

Grammar Notes **Topic4 Home** Lesson 7

2 _____ に _____ が います
ni ga imasu

● Basic sentence

いえに ねこが います。



Ie ni neko ga imasu.

There is a cat at home.

● Use

Used when asking/explaining who (or what) is in a certain place.

● Structure

N1 (Place)	に	N2 (Living creature)	が	います。	
			は	いません。	
N1 (Place)	に	だれ (Person)	が	ますか。	

 : Only studied in MARUGOTO (Starter A1 Rikai)

● Examples

①わたしの いえに いぬが います。

Watashi no ie ni inu ga imasu.

There is a dog in my house.

②あの へやに がくせいは いません。

Ano heya ni gakusee wa imasen.

There isn't a student in that room.

(There aren't any students in that room.)

③ A: せんせいの うちに ねこが いますか。

A: *Sensee no uchi ni neko ga imasu ka.*

A: Is there a cat in the teacher's house?

(Teacher, do you have a cat at home?)

B: いいえ、いません。

B: *Iie, imasen.*

B: No, there isn't. (No, I don't.)

④ A: 301の へやに だれが いますか。

A: *San-zero-ichi no heya ni dare ga imasu ka.*

A: Who is in room 301?

B: おとこの がくせいが います。

B: *Otoko no gakusee ga imasu.*

B: There is a male student there.

● Commentary

A. 「います」 indicates the existence of living creatures.

B. Used with 「に」 and verbs that express existence such as 「います」,
N1 indicates the place where N2 is located.

C. In cases when it is understood what N1 is, 「N1に」 is sometimes
omitted. (③④)