Every Particle in the Challenge

は, が, と, や, か, に, を, で, も, の, よ, ね on one page

は
wa · DAY 3

Topic marker. "As for X..." Sets what the sentence is about.

わたし は ジョン です。
Watashi wa Jon desu.
I'm John. (As for me, John.)

が
ga · DAY 5

Subject marker. Points at new information, and follows question words like だれ and なに.

ねこ が います。
Neko ga imasu.
There's a cat.

と
to · DAY 6 & 19

1 · DAY 6
"And" for a complete list. Also "with" someone.

パン と チーズ です。
Pan to chiizu desu.
It's bread and cheese (and that's all).

2 · DAY 19
Quotative: marks what someone said or thought, before いう or おもう.

「おいしい」と いいました。
"Oishii" to iimashita.
They said, "It's tasty."

や
ya · DAY 6

"And" for a partial list: "...and things like that."

パン や チーズ です。
Pan ya chiizu desu.
It's bread, cheese, and so on.

か
ka · DAY 14

Question marker at the end of a sentence. Between nouns it means "or."

げんき です か。
Genki desu ka.
Are you well?

に
ni · DAY 15

Points at a time, a destination, or where something exists (with いる/ある).

がっこう に いきます。
Gakkou ni ikimasu.
I go to school.

を
wo · DAY 16 & 27

1 · DAY 16
Direct object: the thing the verb is done to.

すし を たべます。
Sushi wo tabemasu.
I eat sushi.

2 · DAY 27
Moving through, across, or out of a place, with motion verbs.

こうえん を あるきます。
Kouen wo arukimasu.
I walk through the park.

で
de · DAY 17 & 21

1 · DAY 17
The place where an action happens.

こうえん で あそびます。
Kouen de asobimasu.
I play at the park.

2 · DAY 21
The means: by bus, with chopsticks, in Japanese.

はし で たべます。
Hashi de tabemasu.
I eat with chopsticks.

も
mo · DAY 18

"Too / also." Replaces は, が or を.

わたし も がくせい です。
Watashi mo gakusei desu.
I'm a student too.

の
no · DAY 20

Connects two nouns: possession and description.

わたし の ほん
watashi no hon
my book

よ
yo · DAY 22

Sentence ender. "I'm telling you": new information or emphasis.

おいしい です よ。
Oishii desu yo.
It's tasty, I promise!

ね
ne · DAY 22

Sentence ender. "...right?" Asks for, or shows, agreement.

いい てんき です ね。
Ii tenki desu ne.
Nice weather, isn't it?

Mix-ups to watch: に vs で: に is where something *is* or *goes*; で is where something *happens*. は vs が: は for what we're already talking about, が for something new. と vs や: と lists everything, や lists a few examples.