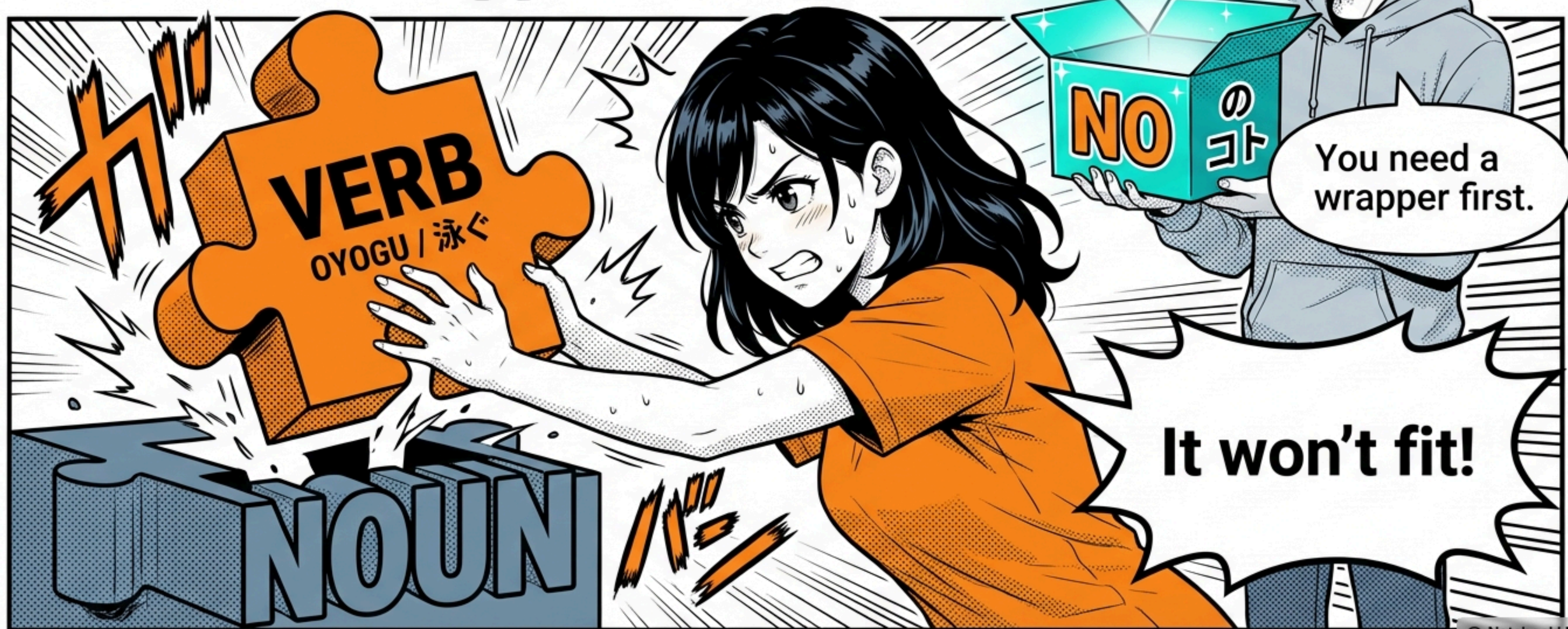


Nominalizers (No / Koto)

The Verb Wrapper (動詞を包む箱)



Turning Actions into Things

Noun (Object)



I like Cats.
猫が好き (Neko ga suki)

Verb (Action)



I like Run...?
走るが好き...? (Hashiru ga suki...?)

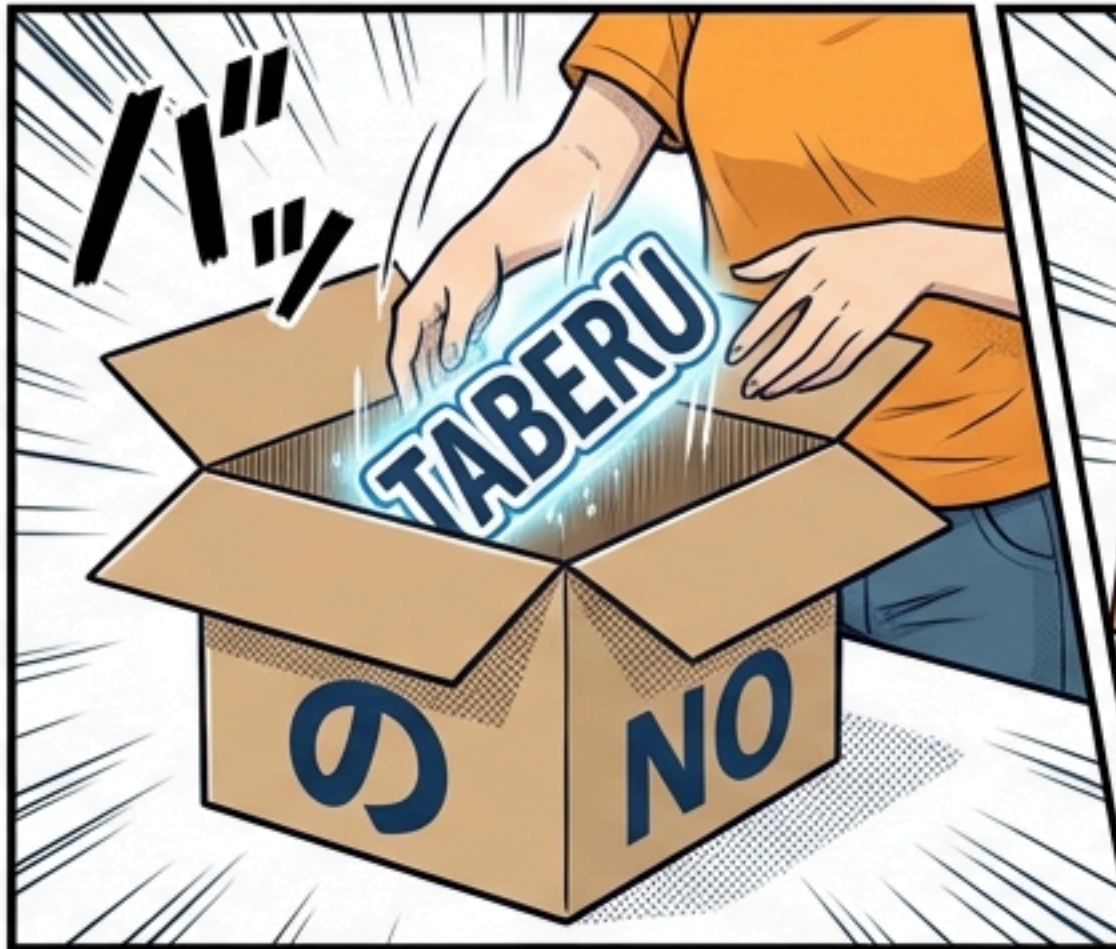


To 'like' an action, you must freeze it into a noun first.
That is what 'No' and 'Koto' do.

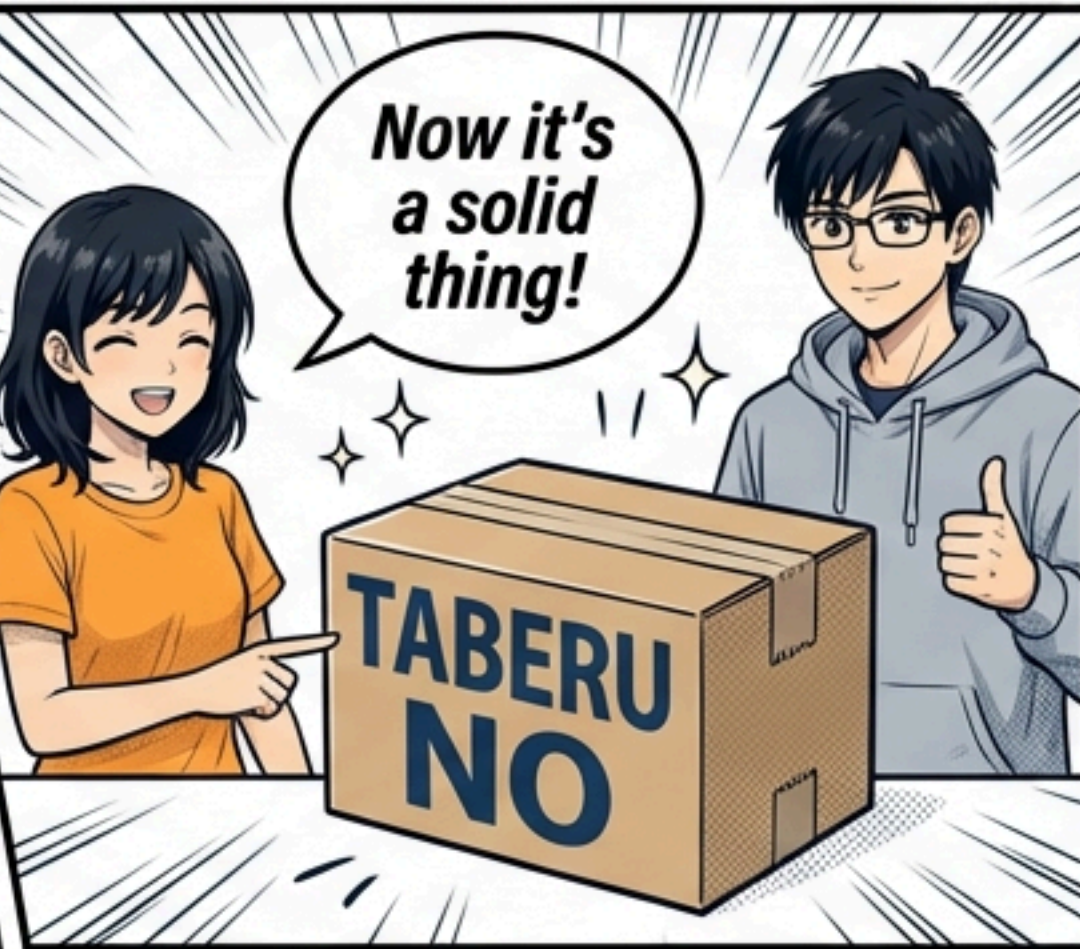
The “Wrapper” Method



Step 1: Unstable Action



Step 2: Place in “Wrapper”

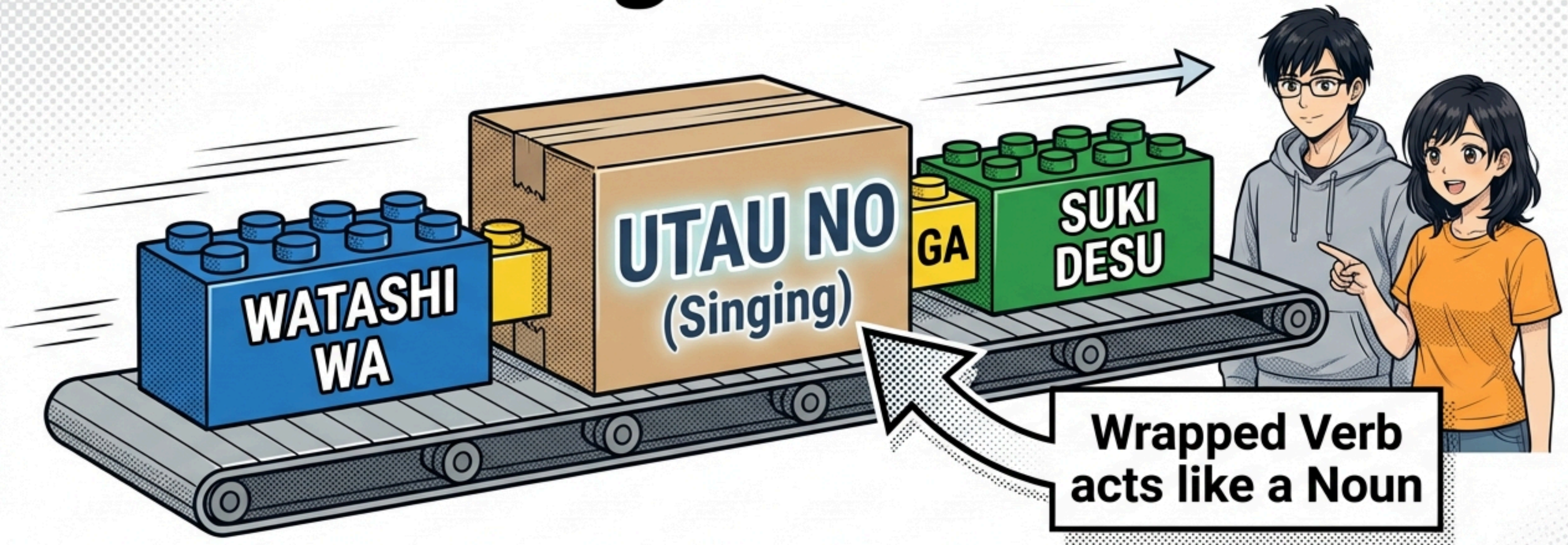


Step 3: Solid Noun

Dict Form + NO (or KOTO) = NOUN

- **Miru** (See) → **Miru no** (Watching)
- **Yomu** (Read) → **Yomu koto** (Reading)

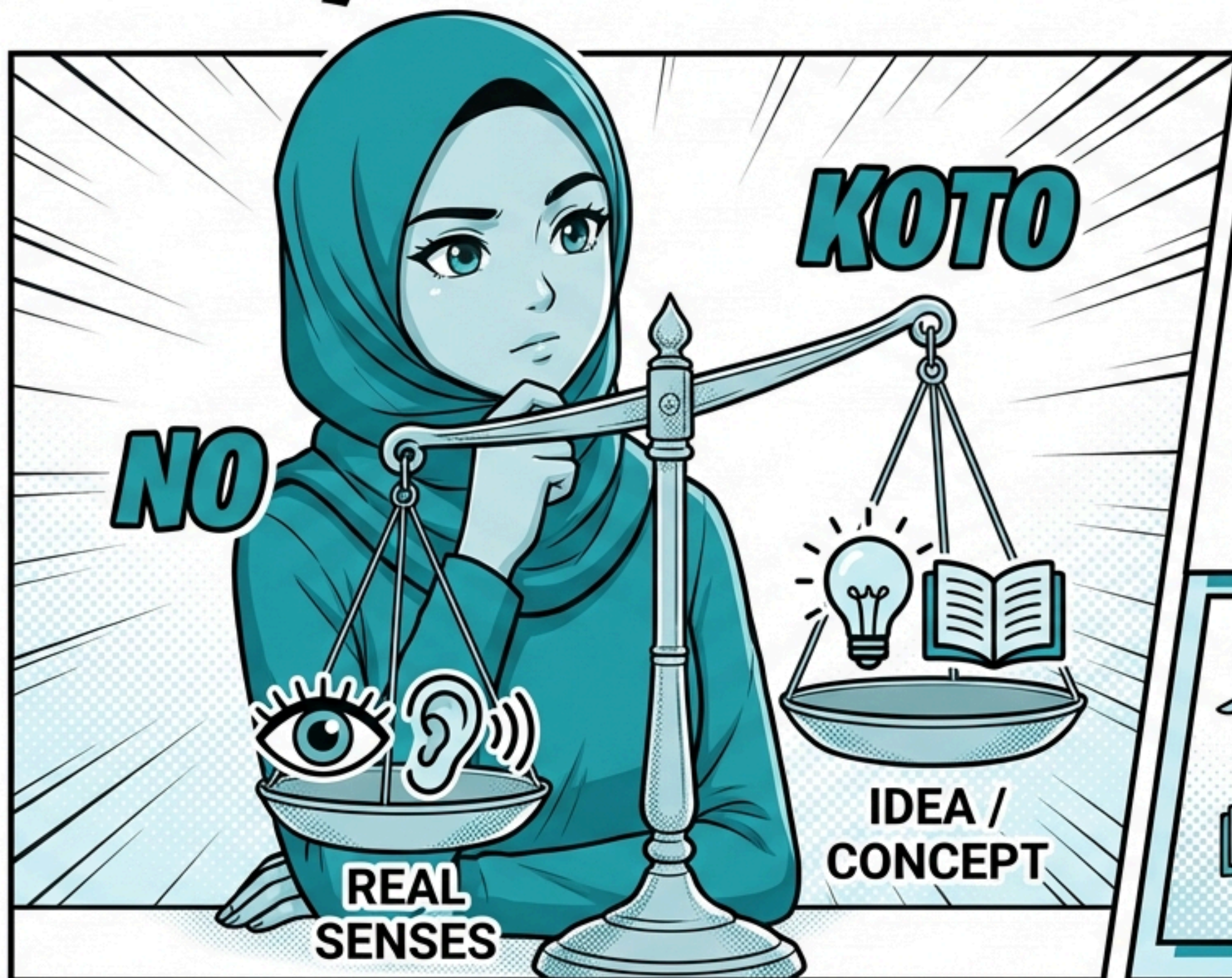
Building the Sentence



私は歌うのが好きです。

I like singing.

Raya's Hack: Which one to use?



RULES

NO = Real / Perception
(See, Hear, Feel)

KOTO = Idea / Abstract
(Hobbies, Fixed Grammar)



I hear birds singing
→ **Naku no o kiku.** (Senses)



My hobby is reading
→ **Yomu koto desu.** (Concept)

SHOUT!

**Watashi no shumi
wa NERU desu!**

(My hobby is SLEEP!)

GAH!

趣味は寝る です

CRASH

STOP!

**SYSTEM
ERROR!**

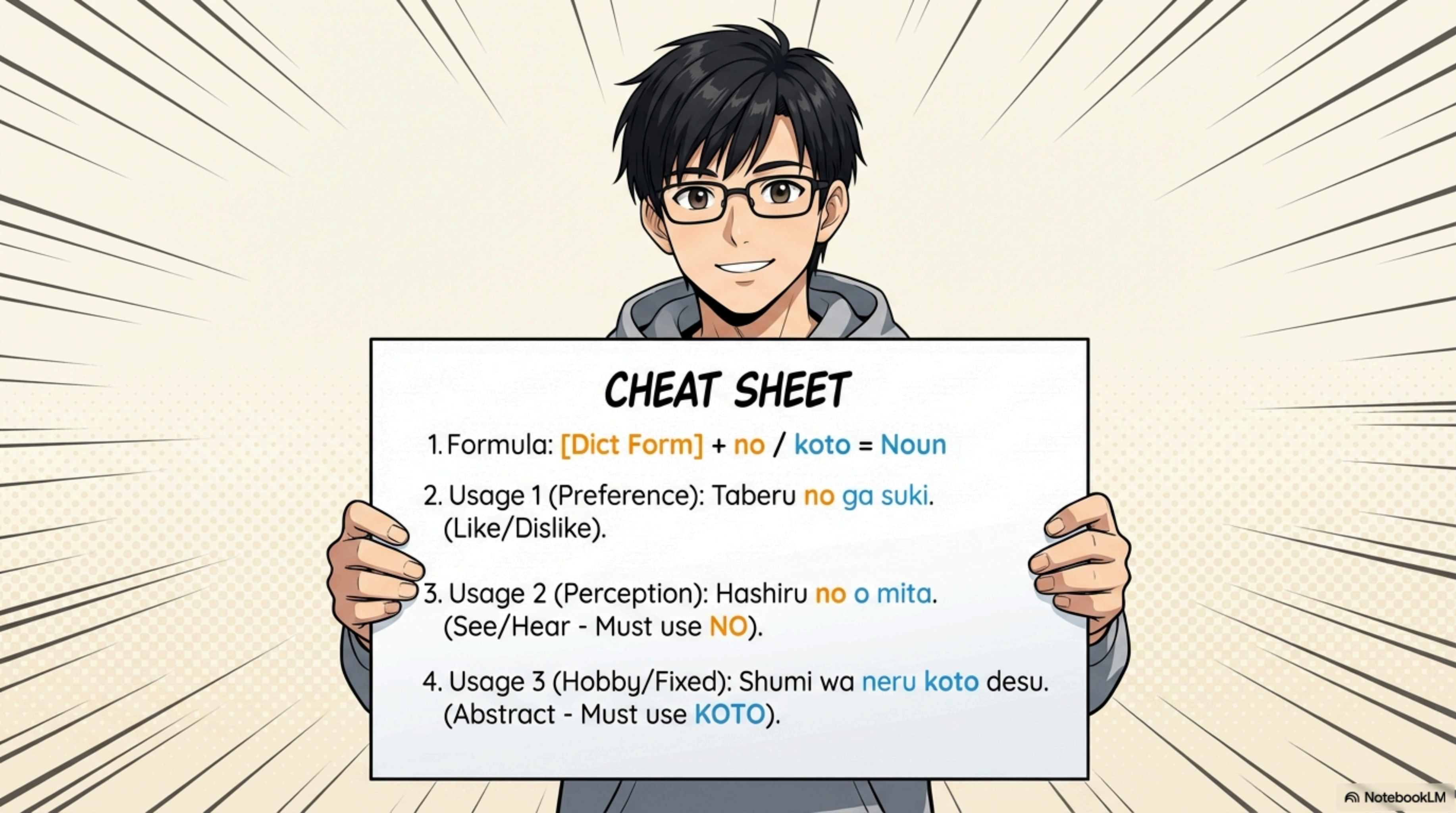
SYSTEM WARNING

WARNING! You can't end a sentence with "Verb + Desu"! It crashes the system.

Wrong: Neru desu.

Correct: Neru koto desu (It is sleeping).

Note: 'Shumi' (Hobby) usually pairs with KOTO.

A young man with black hair and glasses is holding a large white sign. The background is a light yellow with black lines radiating outwards, creating a sense of motion or emphasis. The sign contains text about Japanese grammar.

CHEAT SHEET

1. Formula: **[Dict Form]** + **no** / **koto** = **Noun**
2. Usage 1 (Preference): Taberu **no** ga suki.
(Like/Dislike).
3. Usage 2 (Perception): Hashiru **no** o mita.
(See/Hear - Must use **NO**).
4. Usage 3 (Hobby/Fixed): Shumi wa **neru koto** desu.
(Abstract - Must use **KOTO**).