The use of "ni" and "de" particles in Japanese language

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When considering about the particle "ni" and "de" in Japanese language, normally they are used to indicate the places in sentences. Although the particles "ni" and "de" have differences, there are instances which they occur in the same place. Therefore non-native speakers face difficulties when using the particles "ni" and "de" in Japanese language. That is because most of the students have been basically taught to use "ni" with the verbs "iru"(there is) , "aru"(there is) while "de" is taught to be used with places. But there are exceptions for these two theories. For an example, when translating the sentence "He bought a land in Tokyo" it will express two different meanings with particle "ni" and "de". Also native Sinhala speakers are get confused in using particle "ni" with the dative case "ta" in Sinhala language. The purpose of this essay is to analyse the above mentioned differences in the use of the particle "ni" and "de".

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