Using わけ

日本語
(Corrected version)

What does わけ mean?

It has many meanings, depending on the kanji. Our focus is on the noun, which uses the kanji 訳 and can mean any of the following:

- Reason
- Meaning
- Cause
- Situation
- Circumstances

Note: It's mainly written using hiragana.

わけです・わけでわありません

How to form:

Verb + わけです。(Positive)

Verb + わけでわありません。(Negative)

Na-Adjective + な + わけです or わけでわありません。

I-Adjective + わけです or わけでわありません。

Noun + と言（いう）+ わけです or わけでわありません。

たとえば。。。

わけ is not the same as ので or から, it's rather more like はず。

It expresses that something is the result of some particular chain of events, either previously mentioned or already known.

An example of its use would be:

むりだと言（いう）わけでわないけど、ちょっとむずかしいですよ。　　　　It's not that it's impossible, but it will be difficult nonetheless.

さいきん勉強（べんきょう）したくなかった、せいせきがわるくなるわけだ。Recently I haven't been studying, no wonder my grades are getting bad.

文章を作りましょう！！

Reminder:

Polite form (positive): わけです   Polite form (negative): わけでわありません

Casual form (positive): わけだ   Casual form (negative): わけでわない

わけです can mean: That's why, which means, it is quite...

わけでわありません can mean: It is not really, not particularly, it doesn't mean that…

NOTE: I'd like to emphasise that わけ has many uses and they are not all covered here, some uses are more difficult to understand being on JLPT level N 1, 2 or 3.

じゃあ、話しましょう！