

Exceptions (Looks like RU-verb, however, actually U-verb)

Those verbs look “Ru-verb” because it ends with “-iru” or “-eru” sounds, however, it conjugate like “U-verb”.

You just have to memorize those, however, there are not so many of them.

焦る (あせる) to be in a hurry; to be impatient

* Iru/Eru sound, “Aseru”, however, it’s U-verb, so the te-form would be “あせて” (not “あせて” drop る)

要る (いる) to need

彫る (ほる) to carve

帰る (かえる) to go back; to go home; to come home; to return

切る (きる) to cut

愚痴る (ぐちる) to grumble

蹴る (ける) to kick

喋る (しゃべる) to talk, to chat

知る (しる) to know; to understand; to be acquainted with; to feel

滑る (すべる) to glide; to slide (e.g. on skis); to slip

散る (ちる) to fall; to scatter (e.g. blossoms, leaves)

握る (にぎる) to grasp; to seize; to mould sushi

入る (はいる) to enter

走る (はしる) to run

減る (へる) to decrease (in size or number); to diminish; to abate

交じる・混じる(まじる) to be mixed;

よぎる (よぎる) to pass through, to drop in

蘇る・甦る (よみがえる) to be resurrected; to be revived; to be resuscitated; to be rehabilitated