

ばかり

V-て ばかりいる / てばかり
"All (someone) did was to ONLY"

"Only/constantly doing something" -When one is doing something and nothing else

V-た ばかり "Just (did something)"

-Action doesn't have to happen super recently; Depends on what the speaker sees as recent.

-Can use relative time adverbs like: きょねん (last year)、せんしゅう (last week)、昨日 (yesterday)、さっき (earlier)

Vた-ところ "Just finished doing something"

-Cannot use time related words as action has to happen literally right now.

DONT's: ㊦ Cannot use with <reason> で / だから ㊧ Cannot use time related words as action has to happen literally right now.

ゲームしてばかりいる。 / ゲームばかりしている。
All they do is play games.

おきたばかり。 / おきたばかりです。 I just woke up.

買ったところ。 I just bought it.

ひるごはんを食べたばかりで、今はケーキを食べたくない。 I just ate lunch so I don't want to eat cake right now.

A. ミクさんはいますか。 Is Miku here? B. あ、たった今はえったところです。まだエレベーターのちかくにいるかもしれません。 Oh, she left just now. She may still be somewhere near the elevator.

ところ

V-る + ところ "About to do something"

Time related words that are often used: これから From now on [ちょうど]今から exactly right now

A. かいぎはもうはじまりましたか。
Has the meeting already started? B. いいえ、ちょうど今からはじまるところです。 No, it's just about to begin now.

V-ている + ところ "In the middle of doing something"

Time related words that are often used: 今

A. なつやすみどこへいくかもう決めましたか。 Have you decided where you will go on summer vacation? B. 今かんがえているところです。 I'm thinking about it now.

V-た ところ "Just finished doing something"

Time related words that are often used: たった今

A. ミクさんはいますか。 Is Miku here? B. あ、たった今はえったところです。まだエレベーターのちかくにいるかもしれません。 Oh, she left just now. She may still be somewhere near the elevator.

【時】とき

V-る 時 "Before doing (something)"

V-ている 時 "In the midst of doing something"

V-た 時 "Finished doing something"

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【時】とき (cont)

Non-past form indicates an action that happens "all the time" or is "not yet completed"

* ご飯を食べる とき Before eating meal

* ご飯を食べている とき In the midst of eating meal

Past form is used when the action is "over and finished".

* ご飯を食べた とき Finished eating meal

日本へ行く とき、カメラを買いました。 I bought a camera when I was on my way to Japan. (before reaching Japan, on the way there)

日本へ行った とき、カメラを買いました。 I bought a camera when I went to Japan. (arrived in Japan and bought a camera there)

!□!□行く indicates that the action had not been completed. The speaker bought a camera somewhere on his/her way to Japan. (the camera could be bought in his/her own country).

!□!□行った indicates that the action had been completed and the speaker bought a camera after arriving in Japan.

MISTAKE WHILE USING 時:

時 is a time expression and can't ad it to other time expression.

朝 is already a time expression, so you cant combine it with 時 and say 朝のとき。

If you use a term that is not a time expression like 眠い, then you can combine it with とき and say 眠い時.

×朝のとき、コーヒーを飲みます。

□□朝コーヒーを飲みます。

□□眠い とき、コーヒーを飲みます。



