

くれます (Give to ME)

The Incoming Arrow (自分への矢印)



I give to you.

Watashi wa
Agemasu.

OUT



He gives to me.

Ken-san wa
Kuremasu.

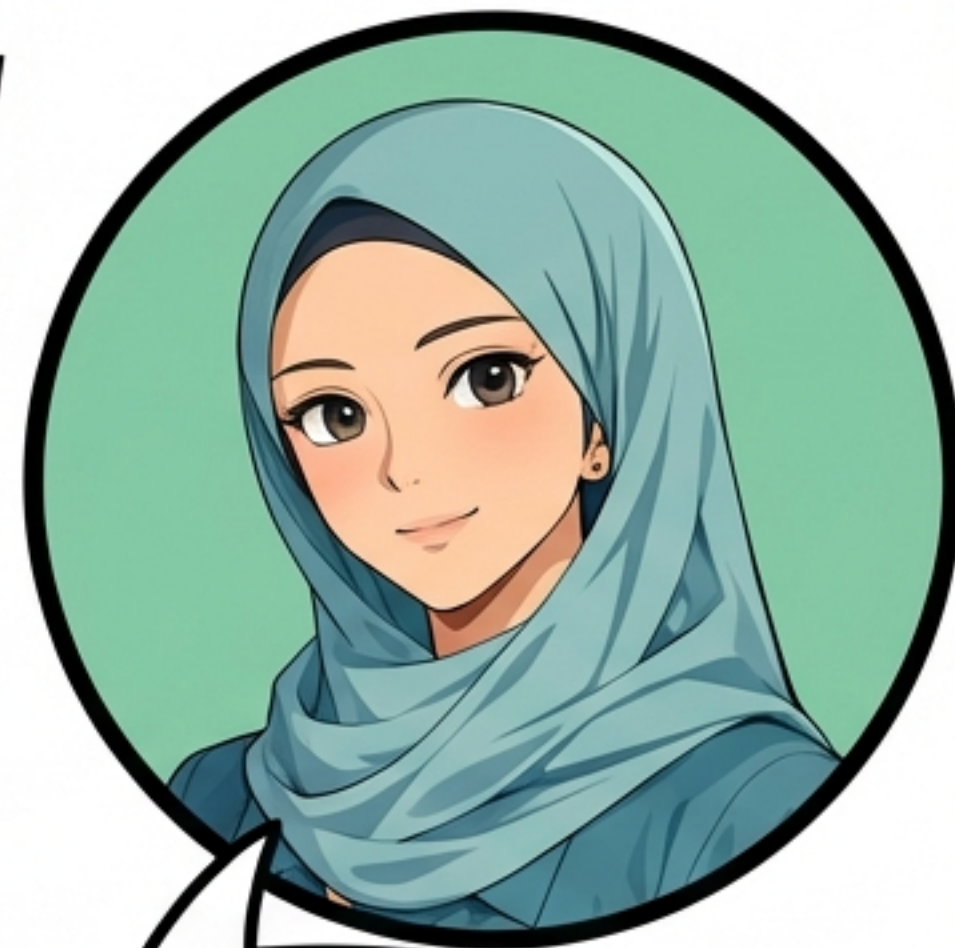
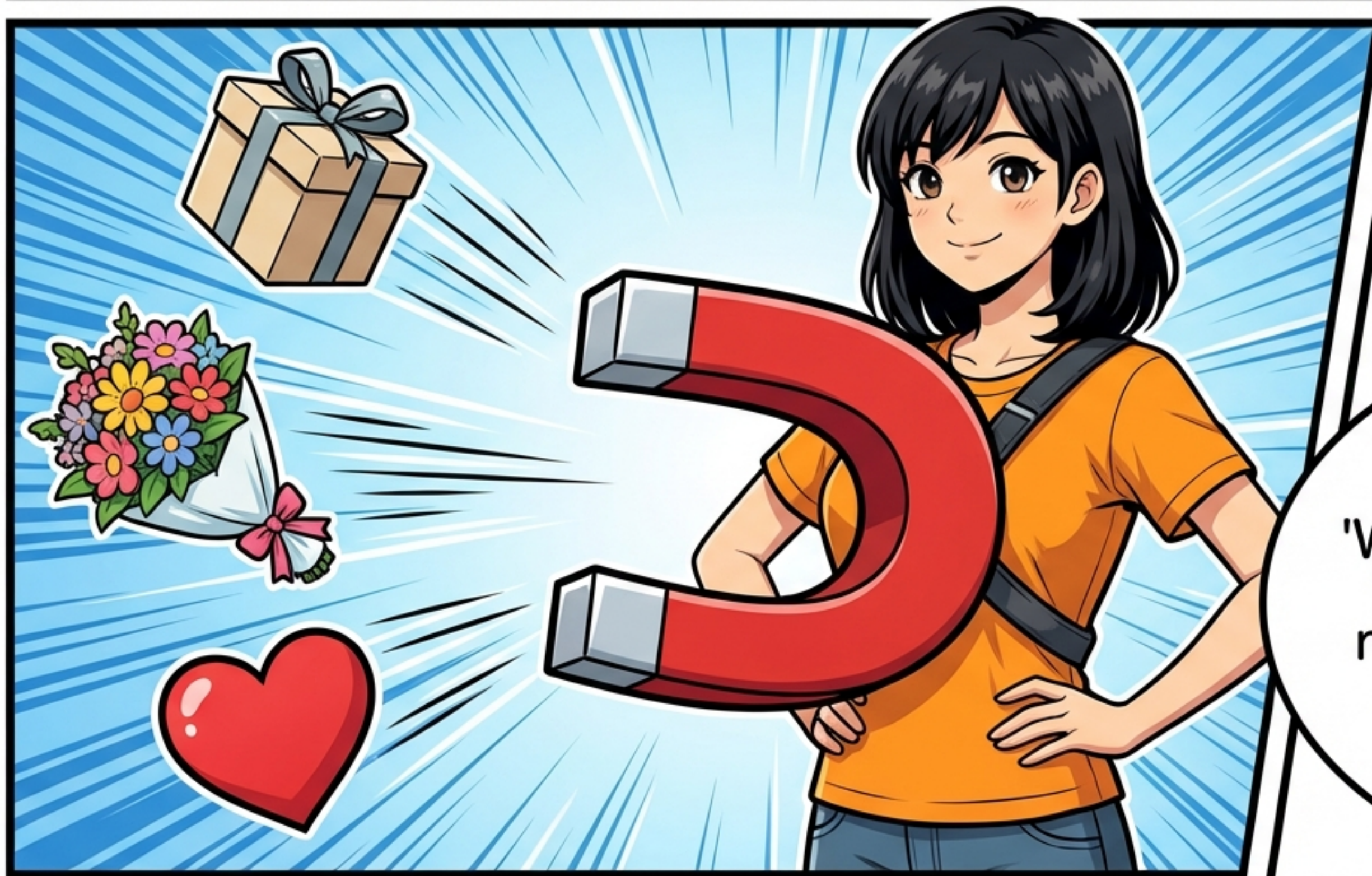
IN



When the Receiver is ME

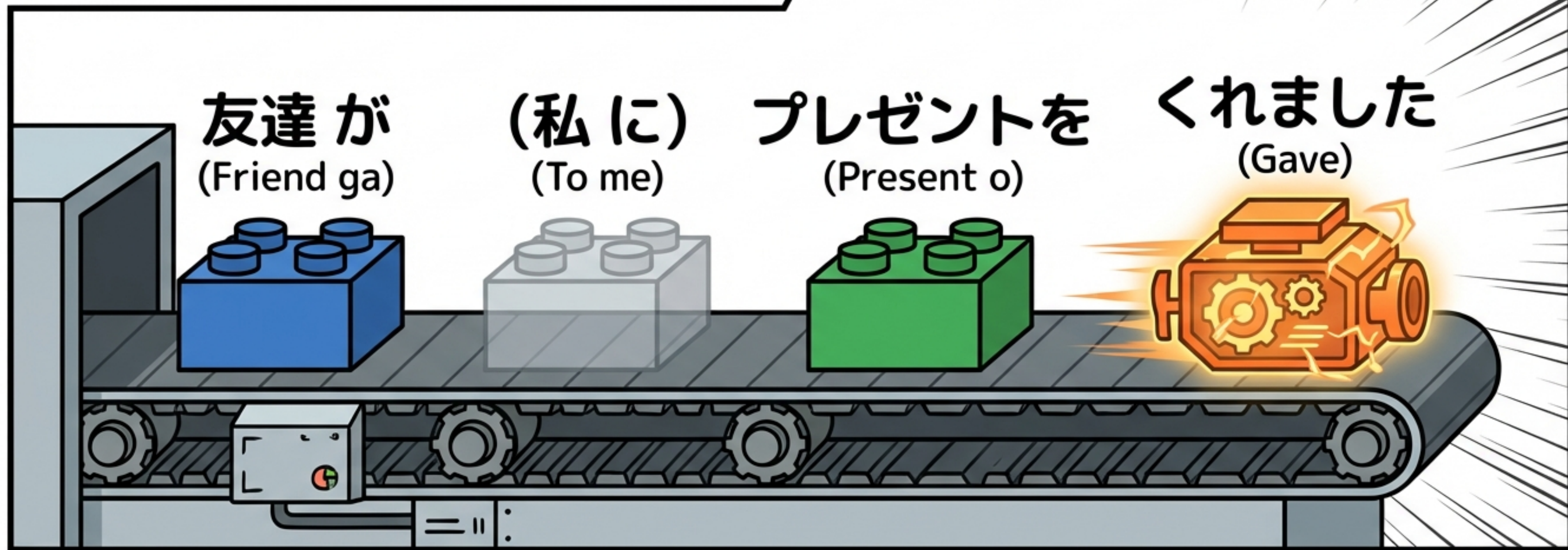
Japanese distinguishes direction. If someone gives something to YOU (the speaker), you cannot use 'Agemasu'. You must use 'Kuremasu'.

Target Locked: WATASHI



With 'Kuremasu', the receiver is always 'Watashi' (or my family). You often don't even need to say 'Watashi ni' because the verb 'Kuremasu' already implies it!

Grammar Assembly Line: Kuremasu

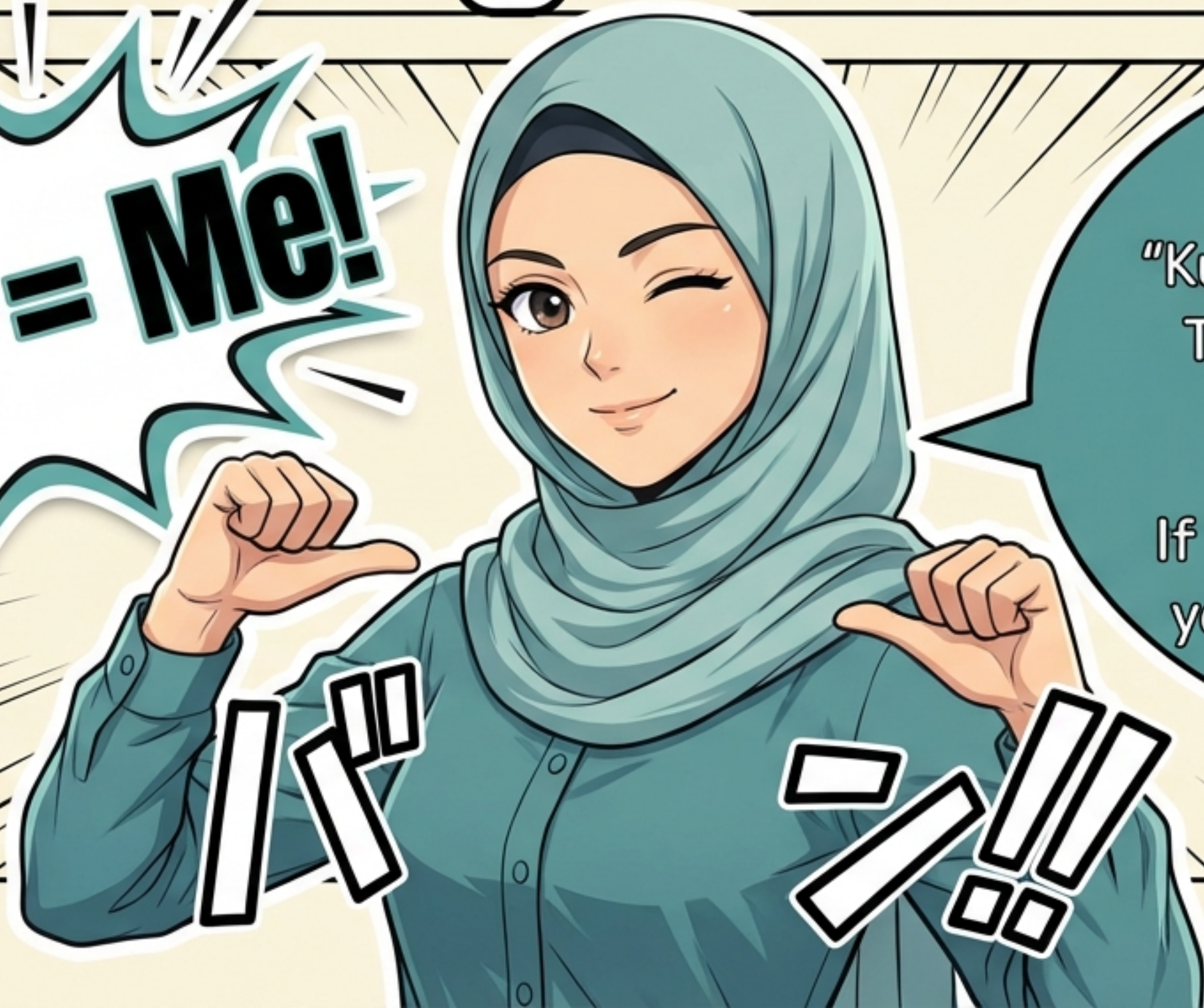


友達が (私に) プレゼントを くれました。

(My friend gave me a present.)

Pro-Tip: Kure = Me!

Kure = Me!

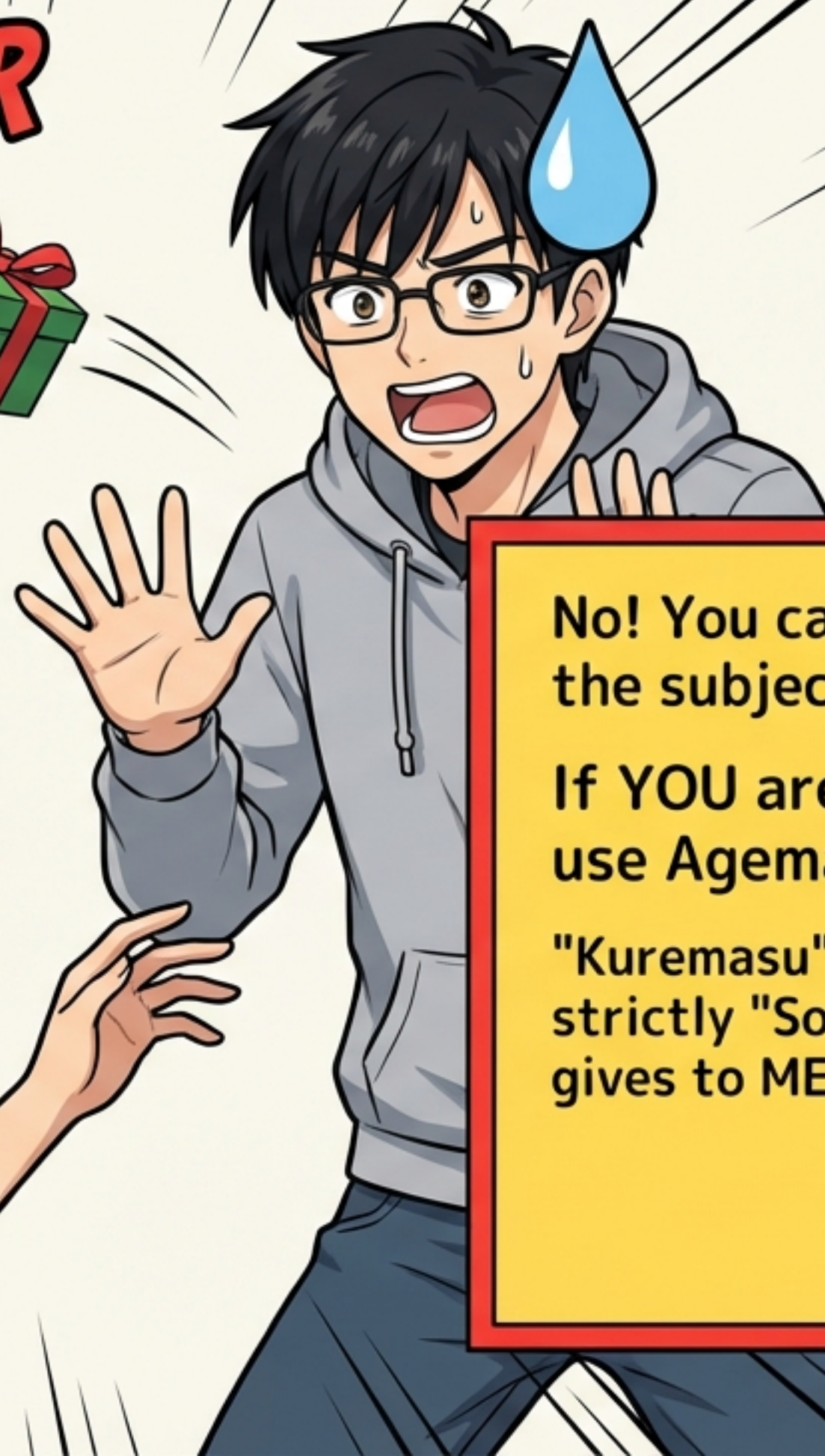


Think about it:
"Kure" sounds like "Come".
The item comes TO me.
Kure = Me.

If the gift isn't coming to
you, don't use Kuremasu!

X THE BOOMERANG ERROR

**Watashi wa...
kuremashita?!**



**No! You cannot be
the subject!**

**If YOU are giving,
use Agemasu.**

**"Kuremasu" is
strictly "Someone
gives to ME".**



CHEAT SHEET: KUREMASU

- ✓ **Meaning:** To give (to me).
- ✓ **Direction:** Others → Me (Inward).
- ✓ **Subject:** Someone else (Never 'Watashi').
- ✓ **Receiver:** Watashi (Implied/Omitted).

Kuremasu = Give to Me