

NUMBERS IN JAPANESE

1	Ichi
2	Ni
3	San
4	Shi / Yon
5	Go
6	Roku
7	Shichi / Nana
8	Hachi
9	Kyuu / Ku
10	Juu

From 10 to 19, numbers are counted as 10/1, 10/2, 10/3, etc...

11	Juu-ichi
12	Juu-ni
13	Juu-san
14	Juu-yon
15	Juu-go
16	Juu-roku
17	Juu-nana
18	Juu-hachi
19	Juu-kyuu

20, 30, 40 and so on, are counted as 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, etc...

20	Ni-juu
30	San-juu
40	Yon-juu
50	Go-juu
60	Roku-juu
70	Nana-juu
80	Hachi-juu
90	Kyuu-juu

In-between any of these, numbers are counted as, for example, 2/10/1 (21), 3/10/2 (32), etc...

21	Ni-juu-ichi	31	San-juu-ichi
22	Ni-juu-ni	32	San-juu-ni
23	Ni-juu-san	33	San-juu-san
24	Ni-juu-yon	34	San-juu-yon
25	Ni-juu-go	35	San-juu-go
26	Ni-juu-roku	36	San-juu-roku
27	Ni-juu-nana	37	San-juu-nana
28	Ni-juu-hachi	38	San-juu-hachi
29	Ni-juu-kyuu	39	San-juu-kyuu

Other numbers worth knowing are:

0	Zero / Rei	1000	Sen
100	Hyaku	10,000	Man

PRACTICE WITH HELLO KITTY!

Write the Japanese for the numbers Kitty is calling out...



7... 17...



27...
98...



61...
84...



33...
52...



19...
76...



40...
24...



55...
96...



100...
11...

You can use numbers in your self-introduction...

Firstly, to say your age, you use the word 'sai' after the number:

Watashi wa [Number] sai desu.

.....

Watshi wa Simon desu.

Watashi wa ni-juu-roku sai desu.

= I am Simon.

I am 26 years old.

We can also use these numbers to say how many people are in our family...

The word for 'people' is *jin*. This is used for saying 'the people of a country'. For example, Japanese people are *nihonjin*, Irish people are *airurandojin* and so on. When you use the word for *counting* people, it is pronounced *nin*. The word for family is **kazoku**. So...

Watashi no kazoku wa [Number] nin desu.

...

Watashi no kazoku wa go nin desu.

My family are 5 people.

= There are 5 people in my family.