Japanese Grammar じゃない Cheat Sheet by jennilee via cheatography.com/202026/cs/42834/

じゃな↓い♪?↓↑) Reconfirming				
じゃな↓いいい♪?↓↑ or じゃん! "Isn't it?; Diba?"	い-Adj + くない "Isn't it…?"	V-plain 思ったより		
"Don't you?" "Don't you think?" "Isn't it?" "Isn't it Not?"	Doesn't necessarily mean that you share the same feeling	"than I thought"		
When something turned out to be different from what you have expected.	It works just like a ending particle but unlike a , $< x \psi$ doesn't necessarily mean that you share the same feeling with the other person for her to agree with you.	When something turned out to be different from what you have expected.		
漢字は簡単↗じゃな↓い いい♪?↓↑↑↑↑↑) Isn't Kanji easy? (Don't you think?)	暑くない? (Don't you agree) that it's hot, right? (Maybe you don't think so but it's really hot for me)	A. あら、絵描いたの?見せてごらん。 Oh, you drew something. Let me take a look.		
田中さんじゃない? Isn't that Tanaka?		あら、あんた絵の【才能】さいのうないと思ってたけど、 思ったより上手にかけてるじゃない。 Wow, I thought you didn't have any talent to draw, but you drew it better than I expected.		
閉まってるじゃない! It is closed, isn't it!				
【定休日】ていきゅうび	じゃん! It`s a day off, isn't it!			

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!□!□Note:When the denial word ない is used with a rising tone in itself, it no longer conveys a flat denial but rather your hesitation or uncertainty regarding the claim.

As a result, this intonation is used to express your own judgment about what is stated in the affirmative version of the sentence, and ask for agreement while not imposing your belief on the person you are addressing.

じゃない is usually used by older generation. じゃん is not currently in used.

To dismiss	a comment as it is inappropriate			
じゃないよ (↑↑↓□□)			DOUBLE: じゃない	いじゃない "It's not is it?
To dismiss a comment of someone; to repeat the listener's words to diss him.		┩1st じゃない:It's not;		
To put emphasis that what someone has said is not appropriate.		┩2nd じゃない:Something turned out to be different from what I thought		
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Page 1 of 6.

Japanese Grammar じゃない Cheat Sheet by jennilee via cheatography.com/202026/cs/42834/

To dismiss a comment as it is inappropriate (cont)

A. あ、部長、おはようございます!待ちました? Department chief, good morning. Did you wait?

B.「待ちました?」じゃないよ、お前。何分待たせたと思ってんだよ。今日8時 半【集合】しゅうごうだって言ったよな?お前もう9時だぞ? Don't you "Did you wait?" Me. How long do you think you made me wait? Didn't I tell you that we meet at 8:30 today? It's nine already.

A. え?そうでしたっけ。すいません。Oh, yeah? My bad.

B.「そうでしたっけ。すいません」じゃないよお前。お前な、時間が守れないん だったらうちの会社辞めてもらうぞ? "Oh, yeah? My bad."? You should quit this company if you can't be punctual.

A. でも、わざとじゃないんですよ。 But I didn't do it on purpose.

B.「わざとじゃないんですよ」じゃないよ、お前。子どもじゃないんだから。時間ぐらいちゃんと守れ。 "I didn't do it on purpose."? You should be punctual if you are not a baby.

!□!□Note: When people talk roughly, ない becomes ねえ。じゃない → じゃねえ。

じゃない (Kahibaw man gud ka)

い-Adj / Aff / Neg + じゃない / じゃん / じゃないですか。

**い-Adj / Aff / Neg + じゃない / じゃん / じゃないですか。

"You know, right?" X is Y, you know / right? (I know you feel the same way) (You know that)

"You know, right?" X is Y, you know / right? (I know you feel the same way) (You know that)



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A. ねえ、私この前ねえ、私この前【紹介】しょうかいし-たあの人、どうだった?すごくいい男でしょ? Hey, how was the guy I introduced to you? Isn't he a nice guy?

B.「すごくいい男でしょ」じゃないよ!あの人【独身】-どくしんじゃないじゃない。あんた 頭おかしいんじゃな い? What "Isn't he a nice guy? He wasn't single, wasn't he? You are out of your mind.

A. ねえ、このゲームやってみる?すごく簡単だよ。 Hey, you want to try this game? It's so easy!

B. うわ、死んだ。簡単じゃないじゃない! Oh, I'm dead. It's not easy at all.

じゃない (Kahibaw man gud ka) (cont)

Aff: 可愛いじゃない。 It's cute, you know right? (I
know you feel the same way)Neg: A. あそこに美味しいレストランがあったじゃん? / じゃないですか? There was a
good restaurant there, remember? (I know you do)

!□!□Note: じゃない can be attached after い adj but this are only used by females of older generation in their forties, anime characters and dramas.

じゃない Surprise; discov	/er;			
じゃない(↓↑↑↑↑↓ƒ) /	じゃないの(↓↑↑↑↑↓Ĵ)	(SURPRISE)	じゃない (↓↑↑↑↓↓) / じゃん! (DISCOVER)	(Unexpectedly disappointing)
Expressing doubt and sur something and ask how it	•	about	"OMG / WOW / It's!" "Oh" (discovering something)	Often used with emotion, whether happy or disapp- ointment.
おさけじゃないぃ (↓↑↑↑	`↑↓Ĵ) It isn't alcohol?! (I	didn't know)	あれ、トムクルー ズじゃん!□ OMG / WOW! That is Tom Cruise!	A. はい、これプレゼント!Here, it's a present for you.
A. はい、これプレゼント。 Here, it's a present for you.				B. え、なに、これ?なんだ、マグカップじゃない。 Oh yeah? What's this? Oh, it's a mug.
B. え、なにこれ?うわ! じゃない!私これ欲しか What's this Wow, it's Dys you!	ったんだ!ありがとう!	Oh yeah?		A. え?【要らなかった】いらなかった? Oh, you don't need it?
				B. 【正直】しょうじきね。うちマグカップいっぱい あるし、しかもこれあまりかわいくないし。 Honestly, no. I have lots of them and this one isn't even cute.
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じゃない Surprise; discover; (cont)

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!D!DNote: Since this intonation indicates that you're challenging the statement, you can add nuances such as "What did you just say?," "Really?," "No way!," and other similar expressions to show your surprise. And depending on how you say it, it can convey anything from sheer surprise to your outrage or ridicule.

You can also express your doubt and surprise if you replace the little υ in the with the particle \mathcal{O} , it conveys a sense of curiosity.

じゃない (I said, remember? / !)	
って言ったじゃん?(↓↑↑↓↓↓) / って言ったじゃん?	って言ったじゃない (↓↑↑↓↓↓)
"I said, remember? (I know you do); Intonation is like a question	"I told you, why don't you remember? (Come, on!); Not a question but an exclamation point
新しいスマホ買うって言ったじゃん?やっぱり待つことにした。 Remember I said I'll buy a new smartphone? (I know you do). I decided to wait after all.	買われたって言ったじゃん!□ I told you we broke, (why) don't you remember? (Come, on!)

!□!□Note: By saying 〜じゃない entirely at a lower pitch, you can convey your strong affirmation of a statement, as in, "I told you, didn't I?"

In other words, it is used to point out that something that was supposed to be acknowledged earlier but was instead disregarded or forgotten, has proven to be well-founded. If said very nicely, it can be a gentle reproof, too. But the message remains the same – See, I told you.

SUMMARY COMPARISON:		
ないの	んじゃない	んじゃないの
To discover; asking for clarification	"I'm guessing"	"I thought"
寝てないの?	寝てるんじゃない?	寝てるんじゃないの?
You're not sleeping? (Why?)/Huh?	"I'm guessing he's sleeping?	I thought you were sleeping?

Natural Conversation んじゃない	
んじゃない / んじゃね / んじゃないですか	んじゃない の? / んじゃなかった の? / (Noun/な Adj) なんじゃ ない の?
""I'm guessing it's" "It's probably (not sure though)"	"I thought it was" "I thought"
A. 彼氏が返事してくれない。 / かれしがへんじしてくれない。B. 忙しいん じゃない? I'm guessing he's busy? / He's probably busy.	え、手伝ってくれるんじゃないの? / え、てつだってくれるん じゃないの? I thought you were gonna help me?
ないの?	
"Do / Will not"	
寝てないの? You're not sleeping? (Why?) / Huh? You're not sleeping?	
V-んじゃない (けど) "It's not like but"	
V-んじゃない (けど) / Noun/な-Adj + なんじゃない (けど) "It's not like but"	V-んじゃない (けど) / Noun/な-Adj + なんじゃない (けど) "It's not like but" vs んじゃない/の/んだ (explanatory)
-Used to correct someone's assumption	
- $tt \mathcal{E}$ is used to put in the middle of the sentence	
A. よくもやし食べるんだ。I eat moyashi often.	A. 彼とうちで晩御飯食べた。I ate dinner with my boyfriend at home.
B. あ、もやし好きなんだ。美味しくて、安いよね。Oh, I see that you like bean sprouts. They are delicious and cheap, huh?	B. 作ってあげたんだ?Oh, (I see) you made it for him?
C. 好きなんじゃないけど、安いからよく食べる。It's not like I like them but I eat them often because they are cheap.	A. いや、つくたんじゃないよ。Nah, I didn`t make it for him.
	お店で買ってきたん尾を並べただけ。I just bought them at the store and put them (on one plate).
	B. なんで作らなかったの?Why didn't you make it? (Please explain, I'm curious!)
Negation じゃない /くない	
な Adj / Noun + じゃない / ではない	い Adj + <ない

	-
-Used to negate nouns and ${m x}$ adjectives	-Used to negate \mathcal{V} adjectives
この図書館はしずか【静か】じゃない。 This library is not quiet.	難しくないです. It's not difficult.



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Beyond the Basics of <ない

~ Splitting < form and $x \cup$ with particle t for contrast

おいしくはない not delicious (but...)

おいしくはないけど、体にいいよ。 This isn't delicious, but it's good for you.

悪くはないよ! It's not bad (but...)

!□!□It's easy to think of ~<ない and ~<ありません as units, but remember that they are in fact two separate components: < form + a negative word. Because of this, they can be separated by the particle は to give a nuance of contrast.

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