

FLJ302 -- 2009.04.14 -- Requests and Commands

待ちやがれ！ [= You just hold it right there, you... (very rough)]

= stem form + やがる is used in extremely rough contexts: expresses contempt and displeasure

おいしそうにみんなで長野そば食いやがって～うらやま～

[= They're all stuffing their faces deliciously with Nagano soba -- I'm envious...]

雨が降りやがってんだよ。 [= It's damned raining!]

careful: non-native speakers who use 'rough' speech like this usually screw it up: If they really mean it, then they end up sounding ridiculous because it doesn't match the rest of their speech and they can't sustain the tone; and if they don't really mean it but are using it to 'feign roughness' then they have to do the groundwork to establish the proper context, or else they end up sounding ridiculous just the same.

待った、おまえ！ [= Wait, you! (very rough)]

= plain past form used as a command; this has very idiomatic uses;

増税に待ったをかける。 [= to put a stop to the (impending) tax increase.] {same as above? maybe not.}

待て！ [= Wait right there! (rough)] (imperative form)

黙れ！ 帰れ！ 返せ！ 来い！ 休みたいなら辞めろ！ 喰え！

恋愛なんてクソ食らえ！ [= This idea of falling in love can go eat s**t.]

お待ち。 [= Wait! (said to pet dogs as a command)]

おすわり！ お手！ まわれ！ 伏せ！ [= lie down] あ、いい子だね。

待ちな。 [= Wait! (said to little children as an encouraging command)]

はい、乗りな！ はい、食べな！ はい、降りな！ よ～いしょ！

待つんだ。 [= What you do is you wait!]

流れ星はね、じっと待つんだよ。 [= If you're gonna watch meteors, you gotta wait.]

待ちなさい。 [= Wait!]

= note 'nasaru' is a distal addressee-group honorific (equivalent of 'suru'), but 'nasai' is the imperative form;

= thus, like 'kudasai,' the politeness of the verb balances the rudeness of the imperative form.

勉強しなさい！ [= Study! Get yourself studying!] (says frustrated Mom)

お野菜、たべなさい！ [= Eat your vegetables!] (says frustrated Mom)

待ってください。

～くれる？ ～くれろ。 ～くれない？ ～くれませんか。 ～くれますか。

～ください。 ～くださいますか。 ～くださいませんか。

～くださる？ ～くださらない？ {= close distality with addressee-group honorific is cloying, feminine}

～もらう。 [= I'll have you wait.] (Note who the subject is!)

～もらいます。 ～もらいたい。 ～もらえない？ ～もらえますか。 ～もらえませんか。

～いただく。 {= close distality with speaker-group honorific is feminine, potentially soap-drama poisonous}

～いただきます。 ～いただけますか。 ～いただけませんか。

お待ちください。

少々お待ちください。 {standard telephone phrase}

お待ちになって～ {very distal, addressee-group honorific; used with verbs of giving/receiving as above}

Suggestions:

待てば？ [= How about waiting?]
待てばどうですか。 [= How about waiting?]

待ったら？ [= How about waiting?]
待ったらどうですか。 [= How about waiting?]

待つといい。 [= It would be good to wait.]
待つといいかも。 [= It might be advisable to wait.]

待った方がいいでしょう。 [= It would be a good idea to wait.] (requires past form)

待たなくては…、待たなくちゃ…、待たなければ…、待たなきや…、
+いけない、いかない、いかん、いけん、だめだ、…

Negative commands:

忘れないで… [= Please don't forget.]
～ください。 ～くれ。 …

忘れるな。 [= and Don't you forget it!]
飲むな！ [= Don't you drink that!]
言うなよ！ [= Don't say it.]

忘れてはいけない。 [= One must not forget.]
忘れちゃいけない (いけん、いかん、あかん、…) [= One mustn't forget.]
忘れちゃ駄目よ。 [= Don't forget!]

忘れるといけないよ。 [= It just won't do for you to forget.]

忘れるなかれ。 (～勿れ) [= Do not forget!] (classical kanbun form)
忘れる事なかれ。 [= Do not forget!] (classical tweaked to newer grammar)

傘を忘れずに (してください) [= Make sure so as not to forget your umbrella!]

Negative suggestions:

待たない方がいいでしょう。 [= You shouldn't wait.]

Also:

待つんじゃなかった。 [= I shouldn't have waited (lit. It wasn't meant for me to wait).]

待つしかない。 [= There's nothing to be done but wait.]