

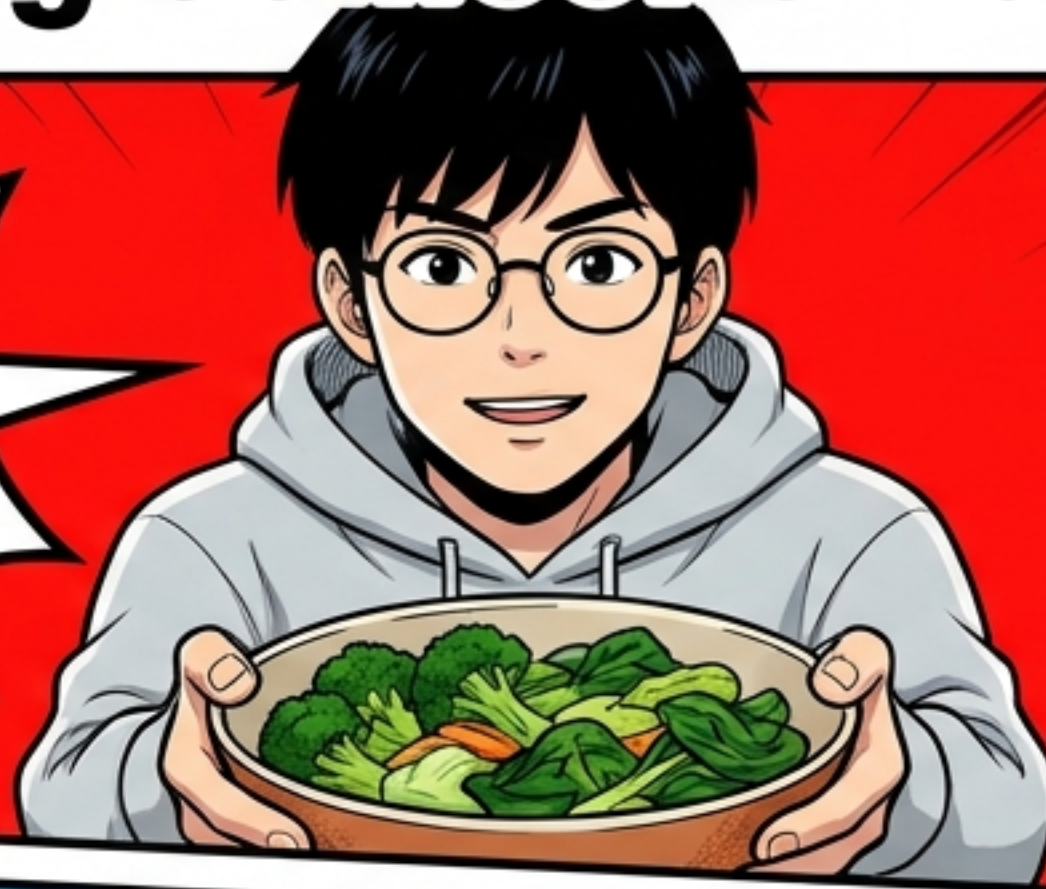
Group 2 Causative (る-verbs) + ~させる (Make / Let someone do [Verb])



Making or Letting Someone Perform an Action

「やさいを たべて
ください。」

(Please eat your vegetables)



「おかあさんは こどもに やさいを たべさせます。」

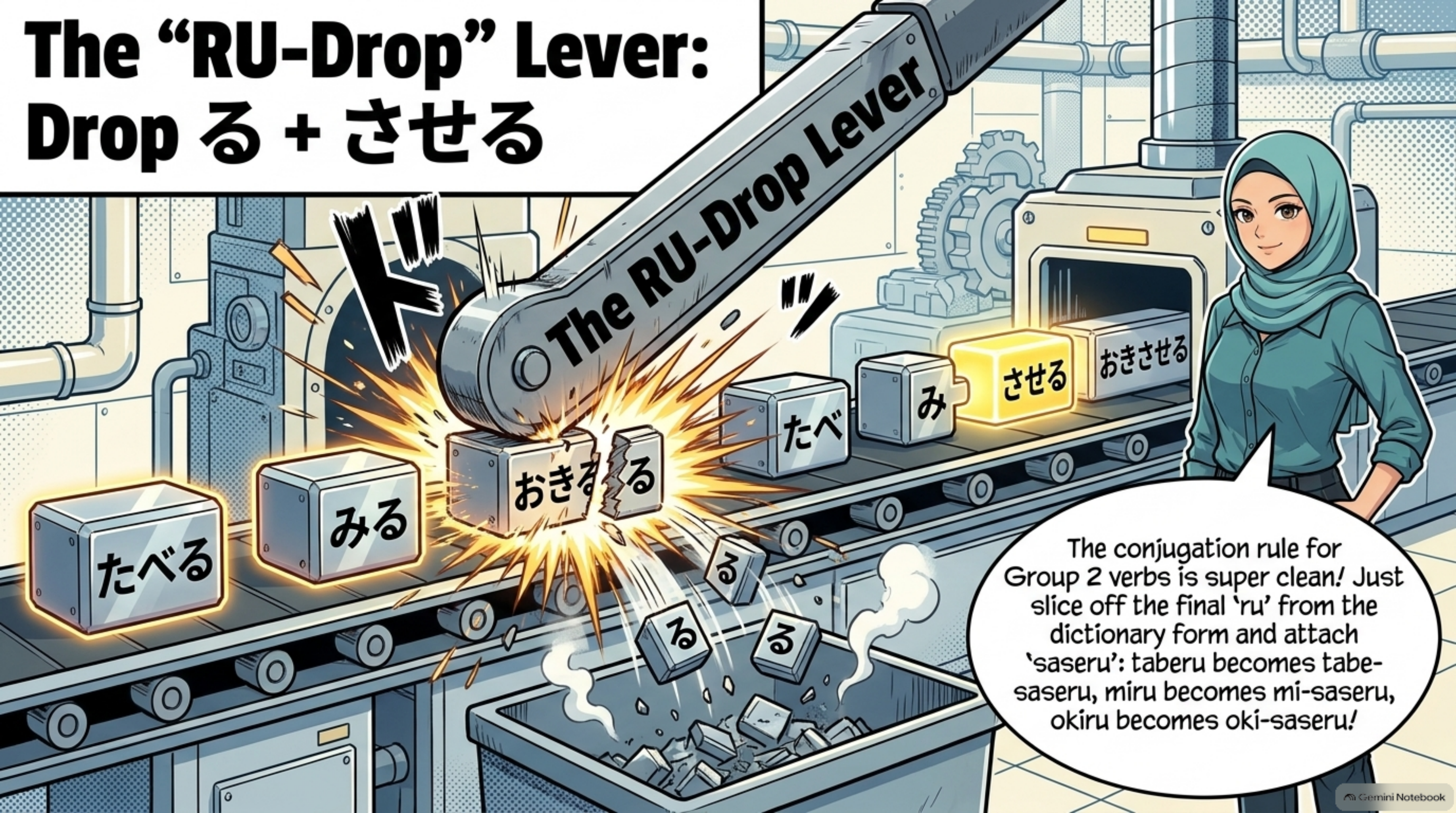
(The mother makes/lets the child eat vegetables)



In N4-G-073, we learned how Group 1 (u-verbs) change their final -u sound to -a and add 'seru'. For Group 2 (ru-verbs), the rule is even simpler: drop the trailing 'ru' and attach 'saseru'!

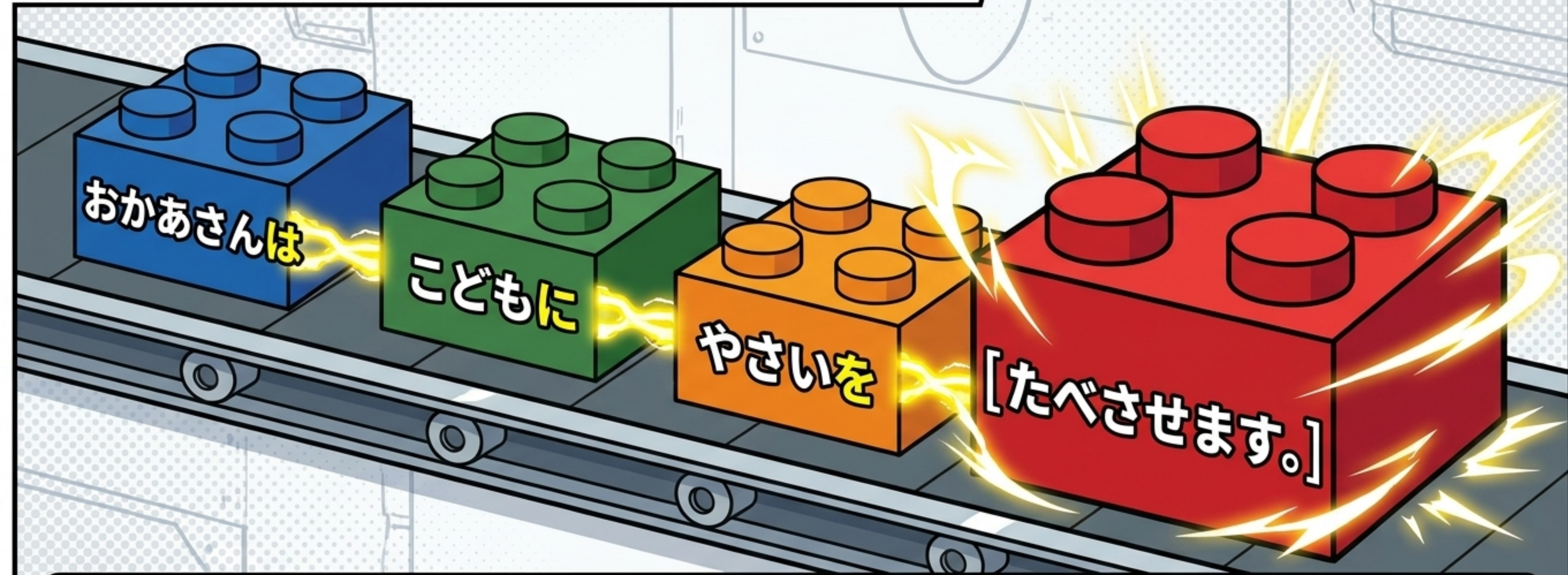


The “RU-Drop” Lever: Drop る + させる



The conjugation rule for Group 2 verbs is super clean! Just slice off the final 'ru' from the dictionary form and attach 'saseru': taberu becomes tabe-saseru, miru becomes mi-saseru, okiru becomes oki-saseru!

Sentence Assembly Line



おかあさんは こどもに やさいを たべさせます。
(The mother makes/lets the child eat vegetables.)

Raya's Hack: Group 1 (-せる) vs. Group 2 (-させる)



Group 1 (u-verbs)

Change -u to -a + せる
(ikaseru, yomaseru)

Group 2 (ru-verbs)

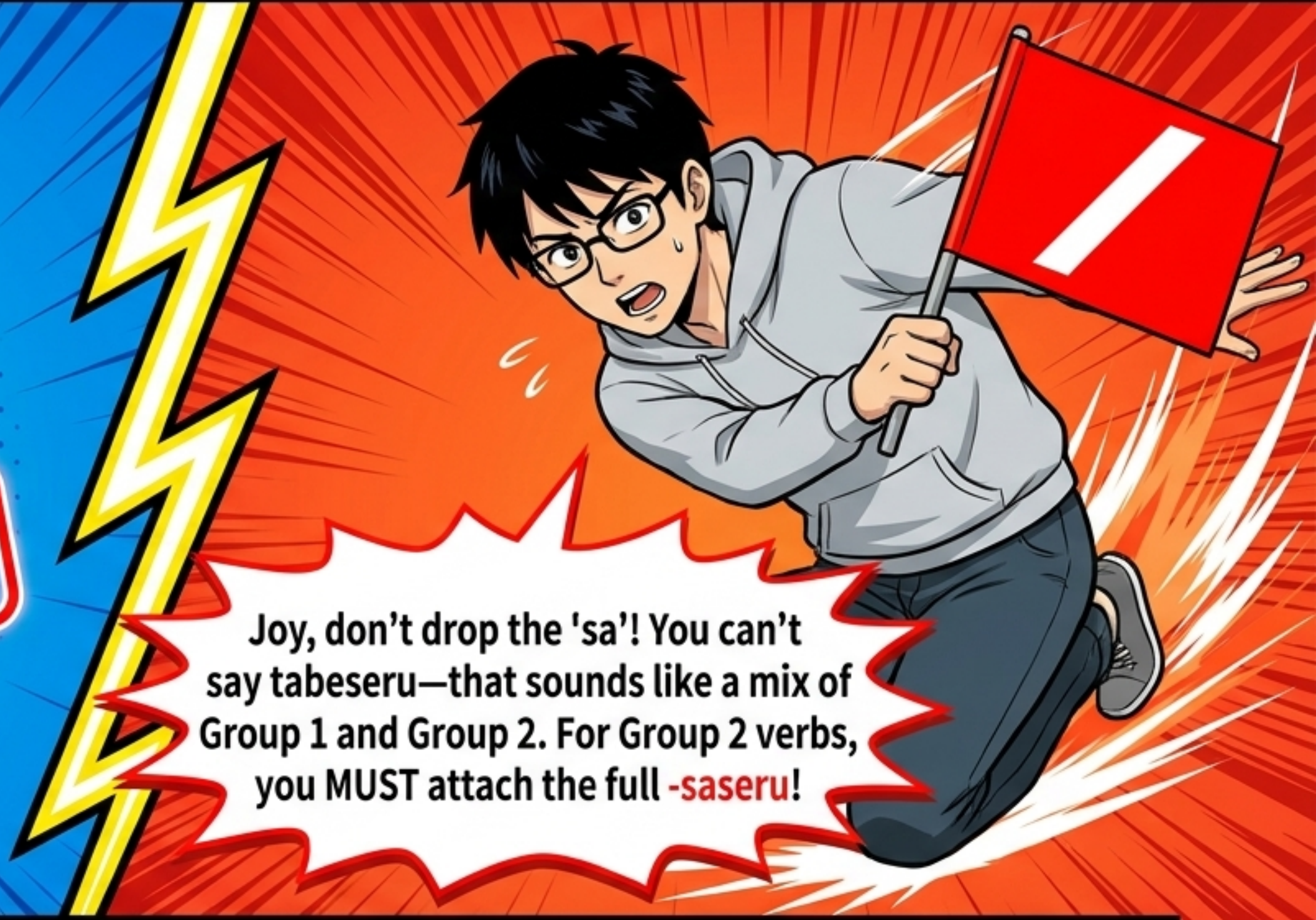
Drop る + させる
(tabesaseru, misaseru)

Here is Raya's Master Hack!
Notice the difference between Group 1
and Group 2 causative endings.

Group 1 gets -せる.
Group 2 gets -させる.
Don't forget the 'sa' for
Group 2 verbs!

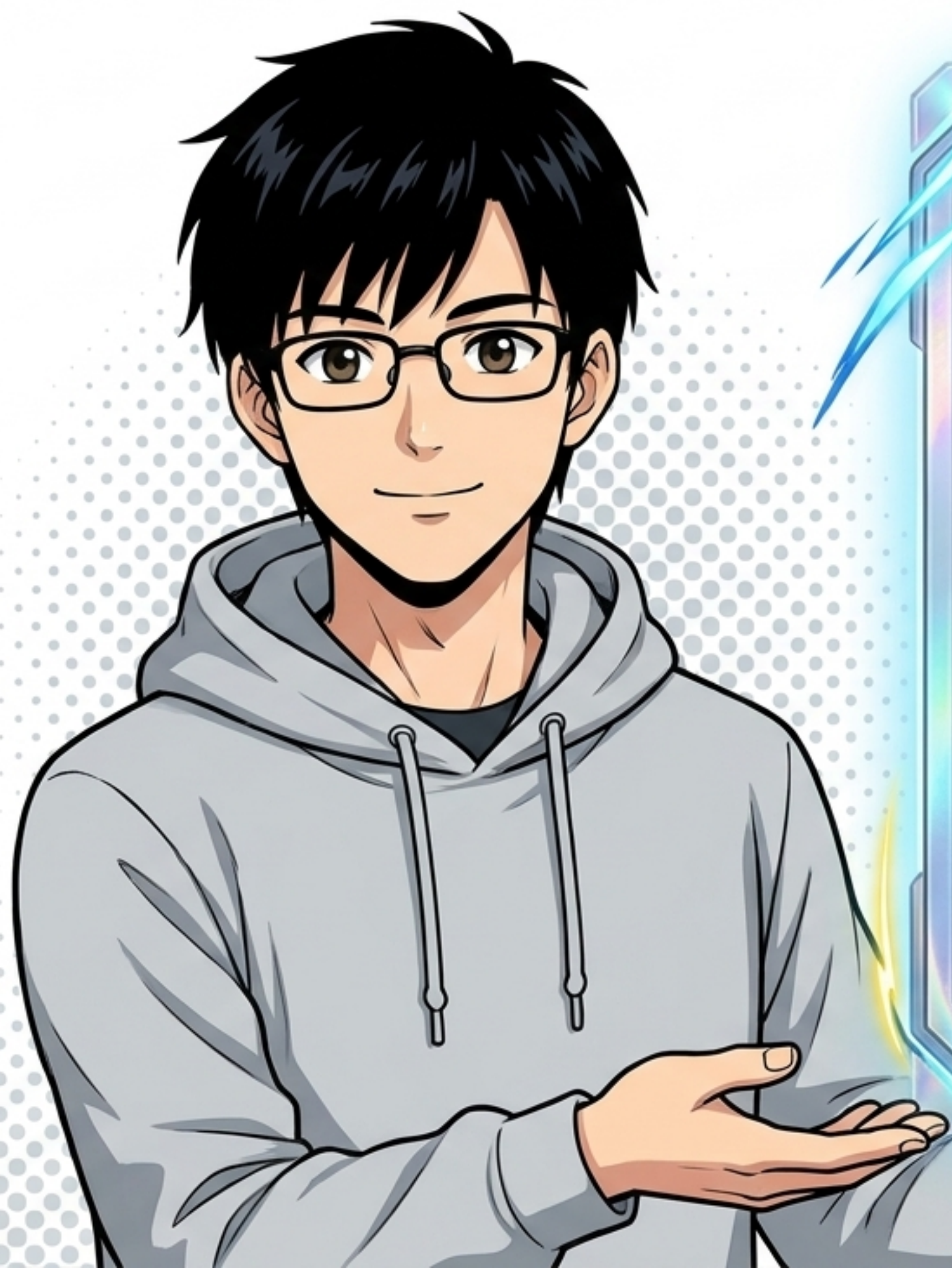
✗ Don't Drop the "さ"!

「たべせました!」



Joy, don't drop the 'sa'! You can't say tabeseru—that sounds like a mix of Group 1 and Group 2. For Group 2 verbs, you **MUST** attach the full **-saseru**!

○ たべる → たべさせる (To make/let someone eat) → たべさせました。



Group 2 Causative Master Cheat Sheet

Conjugation:

Group 2 Verb Dict Form → Drop る + させる

Meaning:

To make someone do [Verb] / To let someone do [Verb]

Politeness:

Group 2 Causative becomes a Group 2 verb itself
(tabesaseru → tabesasemasu / tabesasete).

Golden Rule:

Don't forget the さ (tabesaseru, NOT tabeseru)!

たべる → たべさせる

Examples: みる → みさせる

おきる → おきさせる