

Vocabulary

tenisu

テニス

tennis

yamanobori

やまのぼり

mountaineering

piano

ピアノ

piano

saikuringu

サイクリング

cycling

dokusho

どくしょ

reading

shashin

しゃしん

photography

suiei

すいえい

swimming

ryokō

りょこう

travelling

eiga

えいが

pictures

dorama

ドラマ

drama

Numbers-91-100

91	kyū-jū-ichi	きゅうじゅういち	九十一
92	kyū-jū-ni	きゅうじゅうに	九十二
93	kyū-jū-san	きゅうじゅうさん	九十三
94	kyū-jū-yon/shi	きゅうじゅうよん/し	九十四
95	kyū-jū-go	きゅうじゅうご	九十五
96	kyū-jū-roku	きゅうじゅうろく	九十六
97	kyū-jū-nana/shichi	きゅうじゅうなな/しち	九十七
98	kyū-jū-hachi	きゅうじゅうはち	九十八
99	kyū-jū-kyū/ku	きゅうじゅうきゅう/く	九十九
100	hyaku	ひゃく	百

Some new words with kanji characters

山本	やまもと	Yamamoto
富士山	ふじさん	Mt. Fuji
山のぼり	やまのぼり	mountaineering
本日	ほんじつ	today
本棚	ほんだな	bookshelf
本物	ほんもの	genuine article
時間	じかん	hour/time
時代	じだい	age/period

What time is it now

Ima nan ji desu ka

いま 何時 ですか

Ima

It is a time expression which corresponds to '*now*', '*at present*', '*at this moment*' in English.

e.g. **Ima** nan ji desu ka

What time is it now?

Ima tabemasu

I will eat now

~ji

To express time the counter suffix 'ji' (時) is used which is equivalent to *o'clock* in English. It is used after a numeral and is the most common expression used for asking time in Japanese. When the interrogative word '*nan*' is used before the counter suffix '*ji*' as in '*nan-ji desu ka*', it is similar in meaning to '*What time is it?*' in English.

e.g. roku-ji

六時

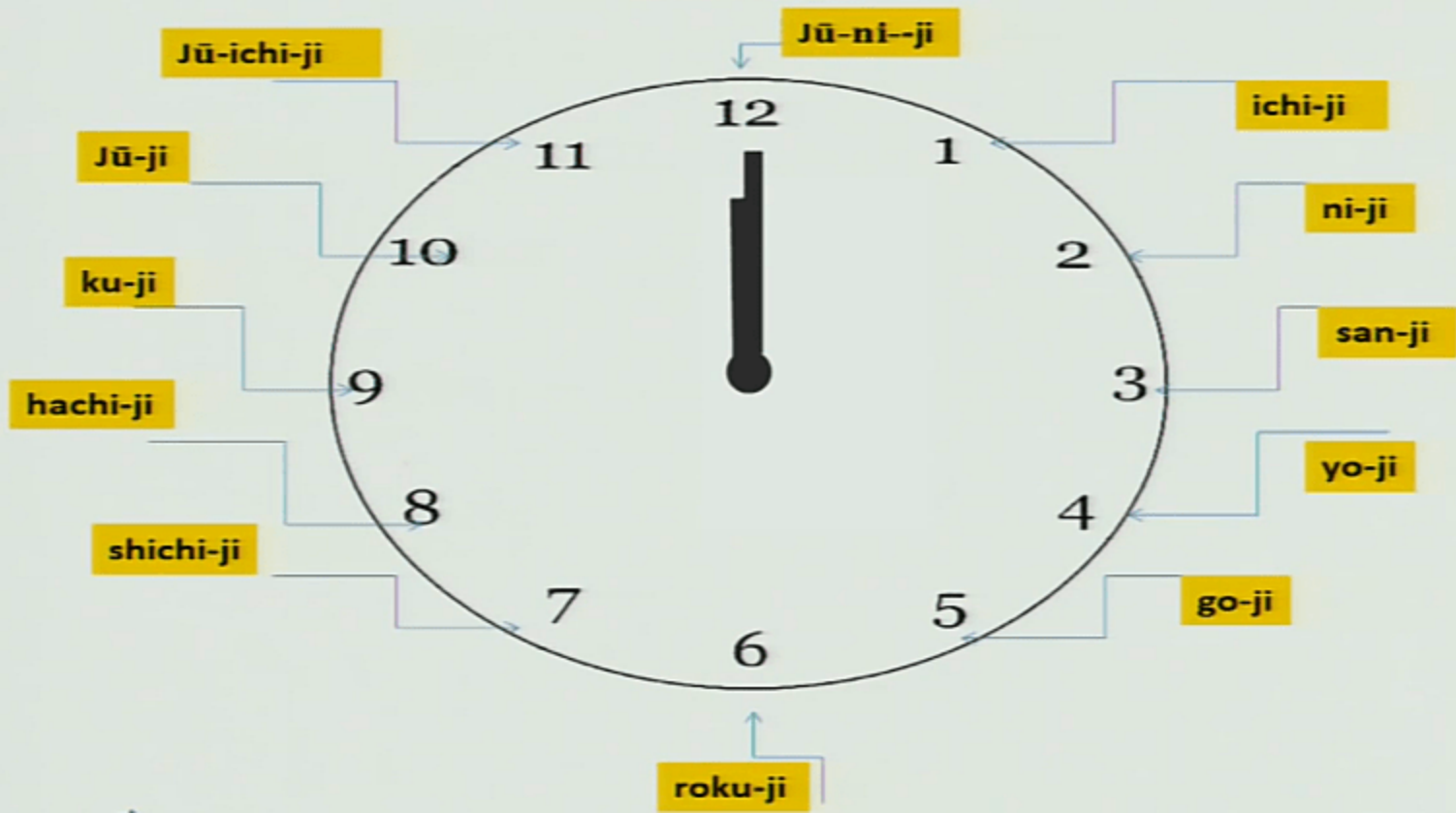
6 o'clock

go-ji

五時

5 o'clock

Time



As particle '*wa*' marks the topic or subject in a sentence the time of a place can be easily enquired by putting the name of the place before '*ima nan-ji desu ka*'.

e.g. Tokyo wa ima nan-ji desu ka
Tokyo wa ima 6 ji desu

*What is the time in Tokyo now.
It is 6 o'clock in Tokyo now.*

Deri wa ima roku-ji desu
Tokyo
Pari
Rondon
Beijing
Shingaporu

ニューデリー
東京
パリ
ロンドン
ペキン
シンガポール

Gozen / gogo

gozen / gogo correspond to 'A.M.' (morning) and 'P.M.' (evening) in English. Unlike English '*gozen* and *gogo*' are used before the time is stated. You will note in the conversation below that '*gozen*' precedes time which is the exact opposite of English.

e.g. Ima gozen ichi-ji desu

It is 1:00 A.M. now

Ima gogo ni-ji desu

It is 2:00 P.M. now

~kara ~ made

N1 kara N2 made

Particle '*kara*' corresponds to '*from*' or '*since*' and particle '*made*' is similar in meaning to '*until*' or '*up to*' in English. '*Kara*' indicates the *starting time* and '*made*' indicates the *ending or finishing time*. It is not necessary to use '*kara*' and '*made*' together.

e.g. 2-ji kara 4-ji made

From 2 o'clock till 4 o'clock

Gakkō wa 8-ji kara desu

School is from 8:00 o'clock

Hiru yasumi wa 1ji made desu

Lunch is till 1 o'clock

Multiples of Thousand

1000	sen	せん	千
2000	ni-sen	にーせん	二千
3000	san-zen	さんーぜん	三千
4000	yon-sen	よんせん	四千
5000	go-sen	ごーせん	五千
6000	roku-sen	ろくーせん	六千
7000	nana-sen	ななーせん	七千
8000	hassen	はっせん	八千
9000	kyū-sen	きゅうせん	九千
10000	ichi-man	いちーまん	一万
20000	ni-man	にーまん	二万



Dō itashimashite

The pleasure is mine

どういたしまして

Kanji

山

yama / san

やま、さん

mountain

(3-strokes)

本

hon / moto

ほん、もと

book/origin

(5-strokes)

時

toki / ji

とき、じ

time

(10-strokes)

Similar looking characters

大

dai

だい

big/large

Vocabulary

Kaisha	かいしゃ	office
Gakkō	がっこう	school
Yūbinkyoku	ゆうびんきょく	post office
Byōin	びょういん	hospital
Biyōin	びょいん	salon
Mise	みせ	shop
Su-pa-	スパ	super market
Depa-to	デパート	department store
Taishikan	たいしかん	embassy
Toshōkan	としょうかん	library