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, the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 117,937 active editors 7,001,122 articles in English The English-language Wikipedia thanks its contributors for creating more than seven million articles! Learn how you can take part in the encyclopedia's continued improvement. GL Mk. II transmitter van Radar, Gun Laying, Mark I, or GL Mk. I for short,
 was an early World War II radar system developed by the British Army to provide information for anti-aircraft artillery. There were two upgrades, GL/EF (elevation finder) and GL Mk. II (pictured), both improving the ability to determine a target, known as gun
laying. The first GL sets were developed in 1936 using separate transmitters and receivers mounted on gun carriages. Several were captured in 1940, leading the Germans to believe falsely that British radar was much less advanced than theirs. The GL/EF attachment provided bearing and elevation measurements accurate to about a degree: this
caused the number of rounds needed to destroy an aircraft to fall to 4,100, a tenfold improvement over early-war results. The Mk. II, which was able to directly guide the guns, lowered the rounds-per-kill to 2,750. About 410 Mk. Is and 1,679 Mk. IIs were produced. (Full article...)
 Phantom in UK service Archive By email More featured articles About Lieke Klaver ahead in the women's 400 metres final ... that a 400-metre race in 2025 (pictured) was won by Lieke Klaver, who pretended that an absent competitor was running in front of her? ... that the land snail Drymaeus poecilus is notable for the striking variety of colors and
patterns on its shell? ... that a forensic investigation of Signalgate has determined how a journalist was included in a group chat about Operation Rough Rider? ... that a rebellion against a peace treaty with the
 Yuan dynasty operated out of the Historic Site of Anti-Mongolian Struggle on Jeju Island? ... that Nathan Frink fled the United States with enslaved children to settle in Canada, where he was elected as a Member of the Legislative Assembly and caught in a smuggling conspiracy? ... that Seattle's women's ice hockey team has an expected rival, despite
not even having played their first game? ... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death? ... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death? ... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death? ... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death? ... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death? ... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death? ... that cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death? ... that cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman funeral mourners.
Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o Kenyan writer and activist Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o (pictured) dies at the age of 87. In sumo, Ōnosato Daiki is promoted to yokozuna. In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title. In motor racing, Álex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil
war timeline Recent deaths: Phil Robertson Mary K. Gaillard Peter David Alan Yentob Gerry Connolly Sebastian Bach 1431 - Hundred Years' War: After being convicted of heresy, Joan of Arc was burned at the stake in Rouen, France. 1723 - Johann Sebastian Bach
(pictured) assumed the office of Thomaskantor in Leipzig, presenting the cantata Die Elenden sollen essen in St. Nicholas Church. 1922 - The Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., featuring a sculpture of the sixteenth U.S. president Abraham Lincoln by Daniel Chester French, opened. 1963 - Buddhist crisis: A protest against pro-Catholic
 discrimination was held outside the National Assembly of South Vietnam in Saigon, the first open demonstration against President Ngô Đình Diệm. 2008 - The Convention on Cluster bombs, was adopted. Ma Xifan (d. 947)Colin Blythe (b. 1879)Norris Bradbury (b. 1909)Wynonna Judd
(b. 1964) More anniversaries: May 29 May 30 May 31 Archive By email List of days of the year About Seventeen performed a showcase for their debut EP 17 Carat in front of a crowd of 1,000 people. Since then, the group have held 9 concert
tours, 13 fan meetings, and have performed at a number of music festivals and awards shows. Their concert tours include the Right Here World Tour, which was noted by Billboard as being the top grossing K-pop tour of 2023. In 2024, Seventeen made their first appearances at festivals in
 Europe, when they were the first South Korean act to perform at Glastonbury Festival's Pyramid Stage and as headliners for Lollapalooza Berlin. Seventeen's live performances are well regarded by fans and critics alike, and garnered them the award for Top K-pop Touring Artist at the 2024 Billboard Music Awards. (Full list...) Recently featured:
Accolades received by Top Gun: Maverick National preserve 76th Primetime Emmy Awards Archive More featured lists Ignace Tonené (1840 or 1841 - 15 March 1916), also known as Nias or by his Ojibwe name Maiagizis ('right/correct sun'), was a Teme-Augama Anishnabai chief, fur trader, and gold prospector in Upper Canada. He was a prominent
employee of the Hudson's Bay Company. Tonené was the elected deputy chief before being the lead chief and later the life chief of his community. In his role as deputy, he negotiated with the Canadian federal government, advocating for his community to receive annual financial support from both. His attempts
to secure land reserves for his community were thwarted by the Ontario premier Oliver Mowat. Tonené's prospecting triggered a 1906 gold rush and the creation of Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., although one of his claims was stolen from him by white Canadian prospectors. This photograph shows Tonené in 1909. Photograph credit: William John Winter;
restored by Adam Cuerden Recently featured: Australian white ibis Hell Gate Bridge Anemonoides blanda Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news -
Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Wikipedia is written by
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WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiveyageFree travel guide WikivoyageFree travel guide WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiveyageFree travel guide WikivoyageFree travel guide WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiveyageFree travel guide WikivoyageFree travel guide Wikivoya
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Oʻzbekcha 50,000+ articles Asturianu Azərbaycanca [||||||||| Bosanski און בור |||||||| Bosanski ||||||||||||||| Retrieved from " 2EP by Seventeen 17 CaratEP by SeventeenReleasedMay 29, 2015 (2015-05-29)GenreK-popdance-pophip
hopLength16:48LanguageKoreanLabelPledis EntertainmentLOEN EntertainmentSeventeen chronology 17 Carat is the debut extended play (EP) by South Korean boy group Seventeen. It was released on May 29, 2015, by Pledis Entertainment and distributed by
LOEN Entertainment. "Adore U" serves as the lead single for the EP. 17 Carat features five tracks written, co-written, and co-produced by Seventeen's group members. "Adore U" was chosen as the lead single for the EP and was performed on multiple music shows by the group. "Shining Diamond" was used as a pre-single on the group's reality debut
show. The group stated that the tracklist was chosen to reflect Seventeen's core concept of "boys' passion".[1] The album has two physical versions: one with a "white" themed photo card set, and the other with a "white" themed photo card set, and the other with a "white" themed photo card set. All copies include a CD containing the songs and a fold-up poster/lyric sheet. "Adore U" is the lead single of
the extended play. It was written by Woozi, S.Coups, and Yeon Dong-geon.[2] The Korea Herald states "'Adore U' is a funky pop song about a teenage boy trying to navigate through puppy love."[3] It marks the beginning of the group's trilogy composed of the singles Adore U, Mansae, and Pretty U about a boy meeting, falling in love and asking out a
girl. The track was composed and arranged by Woozi, Bumzu, and Yeon Dong-geon. The music video for the single was released on May 29, 2015, and was directed by Dee Shin. The dance choreography accompaniment to the song was choreography accompaniment to the song was choreography accompaniment to the song was released on May 29, 2015, and was directed by Dee Shin. The dance choreography accompaniment to the song was choreography accompaniment to the song was choreography accompaniment to the song was released on May 29, 2015, and was directed by Dee Shin. The dance choreography accompaniment to the song was choreography accompanies.
single has sold more than 38,000 digital copies and peaked at number 4 on the EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korea.[5] It peaked at number 4 on the Korean Gaon Album Chart.[6] and number 8 on the US World Billboard Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korea.[5] It peaked at number 4 on the Korean Gaon Album Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korean Gaon Album Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korean Gaon Album Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korean Gaon Album Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korean Gaon Album Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korean Gaon Album Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korean Gaon Album Chart. The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korean Gaon Album Chart.
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to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat". The Korea Herald. 26 May 2015. Retrieved 30 November 2016. "Seventeen hopes to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat". The Korea Herald. 26 May 2015. Retrieved 30 November 2016. "Seventeen hopes to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat".
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250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/17_Carat" Home » Japanese Vocab and Grammar » "Good Night" in Japanese of the most basic expressions in Japanese—but it's not the only phrase that you can use! After all, with Japanese, you often use different
expressions depending on who you're talking to. In this guide, I'll explain お休み (おやすみ) and other helpful evening phrases so you're always prepared. Choose a few that suit you the most, or challenge yourself to get to know them all! Contents How To Say Good Night in Japanese 1. Good night (formal) — お休みなさい Hiragana: おやすみなさい The
most basic way to say "goodnight" in Japanese is お休みなさい. This is also the most formal way, so you could use this with an acquaintance in your dorm, your host mother or your older colleague on a work trip, for example. 2. Good night (casual) — お休み Hiragana: おやすみ This has the same meaning as お休みなさい, but it's more casual. You can use
this with friends, family or anyone you feel close or "equal" to. I use this one the most! 3. Sleep well — ぐっすりお休みなさい Hiragana: ぐっすりお休みなさい Hiragana: げっすりお休みなさい Hiragana: ぐっすりおやすみなさい Hiragana: ぐっすりおやすみなさい Hiragana: ぐっすりおやすみなさい Hiragana: ぐっすりおやすみなさい Hiragana: じゅうけんしゅう はんしゅう はんしゅん はんしゅんしゅん はんしゅんしゅん はんしゅん は
say this after a long hike with a friend. 4. I think I'll go to bed: ねようかな This is a very casual way of expressing that you are thinking of going to bed. It's often accompanied by a stretch of the arms and usually indicates that the speaker is calling it a night. 5. I'm going to bed: もう寝ます Hiragana: もうねます This is quite a decisive way of saying you are
going to bed, and can be used in formal or casual situations. "もう" here is optional, but implies you think it's a bit early, or simply softens the sentence instead of suddenly declaring your need for bed. All of the five expression, above are variations of "good night," and which one to use depends on the situation. To really understand each expression,
one resource is FluentU, which teaches you Japanese in context through authentic native videos, like TV show clips and vlogs. You can look up video and sentence examples for each expression, save them as flashcards with audio and pick up more new phrases. Other Nighttime Vocabulary Now that you have some good ways to say "good night," here
are a few more related phrases that might come in handy. Phrases for Before and After Bedtime Expressing Your Energy Levels Useful Night-related Vocab Sleep: 睡眠不足 Hiragana: すいみんぶそく Early bird: 早起き Hiragana: はやおき Night owl: 夜型 Hiragana: よるがた First thing in the morning: 朝一
Hiragana: あさいち Late at night: 深夜 Hiragana: しんや Futon: 布団 Hiragana: ふとん Bed: ベッド Hiragana: べっど Pillow: 枕 Hiragana: まくら Practice these expressions before you go to bed every night, and before you know it, the first thing that will come out of your mouth in the morning is "おはようございます!" Home » Good Night In Japanese
Author: Aura Ruggeri Published: July 2, 2024 (Updated: July 16, 2024) This article was fact checked and it's 100% helpful. KanjiHiraganaお休みなさいPronunciation: OyasuminasaiHow to Say It Outloud: Oh-yah-soo-mee-nah-sah-eeUsage: Polite way of saying 'good night'; commonly used among family members, friends, or when addressing
 someone in a polite manner.Example Sentence Japanese:お休みなさい、また明日。Example Sentence English:Good night, see you tomorrow.Pronunciation: OyasumiHow to Say It Outloud: Oh-yah-soo-meeUsage: Casual way of saying 'good night'; commonly used among close friends and family members.Example Sentence Japanese:お休み、良い夢を。
see well in the dark; to have good night vision Generally, the Japanese expression for saying "goodnight" is おやすみ (oyasumi). It's pretty easy to use, too. Even if you're a Japanese beginner or just starting to learn the language, saying this phrase can help you get closer — or at least friendlier — with your Japanese neighbor. It's one of the four basic
Japanese greetings, which include: おはようございます! Ohayou gozaimasu!Good morning! こんにちは!Konnichiwa!Good afternoon! こんばんは!Konbanwa!Good evening! You can make おやすみなさい (oyasuminasai). However, depending on the situation, it may be inappropriate
or weird to use them sometimes. In this article, you will learn how to use the expression おやすみ in different situations, such as when going to bed and leaving to go home. The greeting oyasumi (おやすみ) stems from the Japanese verb yasumu (休む), which actually has a lot of meanings: to be absent, to take a day off, to rest, to have a break, to go to
bed or to rest. Contextually, the word isn't just used to say "good night" or "have a good rest" to someone. Let's take a look at the two scenarios below. 本日お店はお休みさせていただきます。Honjitsu omise ha oyasumi sasete itadakimasu.Please allow the store (us) to have a break today. 今日店長の休みの日だから、一緒に頑張りましょうか。Kyou tenchou no
yasumi no hi da kara, issho ni ganbarimashouka. Today is the manager's holiday, so let's work hard together. Notice the different translation from the original oyasumi (おむ) is used to indicate someone taking a time off or an absence. You'll notice this being used in a lot of Japanese
 work environments, when an employee, business, store or company may request a day off. Notice the 'o' in oyasumi (おやすみ)? It doesn't actually change the meaning of the expression. Rather, think of it as an addition to make the entire phrase more polite. This is because the お (O) is one of the two Japanese honorific prefixes besides こ (Go) that can
be added to some nouns or verbs to make a sentence more honorific. This is one of the many ways you can make a formal sentence, otherwise known as teineigo (丁寧語), into keigo (敬語), which are words, phrases and conjugation in the Japanese language used in super-formal situations. We're not really diving into the complex world of keigo right now,
as that one is for advanced Japanese learners. However, the general rule is that before a native Japanese word, you should place an お. The prefix お can be attached to a noun but can also be attached to a verb stem for the grammatical construction of keigo. The original version of Oyasumi (おやすみ) is actually its longer form that we briefly brushed up
on earlier: おやすみなさい (oyasuminasai). Nasai is part of conjugation on that verb to make it do something else. You've probably heard of ~てください, which is used to make polite commands or directions. To connect 〜なさい to a verb,
you'll need to use the stem form of the verb. To make it even more refined, you add the prefix お (O) before the verb. お + Verb う+ なさい There you have it: おやすみなさい is a very subtle, polite command to a say: "Please have a good rest!" Similar to you saying "goodnight" when your friend or someone close to you is going to bed, you can also say it to
your friend when you are about to sleep. For example, when you are on the phone with your friend, you can say: そろそろ寝(ね)るね、おやすみなさい (Oyasuminasai) is the formal way to say "goodnight" in Japanese. It is a polite and respectful way to wish someone a restful sleep, typically
 used among adults, in formal settings, or when showing respect to someone you are not very close to. The phrase can be broken down as follows: お (O): This prefix adds politeness.やすみ (Yasumi): in "yasumimasu" meaning "to rest." in Japanese.ない (Nasai): A polite imperative, turning the phrase into a respectful command or wish. In addition to the
above method, you can use other ways to wish good night to friends and relatives. Let's explore with Mochi now.Oyasumi - saying goodnight in Japanese おやすみなさい (Oyasuminasai): Use this phrase in formal contexts or with people you respect, such as teachers, elders, or in a business setting.おやすみ (Oyasuminasai): Use this phrase in formal contexts or with people you respect, such as teachers, elders, or in a business setting.おやすみ (Oyasuminasai): Use this phrase in formal contexts or with people you respect, such as teachers, elders, or in a business setting.おやすみは (Oyasuminasai): Use this phrase in formal contexts or with people you respect, such as teachers, elders, or in a business setting.おやすみは (Oyasuminasai): Use this phrase in formal contexts or with people you respect, such as teachers, elders, or in a business setting.
friends, family, and children. It's a friendly way to say "goodnight" without the added formality. Other ways to say "goodnight" in JapaneseWhile "おやすみなさい" is the most common way to say "goodnight" there are other expressions you might hear, each with its own context: いい夢見てね (ii yume mite ne): This means "Have sweet dreams" and is
often used with close friends or family. (つまり体ルでね (Gussuri yasunde ne): Meaning "Sleep well," this phrase is also used in informal settings among people who are close.お疲れ様でした (Otsukaresama deshita): While not directly translating to "goodnight," it means "Thank you for your hard work" and can be used at the end of the day to wish
someone a restful evening.To learn more Japanese vocabulary, use MochiKanji - an effective vocabulary learning app that utilizes flashcards and spaced repetition. Start with MochiKanji to make vocabulary retention easier every day!When someone wishes you "おやすみなさい" or "おやすみなさい" or "おやすみ" it's polite to respond in kind. Here are a few responses: おやす
みなさい (Oyasuminasai): A polite reply, mirroring the original phrase.おやすみ (Oyasumi): "Thank you, goodnight in Japanese, consider
practicing with these tips: Listen to native speakers: Watch Japanese shows, movies, or listen to podcasts to hear how native speakers use these phrases in context. Repeat and mimic: Practice repeating the phrases into your daily routine. If
you are learning with a partner or have Japanese-speaking friends, make a habit of saying "goodnight" in Japanese.Role-playing: Engage in role-playing exercises where you practice saying goodnight in different scenarios—formal settings, casual conversations, and with family. Formal setting: Person A: おやすみなさい、田中さん (Oyasuminasai, Tanaka-
san).Person B: おやすみなさい (Oyasuminasai).Casual setting: Person A: おやすみ、さくら (Oyasumi, Sakura).Person B: おやすみ、健 (Oyasuminasai).By familiarizing yourself with these phrases and practicing regularly, you'll find that saying "goodnight" in Japanese
becomes a natural part of your conversation repertoire. Not only does it enhance your language skills, but it also shows respect and care in your interactions with others. Nebusoku (寝天と) - Falling asleepNegoto (寝言) - Sleep-talkingAsa nebou (朝寝坊) - OversleepingSuimin o toru (睡眠をとる) -
Get sleepOkiru (起きる) - Get upAkumu (悪夢) - NightmareUnasareru (魔される) - Have a nightmareVegokochi ga ii (寝心地がいい) - Comfortable to sleep Japanese phrases for dummies: This book provides many common Japanese phrases and sentences, including good night wishes. Genki: An Integrated Course in Elementary Japanese: This book series
not only teaches grammar but also provides many daily communication situations, including how to say good night. Japanese for Busy People: This is a very practical book for people who want to learn Japanese communication quickly, including saying good night. To learn Japanese vocabulary and sentence patterns effectively, online learning websites
  are a useful tool.MochiKanji is one of the websites that teaches extremely useful Japanese vocabulary and Kanji for many levels from basic to advanced. It offers courses on everyday conversations, such as self-introductions and shopping, and JLPT exam prep from N5 to N2. The "Golden Time"
 retention. Hopefully, this article and different ways to say goodnight in Japanese will help you strengthen your relationships and partnerships. Learning Japanese has proven to be a fruitful endeavor for many people, making their experiences
on who you're talking to. In this guide, I'll explain お休み (おやすみ) and other helpful evening phrases so you're always prepared. Choose a few that suit you the most, or challenge yourself to get to know them all.Contents 1. Good night (formal) — お休みなさい Hiragana: おやすみなさい Hiragana: おかすみなさい Hiragana: おやすみなさい Hiragana: おかすみなさい Hiragana: Hiragana: おかすみなさい Hiragana: Hiragana
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 here is optional, but implies you think it's a bit early, or simply softens the sentence instead of suddenly declaring your need for bed. All of the five expression, one resource is FluentU, which teaches you Japanese in context
 おはようございます Go to bed: 寝なさい Hiragana: ねなさいCan you turn off the light?: 電気を消してもらえますか Hiragana: おつかれさまですThis is
 often said in place of "goodbye" at the end of a work day or when you finish a tiring task. Expressing Your Energy LevelsI'm tired: 疲れました Hiragana: つかれましたI'm groggy; I'm sluggish: だるいです Useful Night-related VocabSleep: 睡眠 Hiragana: すいみん
Lack of sleep: 睡眠不足 Hiragana: すいみんぶそくEarly bird: 早起き Hiragana: はやおきNight owl: 夜型 Hiragana: しんやFuton: 布団 Hiragana: ふとんBed: ベッド Hiragana: べっどPillow: 枕 Hiragana: まくらPractice these expressions before you go to
bed every night, and before you know it, the first thing that will come out of your mouth in the morning is "おはようございます!"And One More Thing... If you love learning Japanese with authentic materials, then I should also tell you more about FluentU naturally and gradually eases you into learning Japanese language and culture. You'll learn
real Japanese as it's spoken in real life. FluentU has a broad range of contemporary videos as you'll see below: FluentU makes these native Japanese videos approachable through interactive transcripts. Tap on any word to look it up instantly. All definitions have multiple examples, and they're written for Japanese learners like you. Tap to add words
you'd like to review to a vocab list. And FluentU has a learn mode which turns every video into a language learning lesson. You can always swipe left or right to see more examples. The best part? FluentU keeps track of your vocabulary, and gives you extra practice with difficult words. It'll even remind you when it's time to review what you've learned.
You'll have a 100% personalized experience. Start using the FluentU website on your computer or tablet or, better yet, download the FluentU app from the iTunes or Google Play store. Click here to take advantage of our current sale! (Expires at the end of this month.) Generally, the Japanese expression for saying "goodnight" is おやすみ (oyasumi). It's
 んばんは!Konbanwa! Good evening! You can make おやすみ (oyasumi) more formal by adding なさい (oyasuminasai). However, depending on the situation, it may be inappropriate or weird to use them sometimes. In this article, you will learn how to use the expression おやすみ in different situations, such as
 when going to bed and leaving to go home. The greeting oyasumi (おやすみ) stems from the Japanese verb yasumu (休む), which actually has a lot of meanings: to be absent, to take a day off, to rest, to have a break, to go to bed or to rest. Contextually, the word isn't just used to say "good night" or "have a good rest" to someone. Let's take a look at the
two scenarios below. 本日お店はお休みさせていただきます。Honjitsu omise ha oyasumi sasete itadakimasu.Please allow the store (us) to have a break today. 今日店長の休みの日だから、一緒に頑張りましょうか。Kyou tenchou no yasumi no hi da kara, issho ni ganbarimashouka.Today is the manager's holiday, so let's work hard together. Notice the different
translation from the original oyasumi (おやすみ)? That's because, in the Japanese language, the word yasumi (はい) is used to indicate someone taking a time off or an absence. You'll notice this being used in a lot of Japanese work environments, when an employee, business, store or company may request a day off. Notice the 'o' in oyasumi (おやすみ)? It
doesn't actually change the meaning of the expression. Rather, think of it as an addition to make the entire phrase more polite. This is because the お (O) is one of the two Japanese honorific. This is one of the many ways you can make a formal
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verb. お + Verb う+ なさい There you have it: おやすみなさい is a very subtle, polite command to a say: "Please have a good rest!" Similar to you saying "goodnight" when you are about to sleep. For example, when you are on the phone with your friend, you can
 say: そろそろ寝(ね)るね、おやすみ。sorosoro nerune, oyasumil'm about to sleep, good night. When it comes to expressing your well wishes before someone goes to sleep, the Japanese language offers various phrases that convey good night, sweet dreams" in this guide, we'll explore both formal and informal ways to say "good night, sweet dreams" in the Japanese language offers various phrases that convey good night and sweet dreams. In this guide, we'll explore both formal ways to say "good night, sweet dreams" in the Japanese language offers various phrases that convey good night and sweet dreams. In this guide, we'll explore both formal ways to say "good night, sweet dreams" in the Japanese language offers various phrases that convey good night, sweet dreams. In this guide, we'll explore both formal ways to say "good night, sweet dreams" in the Japanese language offers various phrases that convey good night and sweet dreams.
Japanese. We'll also provide you with tips, examples, and regional variations where necessary. So, let's dive in and discover how to bid someone a peaceful night in Japanese! Formal Ways to Say Good Night and Sweet Dreams in Japanese If you are in a formal setting, such as speaking to your boss, teacher, or someone you have great respect for, these
phrases will help you express good night and sweet dreams with utmost politeness: おやすみなさい。Oyasumi nasai. The phrase "おやすみなさい" (oyasumi nasai) is the most common way to say "good night" in Japanese. It can be used in most formal situations, and it's considered polite and appropriate for showing respect. おやすみください。Oyasumi
 kudasai. If you want to add a little extra politeness and formality, you can say "おやすみください" (oyasumi kudasai), which translates to "please have a good night and Sweet Dreams in Japanese If you are in a casual situation, speaking to
 friends, family members, or someone close to you, you can use these more informal phrases to say "good night, sweet dreams" in Japanese: おやすみ。 Oyasumi nasai). This phrase is commonly used among friends, family, or peers to bid good night. It's a simple and friendly way to
 express your well wishes. おやすみなさいね。 Oyasumi nasai ne. A slightly more affectionate way to say good night is by adding "ね" (ne) at the end of the phrase conveys a warm and caring feeling before parting ways. Regional Variations Japanese language and
culture have various regional dialects and variations. While the formal and informal phrases mentioned above are understood throughout Japan, it's worth noting a few regional differences: Osaka Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: おおすみやす Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: カース Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: カース Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: カース Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo dialect, "good night" is often expressed as: カース Oosumi yasu Tokyo Dialect In the Tokyo Dialect 
as: おやすみやす Oyasumi yasu These regional variations might not be necessary to memorize, especially if you are just starting to learn Japanese. However, being aware of them can help you understand local nuances when you encounter them. Tips and Examples them can help you understand local nuances when you encounter them. Tips and Examples them can help you understand local nuances when you encounter them.
 "good night" in Japanese, it's common to bow slightly or nod your head as a sign of respect. If you are unsure about the level of formality, it's best to err on the situation. Let's explore a few examples: Example 1: Saying good night to your boss (formal)
You: おやすみなさい、課長 (kachou)。 (Oyasumi nasai, kachou.) Boss: おやすみなさい、お疲れ様です (otsukaresama desu.) Example 2: Wishing your friend a good night (informal) You: おやすみ、明日遊ぼうね (asu asobou ne)! (Oyasumi nasai, kachou.) Friend: おやすみ、楽しい夢を見てね (tanoshii yume wo mite ne)。
 (Oyasumi, tanoshii yume wo mite ne.) Remember to always consider the context and relationship when using these phrases. Conclusion Saying "good night, sweet dreams" in Japanese is an excellent way to express your care and affection towards someone before they go to sleep. Whether you're speaking formally or informally, the phrases provided in
this guide will help you communicate your well wishes effectively. Remember that Japanese culture values politeness and respect, so adjust your level of formality accordingly. With practice and understanding, you'll be able to bid a peaceful night to your friends, family, or acquaintances with a warm Japanese touch. Learning how to say "good night" in
different languages is not only a fun way to expand your vocabulary but also a great opportunity to connect with people from different cultures. In this guide, we'll explore how to say "good night, providing tips, examples, and even regional variations, if
necessary. The Basics: Greetings in Hiragana Before we dive into saying "good night" in hiragana, let's quickly cover some basics about greetings in Japanese. In Japanese, there are different levels of politeness, and it's important to use the appropriate level based on the situation and the person you are speaking to. Generally, Japanese society values
respect and propriety in speech. One commonly used phrase to say "good night" is "oyasumi nasai" (おやまなさい) in hiragana. This is the formal way of bidding good night in Japanese. Let's break it down: Oya (おや): This means "parents" or "parental." Sumi (すみ): This means "reside" or "live." Nasai (なさい): This is a polite imperative form used to
give instructions or commands. So, if we put it all together, "oyasumi nasai" can be roughly translated as "please rest/reside/live well." It's a polite way to bid someone good night in Japanese. Informal Ways to Say Good Night in Hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations, you might want to use a less formal way of saying "good night." In hiragana In more casual or intimate situations are saying "good night" in hiragana In more casual or intimate situations are saying "good night" in hiragana In more casual or intimate situations are saying "good night" in hiragana In more casual or intimate situations are saying "good night" in hiragana In more casual or intimate situations are saying to the saying the saying the saying are saying to the saying the sayi
you can say "oyasumi" (おやすみ) without the formal ending "nasai." Using "oyasumi" alone is considered less formal but still polite enough for most situations. Regional Variations for saying "good night" in hiragana may exist. These variations may
 reflect local dialects and cultural differences. For example, in the Kansai region, people might say "oyasumi nasai" to bid good night. However, it's important to note that the usage of these regional variations is limited to specific areas, and the standard "oyasumi nasai" or "oyasumi" is widely understood across the
country. Tips for Saying Good Night in Hiragana Here are some essential tips to keep in mind when using hiragana to say good night: Always consider the level of formality required based on the situation and the person you are speaking to. "Oyasumi nasai" is the safest choice when in doubt. If you don't feel the need to be extremely formal, "oyasumi
is a more casual yet polite alternative. Pay attention to context and relationships. In informal settings, close friends or family may use even more casual expressions to bid good night. Body language, such as bowing, can enhance the politeness and respectfulness of your expression, regardless of the words used. Practice the pronunciation of hiragana
characters to ensure clarity and understanding when communicating. Example of Saying Good Night in Hiragana Example 1: Formal: おやすみに (Oyasumi) Example 3: Regional Variation (Kansai dialect): おやすみい (Oyasumii) Remember,
 adapting your language to the appropriate level of politeness shows respect and consideration for the Japanese culture. Whether you choose to use the formal "oyasumi nasai" or the more casual "oyasumi," your efforts to communicate in hiragana will be appreciated by native speakers. Now armed with the knowledge of how to say "good night" in
hiragana, you're ready to impress your Japanese friends, colleagues, or anyone you have the pleasure of speaking Japanese expression for saying "goodnight" is おやすみ (oyasumi). It's pretty easy to use, too. Even if you're a Japanese beginner or just
(oyasumi) more formal by adding なさい (nasai). Together, it becomes おやすみなさい (oyasuminasai). However, depending on the situation, it may be inappropriate or weird to use them sometimes. In this article, you will learn how to use the expression おやすみ in different situations, such as when going to bed and leaving to go home. The greeting
oyasumi (おやすみ) stems from the Japanese verb yasumu (休む), which actually has a lot of meanings: to be absent, to take a day off, to rest, to have a good rest" to someone. Let's take a look at the two scenarios below. 本日お店はお休みさせていただきます。
 Honjitsu omise ha oyasumi sasete itadakimasu.Please allow the store (us) to have a break today. 今日店長の休みの日だから、一緒に頑張りましょうか。Kyou tenchou no yasumi no hi da kara, issho ni ganbarimashouka.Today is the manager's holiday, so let's work hard together. Notice the different translation from the original oyasumi (おやすみ)? That's
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 Rather, think of it as an addition to make the entire phrase more polite. This is because the お (O) is one of the two Japanese honorific prefixes besides こ (Go) that can be added to some nouns or verbs to make a sentence more honorific prefixes besides こ (Go) that can be added to some nouns or verbs to make a sentence more honorific. This is one of the many ways you can make a formal sentence, otherwise known as teineigo (丁寧語), into keigo (敬
語), which are words, phrases and conjugation in the Japanese language used in super-formal situations. We're not really diving into the complex world of keigo right now, as that one is for advanced Japanese learners. However, the general rule is that one is for advanced Japanese word, you should place an お. The prefix お can be attached to a noun but a noun bu
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very subtle, polite command to a say: "Please have a good rest!" Similar to you saying "goodnight" when you are about to sleep. For example, when you are on the phone with your friend, you can say: そろそろ寝(ね)るね、おやすみ。sorosoro nerune, oyasumiI'm
about to sleep, goodnight. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate
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give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Generally, the Japanese expression for saying "goodnight" is おやすみ (oyasumi). It's pretty easy to use, too. Even if you're a Japanese beginner or just starting to learn the language,
 saying this phrase can help you get closer — or at least friendlier — with your Japanese neighbor. It's one of the four basic Japanese greetings, which include: おはようございます! Ohayou gozaimasu!Good morning! こんにちは!Konnichiwa!Good afternoon! こんばんは!Konbanwa! Good evening! You can make おやすみ (oyasumi) more formal by adding なさい
 (nasai). Together, it becomes おやすみなさい (oyasuminasai). However, depending on the situation, it may be inappropriate or weird to use them sometimes. In this article, you will learn how to use the expression おやすみ in different situations, such as when going to bed and leaving to go home. The greeting oyasumi (おやすみ) stems from the Japanese
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itadakimasu.Please allow the store (us) to have a break today. 今日店長の休みの日だから、一緒に頑張りましょうか。Kyou tenchou no yasumi no hi da kara, issho ni ganbarimashouka.Today is the manager's holiday, so let's work hard together. Notice the different translation from the original oyasumi (おやすみ)? That's because, in the Japanese language, the
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 sense of authority. The conjugation 〜なさい is a suffix that is used to make polite commands or directions. To connect 〜なさい to a verb, you'll need to use the stem form of the verb. お + Verb う+ なさい There you have it: おやすみなさい is a very subtle, polite command to a say:
 "Please have a good rest!" Similar to you saying "goodnight" when your friend or someone close to you is going to bed, you can also say it to your friend when you are about to sleep. For example, when you are on the phone with your friend when you are about to sleep, goodnight. Today, we will
learn all the ways to say "good night" in Japanese. Such a simple phrase as this should be a walk in the park, a real vocab hit and run... but there's more here than meets the eye! So we're laying it all out on the table! This article gives you all you need to know on exactly how to say "good night" in Japanese, how to master the phrase's kanji, and how to
use it in the proper context. We also throw in some bonus material you can use when it's time to go to bed! So without further adieu, let's get to learning some Japanese! How to say "good night" in Japanese We shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese We shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese We shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by reminding all you diligent learners that Japanese we shall set the stage by 
idea finds its way into the language as formal and informal. Thusly, here is the Japanese way to say "good night" in both contexts! Formal "good night" in Japanese expression to be used in formal situations or when you're
 speaking with elders, strangers, superiors at work (including co-workers who are older than you), and those of high status. Some folks just like to be extra polite no matter who they're talking with, as can be found in the old traditions of Japan. As a rule of thumb, when in doubt, it's always better use the polite expression. Informal "good night" in
 Japanese The informal or casual way to say "goodnight" in Japanese is おやすみ (Oyasumi|お休み). This is what you'd use with close friends and family members. It can almost sound more like a sweet and short "night!" when said in this way. Both forms of this expression are super common and can be heard everywhere in Japan or anywhere the Japanese
 language is heavily dominant! The polite prefix お (o) in Japanese For those of you who have been observing Japanese for a while, you will have come across the prefix お (o). This お simply functions as a means to make words sound more polite, endearing, and gentle - it is by no means necessary to complete the word. Some common examples of words
 that carry it are おすし (osushi|お寿司), おみず (omizu|お水), おさけ (osake|お酒), おくすり (okusuri|お薬), etc. This also sometimes transforms to ご (go) instead, like in the word ごきょうりょく(gokyouryoku|ご協力), but that's beside the point. What's important to note here is that the お (o) in おやすみ (oyasumi) cannot be removed! Perhaps at some point, this
お (o) was a function of this prefixes magic, but over time it has developed into a set term that has permanently placed the お (o) where it is found to this day. So remember this as a set phrase totally unconnected (practically, anyway) to the polite suffix お (o)! How to use なさい (nasai) in Japanese While we're discussing these two words, it's the perfect
time to review the grammatical transformation なさい (nasai). This small ending follows the stem form of a verb and is used to either give polite and confident directions or enforce a command. It's often used by moms talking to their children or public announcers, like on a train or bus. Because it can be rather harsh and direct, we'd recommend that
you don't use it until you feel completely comfortable with the structure! やさいをぜんぶたべなさい! (yasai wo zenbu tabenasai!|野菜を全部食べなさい!) Eat all of your vegetables! きょうがっこうがあるのではやくおきなさい(kyou gakkou ga aru node hayaku okinasai | 今日学校があるので早く起きなさい) You have school today, so hurry up and get up わからなかった
 らせんせいにききなさい! (wakaranakattara sensei ni kiki nasai! わからなかったら先生に聞きなさい) If you don't understand, ask your teacher! P.S. don't get confused here - although おやすみなさい does have the なさい, it is indeed the polite form of this expression! When to use "good night" in Japanese Similar to the English language, there are two main
ways to use "good night" in Japanese: Saying when heading from work or elsewhere late at night. Saying it right before heading off to bed/sleep The second use here is quite obvious. Note, again, that the first use of this expression only applies when it is late at night and implies that those departing will go home to sleep. Here are some simple
examples in context: もうねむくなりましたね、すみません。おさきにかえります。おやすみなさい!(mou nemukunarimashita ne, sumimasen. Osaki ni kaerimasu. Oyasuminasai! | もう眠くなりましたね、すみません。お先に帰ります。お休みなさい!) I've gotten sleepy already, sorry. I'm going to head home. Good night! Otouto: あにはぼくとビデオゲームいっしょにする?
(ani ha boku to bideo geimu issho ni suru? |兄は僕とビデオゲーム一緒にする?) Big bro, will you play video games? Are you kidding me? I'm going to bed,
good night. Yuri: とにかく、らいしゅうのきんようびにまたあそびにいこうか(...tonikaku, raishuu no kinyoubi ni mata asobi ni ikou ka?|とにかく、来週の金曜日にまた遊びに行こうか) Anyway, shall we go out again next Friday? Maiko: うん、あそぼう! たのしみにしている~! (un, asobou! tanoshiminishiteru~|うん、遊ぼう!楽しみにしている!) Let's! I'm looking forward
to it~! Yuri: じゃあ、また。おやすみ (jaa, mata. Oyasumi) Then see you. Good night! Maiko: おやすみ! (oyasumi!) Good night! Saying good night with おつかれ (otsukare|お疲れ) Another perhaps not-so-obvious way to say "good night" is with the expression おつかれ(otsukare|お疲れ) or, in a more polite form, おつかれさまです(otsukaresama desu|お疲れ様です).
Here is a rather special expression used by co-workers after a day's hard work or at the end of a long shift, or really by any group who have shared time working peers, for example, it would be more appropriate to use this expression instead of one of the other two
we covered above. The expression can roughly mean "good work today" and is essential to master if you plan on nailing a job in Japan! Yuuta: きょうみんなががんばりました。ありがとうございます。お疲れ様です) Everyone
worked really hard today. Thank you. Good night! Everyone: おつかれさまです (み変い (yasumu) for "good night! What is the kanji for "good night! This verb has several meanings, including taking a vacation/day off, being absent, or going to bed/rest. It is a super
important verb to remember as a student of Japanese as it's used all the time! Also, the kanji character for this Japanese word, 休, is simple and easy to remember! It is comprised of two basic symbols - the symbol for a human and that for a tree. Probably a lazy
worker who's constantly absent from the job! And there you have the kanji for oyasumi is wrriten as お休み. But keep in mind that even though kanji can be assigned to this expression, it is often (probably more often than not) written in ひらがな (hiragana) alone! Other ways to say "good night" in Japanese Now that we have the
basics dialed to a science, let's learn other phrases which are more creative Japanese ways to say good night. This straightforward expression is used among close friends and family, wishing them
a good night or good dream. In Japanese, ゆめ (yume|夢), or dream, is used along with the verb みる (miru|見る), which means "to see"! "It's about time to go on your futon" is a common way for parents to let young children know that
it's time to go to bed. It's something you can also jokingly say with close friends when it's sleepy time. Note: A futon is a type of mattress most commonly used in Japan, so it's practically synonymous with bed. "Sleep peacefully" in Japanese ゆっくりねてね (yukkuri nete ne | ゆっくりねてね) "Sleep peacefully" in Japanese is pretty straightforward,
wishing a good sleep or good rest for someone. The adverb ゆっくり(yukkuri) means peacefully, slowly, or easefully, and it is a good one to add to your list! "Let's meet again in our dreams" in Japanese ゆめでいっしょにまたあおうね (yume de issho ni mata aou nel 夢で一緒にまた会おうね) Let's meet again in our dreams. Here is a rather romantic
expression you might use to wish your date good night at the conclusion of an amazing adventure! "Dream of me" in Japanese わたしのゆめ (watashi no yume | 私の夢) The Japanese way of saying "dream of me" is missing the verb and can translate literally as "a dream of me." Again, it's a romantic expression (such a romantic time, right before bed) to
be used with someone whom you are closely affectionate with. Try this one out via text! "Sleep like a good child" in Japanese いいこだしねるね (iiko dashi neru ne | いい子だしねるね) "Sleep like a good child" is something usually spoken to children or a kind of joke to a friend or significant other. Either way, it's one of the sweeter ways to wish someone
good night! "Sleep with the angels" in Japanese てんしというしょにねるね (tenshi to issho ni neru ne)天使と一緒に寝るね) On the one hand, "sleep with the angels" is a sweet way to wish someone who has gone to "sleep with the angels" or someone who has passed away. Just as a conclusion here,
remember that Japanese people tend to be more shy and primarily communicate emotions in other ways than through spoken word. Some of these expressions are rather direct, so be sure that you are interested in a Japanese native, or if you have a
Japanese partner, look for other ways through which they might show their affection or interest! Here are some additional vocabulary related to good night and sleepy眠いねむいnemui to lie down横になるよこになるyoko ni naru lack of sleep睡眠不足すいみんふそく
suimin fusoku bedべッドbeddo pillow枕まくらmakura nap昼寝ひるねhirune Wrap Up We hope by learning Japanese ways to say "good might," you also learned a bit more about the language and Japanese culture! Once you've had a good night," you also learned a bit more about the language and Japanese ways to say "good morning" in Japanese next through
this article! がんばってください (Ganbatte kudasai)! ^
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