

APPENDIXES

A. Particles

Particles	Examples	Unit	Lesson
wa	1. Watashi <u>wa</u> Sumisu desu.	1	1
	2. Sumisu-san <u>wa</u> ashita Kyōto ni ikimasu.	3	6
	3. Nagoya de <u>wa</u> utte imasen.	10	23
	4. Konshū no Do-yōbi <u>wa</u> Ogawa-san mo issho ni tenisu o shimasu.	11	24
	5. “Shokora-shokora” <u>wa</u> Tōkyō no sūpa to kombini de utte imasu.	10	23
no	1. Nozomi Depāto <u>no</u> Tanaka desu.	1	1
	2. Watashi <u>no</u> meishi desu.	1	2
	3. Watashi <u>no</u> desu.	1	2
	4. Nihon <u>no</u> kuruma desu.	2	5
	5. Kyōto <u>no</u> shisha ni ikimashita.	3	6
	6. Tēburu <u>no</u> ue ni hana to shimbun ga arimasu.	4	8
	7. Raishū <u>no</u> Kin-yōbi ni Nihon ni kimasu.	3	7
	8. Kaigi <u>no</u> ato de Sapporo-shisha ni ikimasu.	8	17
	9. Tsugi <u>no</u> shingō o migi ni magatte kudasai.	8	18
	10. Tomodachi <u>no</u> Hofuman-san ni moraimashita.	6	13
	11. Watashi <u>no</u> sukina iro desu.	6	13
ka	1. Sumisu-san wa Amerika-jin desu <u>ka</u> .	1	1
	2. Bengoshi desu <u>ka</u> , enjinia desu <u>ka</u> .	1	1
	3. Donata desu <u>ka</u> .	1	2
	4. Sō desu <u>ka</u> .	2	3
kara	1. 10-ji <u>kara</u> desu.	2	3
	2. 10-ji <u>kara</u> 8-ji made desu.	2	3
	3. Honkon <u>kara</u> kimashita.	3	6
	4. Tōkyō <u>kara</u> Nikkō made densha de 1-jikan han kakarimasu.	9	19
	5. 2-kai ni resutoran ga arimasu <u>kara</u> , resutoran de shokuji o shimasen ka.	7	15
made	1. 8-ji <u>made</u> desu.	2	3
	2. 10-ji <u>kara</u> 8-ji <u>made</u> desu.	2	3
	3. Kaisha <u>made</u> arukimasu.	9	19
	4. Tōkyō <u>kara</u> Nikkō <u>made</u> densha de 1-jikan han kakarimasu.	9	19
o	1. Sore <u>o</u> kudasai.	2	4
	2. Kabuki <u>o</u> mimasu.	5	10
	3. Benkyō <u>o</u> shimasu.	5	10
	4. Tsugi <u>no</u> shingō <u>o</u> migi ni magatte kudasai.	8	18
	5. Sumisu-san wa Shinjuku Eki de densha <u>o</u> orimasu.	9	19
mo	1. Are mo 3000-en desu.	2	4
	2. “Shokora-shokora” wa Nagoya de <u>mo</u> utte imasu ka.	10	23
	3. Sampuru <u>no</u> shashin <u>mo</u> okutte kudasai.	8	18
	4. Tēburu <u>no</u> ue ni nani <u>mo</u> arimasen.	4	8
de	1. Hitori <u>de</u> kimasu ka.	3	6
	2. Takushī <u>de</u> kimashita.	3	7
	3. Sumisu-san wa kinō resutoran <u>de</u> ban-gohan o tabemashita.	5	10
	4. Do-yōbi ni Asakusa <u>de</u> o-matsuri ga arimasu.	7	15

	5. Sumisu-san wa kinō pāti no ato <u>de</u> takushī de kaerimashita.	8	17
	6. Katarogu o sugu mēru <u>de</u> okutte kudasai.	8	18
to	1. Chan-san wa kinō tomodachi <u>to</u> resutoran ni ikimashita.	3	6
	2. Tēburu no ue ni shimbun <u>to</u> hana ga arimasu.	4	8
ga	1. Dono densha <u>ga</u> ikimasu ka.	3	6
	2. 1-kai ni ginkō <u>ga</u> arimasu.	4	8
	3. Sumisu-san wa eigyō-bu ni ikimashita <u>ga</u> , Chan-san wa imasendeshita.	10	22
	4. Moshimoshi, Chan-desu <u>ga</u> , ohayō gozaimasu.	8	18
ni	1. Sumisu-san wa ashita ginkō <u>ni</u> /e ikimasu.	3	6
	2. Hikōki wa 10-ji han ni Sapporo <u>ni</u> tsukimasu.	9	19
	3. 3-gatsu 26-nichi <u>ni</u> Igirisu kara kimashita.	3	7
	4. Uketsuke <u>ni</u> onna no hito ga imasu.	4	8
	5. Sumisu-san wa ashita tomodachi <u>ni</u> aimasu.	5	11
	6. Sumisu-san wa tomodachi <u>ni</u> denwa o shimasu.	5	11
	7. Chan-san wa Sumisu-san <u>ni</u> hana o moraimashita.	6	13
	8. Sumisu-san wa ABC Fūzu <u>ni</u> tsutomete imasu.	10	23
	9. Tanaka-san wa Yokohama <u>ni</u> sunde imasu.	10	23
ya	1. Kaban no naka ni kagi <u>ya</u> hon ga arimasu.	4	8
ne	1. Kaigi wa 3-ji kara desu <u>ne</u> .	3	6
yo	1. Nihon no supa desu <u>yo</u> .	4	8
... wa ... ga			
	1. Sumisu-san <u>wa</u> eiga no kippu <u>ga</u> 2-mai arimasu.	7	16
	2. Tanaka-san <u>wa</u> kudamono <u>ga</u> suki desu.	11	24
	3. Watashi <u>wa</u> atama <u>ga</u> itai desu.	11	25
	4. Watashi <u>wa</u> wain o/ <u>ga</u> nomitai desu.	11	25

B. Interrogatives

Interrogatives	Examples	Unit	Lesson
donata	Kochira wa <u>donata</u> desu ka.	1	1
dare no	Kore wa <u>dare no</u> kasa desu ka.	1	2
dare to	Sumisu-san wa <u>dare to</u> Nozomi Depāto ni ikimasu ka.	3	6
dare ga	Uketsuke ni <u>dare ga</u> imasu ka.	4	8
dare ni	Sumisu-san wa <u>dare ni</u> tegami o kakimasu ka.	5	11
	<u>Dare ni</u> aimashita ka.	5	11*
	<u>Dare ni</u> eiga no kippu o moraimashita ka.	6	13
nan	Kore wa <u>nan</u> desu ka.	1	2
nan-ban	Tanaka-san no denwa-bangō wa <u>nan-ban</u> desu ka.	1	2
nan-nin	Ginkō no mae ni otoko no hito ga <u>nan-nin</u> imasu ka.	4	9
nan-ji	Ima <u>nan-ji</u> desu ka.	2	3
nan-yōbi	O-matsuri wa <u>nan-yōbi</u> desu ka.	3	7

*This type of sentence does not appear in the lesson's exercises.

nan-nichi	O-matsuri wa <u>nan-nichi</u> desu ka.	3	7
nan-gatsu	O-matsuri wa <u>nan-gatsu</u> desu ka.	3	7
nan de	Sumisu-san wa <u>nan de</u> Ōsaka ni ikimasu ka.	3	7
nani ga	1-kai ni <u>nani ga</u> arimasu ka.	4	8
nani o	Shūmatsu ni <u>nani o</u> shimasu ka.	5	10
itsu	Tanjōbi wa <u>itsu</u> desu ka.	3	7
	Tanaka-san wa <u>itsu</u> Ōsaka-shisha ni ikimasu ka.	3	6
ikaga	Okashi wa <u>ikaga</u> desu ka.	5	11
ikura	Sore wa <u>ikura</u> desu ka.	2	4
ikutsu	Tēburu no ue ni ringo ga <u>ikutsu</u> arimasu ka.	4	9
doko	Kōban wa <u>doko</u> desu ka.	4	9
doko no	Kore wa <u>doko no</u> pasokon desu ka.	2	5
doko ni	Sumisu-san wa ashita <u>doko ni</u> ikimasu ka.	3	6
	Sumisu-san wa <u>doko ni</u> imasu ka.	4	9
	Chūshajō wa <u>doko ni</u> arimasu ka.	4	9
	Sumisu-san wa <u>doko ni</u> tegami o kakimasu ka.	5	11
	Sumisu-san wa <u>doko ni</u> sunde imasu ka.	10	23
doko de	Katō-san wa <u>doko de</u> gorufu o shimashita ka.	5	10
dono	<u>Dono</u> basu ga ikimasu ka.	3	6
dore	Ano T-shatsu wa ikura desu ka. <u>Dore</u> desu ka.	2	5
donna	Nikkō wa <u>donna</u> tokoro desu ka.	6	12
	<u>Donna</u> supōtsu ga suki desu ka.	11	24
dō	Kinō no pāti wa <u>dō</u> deshita ka.	6	14
	<u>Dō</u> shimashita ka.	11	25
dōshite	<u>Dōshite</u> desu ka.	8	17
donogurai	Tanaka-san wa <u>donogurai</u> Nyūyōku ni imashita ka.	9	19
	<u>Donogurai</u> kakarimasu ka.	9	19
dōyatte	Sumisu-san wa <u>dōyatte</u> kaisha ni ikimasu ka.	9	19

C. Sentence Patterns

Sentence Patterns	Examples	Unit	Lesson
... wa ... desu	1. (Watashi wa) Sumisu desu.	1	1
	2. Kore wa Hayashi-san no kasa desu.	1	2
	3. Shigoto wa 9-ji kara 5-ji made desu.	2	3
	4. Tanaka-san no uchi wa atarashii desu.	6	12
	5. Kore wa omoshiroi hon desu.	6	12

... wa ... ga ... desu	1. Tanaka-san wa kudamono ga suki desu. 2. Watashi wa atama ga itai desu.	11 11	24 25
-tai desu	1. Watashi wa onsen ni ikitai desu.	11	25
... ni ... ga arimasu/imasu	1. 1-kai ni ginkō ga arimasu. 2. Uketsuke ni onna no hito ga imasu.	4 4	8 8
... wa ... ni arimasu/imasu	1. Takushī-noriba wa eki no chikaku ni arimasu. 2. Sumisu-san wa 2-kai ni imasu.	4 4	9 9
... o kudasai	1. Sono ringo o futatsu kudasai.	2	5
... ni/e -masu	1. Sumisu-san wa ashita ginkō ni/e ikimasu.	3	6
... de ... o -masu	1. Sumisu-san wa kinō resutoran de ban-gohan o tabemashita.	5	10
... ni ... o -masu	1. Chan-san wa yoku okāsan ni tegami o kakimasu. 2. Chan-san wa Sumisu-san ni hana o moraimashita.	5 6	11 13
... wa ... ga -masu	1. Sumisu-san wa eiga no kippu ga 2-mai arimasu. 2. Sumisu-san wa Nihon-go ga wakarimasu.	7 11	16 24
... de ... ga arimasu	1. Do-yōbi ni Asakusa de o-matsuri ga arimasu.	7	15
... ni -masu	1. Sumisu-san wa Tōkyō Eki de densha ni norimasu.	9	19
... o -masu	1. Sumisu-san wa Shinjuku Eki de densha o orimasu.	9	19
-masen ka	1. Shūmatsu ni issho ni eiga o mimasen ka. 2. Nichi-yōbi ni uchi ni kimasen ka.	7 7	15 15
-mashō ka	1. Nani o tabemashō ka. 2. Chizu o kakimashō ka.	7 7	15 15
-te, -masu	1. Sumisu-san wa kinō hon-ya ni itte, jisho o kaimashita.	8	17
-te imasu	1. Sumisu-san wa ima shimbun o yonde imasu. 2. Tanaka-san wa Yokohama ni sunde imasu. 3. Sumisu-san wa Satō-san o shitte imasu.	10 10 10	22 23 23
-te kudasai	1. Mō ichi-do itte kudasai.	8	18
-te mo ii desu ka	1. Kono pen o tsukatte mo ii desu ka.	9	20
-naide kudasai	1. Koko wa iriguchi desu kara, kuruma o tomenaide kudasai.	9	21

D. Adjectives

Included in the following list of adjectives are some (in gray) which do not appear in the text.

-i adjectives

abunai	dangerous	ōi	many, much
akarui	bright	oishii	delicious
amai	sweet	ōkii	big
atarashii	new, fresh	omoi	heavy
atatakai	warm	omoshiroi	interesting
atsui	hot	osoi	slow, late

chiisai	small	samui	cold
chikai	near	semai	narrow
furui	old	shiokarai	salty
hayai	fast, early	sukunai	few, a little
hikui	low	suppai	sour
hiroii	wide	suzushii	cool
ii	good, fine	tadashii	correct
isogashii	busy	takai	expensive, high
itai	painful	tanoshii	pleasant, enjoyable
karai	hot, spicy	tōi	far
karui	light	tsumaranai	boring
kitanai	dirty	tsumetai	cold
kurai	dark	wakai	young
mijikai	short	warui	bad
muzukashii	difficult	yasashii	easy
nagai	long	yasui	inexpensive

-na adjectives

anzenna	safe	kiraina	detestable
benrina	convenient	kireina	clean, pretty
daijina	important	nigiyakana	lively
damena	no good	shinsetsuna	kind
fubenna	inconvenient	shitsureina	rude
fushinsetsuna	unkind	shizukana	quiet
genkina	well, healthy	sukina	favorite, likable
hetana	unskillful	sutekina	fine, wonderful, lovely
himana	free	teineina	polite
iroirona	various	yūmeina	famous
jōzuna	skillful		

Color Words

Below are words for colors. Those in gray are not introduced in this text.

akai	red	kuroi	black
aoi	blue, green	midoriiro no*	green
chairoi, chairo no*	brown	murasaki no*	purple
kiiroi, kiiro no*	yellow	shiroi	white

*These words are nouns followed by the particle **no**.

E. Verb Conjugation

The conjugations of Japanese verbs fall into the following three categories:

Regular I: Five-vowel conjugation

Regular II: Single-vowel conjugation

Irregular: There are only two irregular verbs: **kimasu** and **shimasu**. See Irregular Verbs, p. 246.

Regular I verbs are conjugated according to the Japanese vowel order: **a, i, u, e, o**. Regular II verbs are based on the vowels **-i** and **-e** only. From the **-nai** form it can be seen whether a verb is Regular I or Regular II. If the vowel preceding **-nai** is **-a**, the verb is Regular I. If it is **-i** or **-e**, the verb is Regular II. The chart below shows the conjugations of the verbs **kakimasu** ("write") and **tabemasu** ("eat").

	REGULAR I	REGULAR II
-nai form	kaka-nai	tabe-nai
-masu form	kaki-masu	tabe-masu
dictionary form	kaku	taberu
conditional form	ake-ba	tabere-ba
volitional form	ka-kō	tabeyō

-te form	kaite	tabete
-ta form	kaita	tabeta

Of the seven forms above, this book introduces the **-nai**, **-masu** and **-te** forms; the dictionary, conditional, volitional, and **-ta** forms are discussed in Books II and III of this series.

Note that the dictionary form—so called because it is the form listed in dictionaries—can be used at the end of a sentence instead of the **-masu** form. Likewise, the **-nai** form can be used at the end of a sentence instead of **-masen**. However, these forms are less polite than **-masu** and **-masen**.

For reference, the following are the **-masu**, **-te**, **-nai**, dictionary, and **-ta** forms of typical Regular I, Regular II, and Irregular verbs. Some of the verbs listed (in gray) are not introduced in this book.

REGULAR I VERBS					
-masu	-te	-nai	dictionary	-ta	meaning
aimasu	atte	awanai	au	atta	meet
arimasu	atte	nai	aru	atta	be, exist, have
arukimasu	aruite	arukanai	aruku	aruita	walk
azukarimasu	azukatte	azukaranai	azukaru	azukatta	take care of, look after
chigaimasu	chigatte	chigawanai	chigau	chigatta	be wrong
gambarimasu	gambatte	gambaranai	gambaru	gambatta	do one's best
hairimasu	haitte	hairanai	hairu	haitta	enter
iimasu	itte	iwanai	iu	itta	say
ikimasu	itte	ikanai	iku	itta	go
itadakimasu	itadaitte	itadakanai	itadaku	itadaitta	accept
kaerimasu	kaette	kaeranai	kaeru	kaetta	return, go home
kaimasu	katte	kawanai	kau	katta	buy
kakarimasu	kakatte	kakaranai	kakaru	kakatta	(it) takes
kakimasu	kaite	kakanai	kaku	kaita	write
kashimasu	kashite	kasana	kasu	kashita	lend
katsugimasu	katsuide	katsuganai	katsugu	katsuida	carry (on one's shoulders)
keshimasu	keshite	kesanai	kesu	keshita	turn off
kikimasu	kiite	kikanai	kiku	kiita	listen (to), ask
komimasu	konde	komanai	komu	konda	be crowded
machimasu	matte	matanai	matsu	matta	wait
magarimasu	magatte	magaranai	magaru	magatta	turn
mochimasu	motte	motanai	motsu	motta	have, hold
moraimasu	moratte	morawanai	morau	moratta	receive
naraimasu	naratte	narawanai	narau	naratta	learn
niaimasu	niatte	niawanai	niau	niatta	suit, look good on
nomimasu	nonde	nomanai	nomu	nonda	drink
norimasu	notte	noranai	noru	notta	ride, get on
okimasu	oite	okanai	oku	oita	put, place
okurimasu	okutte	okuranai	okuru	okutta	send
oshimasu	oshite	osanai	osu	oshita	push
owarimasu	owatte	owaranai	owaru	owatta	finish
shirimasu*	shitte	shiranai	shiru	shitta	know
suimasu	sutte	suwanai	suu	sutta	smoke (cigarettes)
sumimasu	sunde	sumanai	sumu	sunda	live
tachimasu	tatte	tatanai	tatsu	tatta	stand up
torimasu	totte	toranai	toru	totta	take (a picture)
tsukaimasu	tsukatte	tsukawanai	tsukau	tsukatta	use
tsukimasu	tsuite	tsukanai	tsuku	tsuita	arrive

*This form is hardly ever used. Instead, **shitte imasu** (the **-te** form) is used.

tsukurimasu	tsukutte	tsukujranai	tsukuru	tsukutta	make
urimasu	utte	uranai	uru	utta	sell
wakarimasu	wakatte	wakaranai	wakaru	wakatta	understand
yobimasu	yonde	yobanai	yobu	yonda	invite, call, summon
yomimasu	yonde	yomanai	yomu	yonda	read

REGULAR II VERBS					
-masu	-te	-nai	dictionary	-ta	meaning
agemasu	agete	agenai	ageru	ageta	give
akemasu	akete	akenai	akeru	aketa	open
demasu	dete	denai	deru	deta	leave
imasu	ite	inai	iru	ita	be
iremasu	irete	irenai	ireru	ireta	put in/into
mimasu	mite	minai	miru	mita	see
misemasu	misete	misenai	miseru	miseta	show
orimasu	orite	orinai	oriru	orita	get off
oshiemasu	oshiete	oshienai	oshieru	oshieta	tell
shimemasu	shimete	shimenai	shimeru	shimeta	close
tabemasu	tabete	tabenai	taberu	tabeta	eat
todokemasu	todokete	todokenai	todokeru	todoketa	deliver
tomemasu	tomete	tomenai	tomeru	tometa	stop, park
tsukemasu	tsukete	tsukenai	tsukeru	tsuketa	turn on
(ki o) tsukemasu	tsukete	tsukenai	tsukeru	tsuketa	be careful
tsutomemasu	tsutomete	tsutomenai	tsutomeru	tsutometa	work for

IRREGULAR VERBS					
-masu	-te	-nai	dictionary	-ta	meaning
kimasu	kite	konai	kuru	kita	come
mottekimasu	mottekite	mottekonai	mottekuru	mottekita	bring
shimasu	shite	shinai	suru	shita	do
shitsureishimasu	shitsureishite	shitsureishinai	shitsureisuru	shitsureishita	be rude
shōkaishimasu	shōkaishite	shōkaishinai	shōkaisuru	shōkaishita	introduce

The verb **shimasu** (“do”) follows various nouns, sometimes with and sometimes without the particle **o**, to express a variety of meanings. Below is a sampling of “noun **o shimasu**” combinations. The words in gray are not introduced in this text.

benkyō o shimasu	study	sampo o shimasu	go for a walk
denwa o shimasu	telephone	setsumei o shimasu	explain
doraibu o shimasu	go for a drive	shigoto o shimasu	work
gorufu o shimasu	play golf	shokuji o shimasu	have a meal
hanashi o shimasu	talk	shutchō o shimasu	go on a business trip
jogingu o shimasu	jog	sōbetsukai o shimasu	give a farewell party
kaigi o shimasu	have a meeting	sōji o shimasu	clean
kaimono o shimasu	shop	sukī o shimasu	ski
kopī o shimasu	make a copy	supōtsu o shimasu	play sports
pātī o shimasu	give a party	tenisu o shimasu	play tennis
renshū o shimasu	practice	utenen o shimasu	drive
ryokō o shimasu	take a trip	yoyaku o shimasu	make a reservation

F. Ko-so-a-do Words

	ko-words	so-words	a-words	do-words
direction	kochira here, this way	sochira there, that way	achira over there	dochira where
people	kochira this person	sochira that person	achira that person over there	donata, dare who
thing	kore this	sore that	are that over there	dore which
place	koko here	soko there	asoko over there	doko where
demonstrative	kono kamera this camera	sono kamera that camera	ano kamera that camera over there	dono kamera which camera

G. Countries, Nationalities and Languages

	Country	Nationality	Language
Australia	Ōsutoraria	Ōsutoraria-jin	Eigo
Brazil	Burajiru	Burajiru-jin	Porutogaru-go
Canada	Kanada	Kanada-jin	Eigo/Furansu-go
China	Chūgoku	Chūgoku-jin	Chūgoku-go
Egypt	Ejiputo	Ejiputo-jin	Arabia-go
France	Furansu	Furansu-jin	Furansu-go
Germany	Doitsu	Doitsu-jin	Doitsu-go
Indonesia	Indoneshia	Indoneshia-jin	Indoneshia-go
Italy	Itaria	Itaria-jin	Itaria-go
Japan	Nihon	Nihon-jin	Nihon-go
New Zealand	Nyūjirando	Nyūjirando-jin	Eigo
Russia	Roshia	Roshia-jin	Roshia-go
Spain	Supein	Supein-jin	Supein-go
Switzerland	Suisu	Suisu-jin	Doitsu-go/Furansu-go/Itaria-go
Thailand	Tai	Tai-jin	Tai-go
United Kingdom	Igirisu	Igirisu-jin	Eigo
United States	Amerika	Amerika-jin	Eigo

H. Counters

The abstract numbers (**ichi**, **ni**, **san**) are given on p. 10 (0–10), p. 23 (10–30; 40, 50, . . .) and p. 30 (100, 200, . . .). (For an explanation of very large numbers, see Note 2, p. 29.) The **hitotsu**, **futatsu**, **mittsu** system is explained on p. 38 and given in full on p. 39, along with examples of two counters, **-mai** and **-hon**. Below are other counters used in this book.

Floors of a house or building: **-kai**

ikkai	1st floor	go-kai	5th floor	kyū-kai	9th floor
ni-kai	2nd floor	rokkai	6th floor	jukkai	10th floor
san-gai	3rd floor	nana-kai	7th floor	jūikkai	11th floor
yon-kai	4th floor	hachi-kai	8th floor	jūni-kai	12th floor

nan-kai/nan-gai how many floors, which floor

A/so: **chika ikkai**, (1st) basement floor (of several), **chika ni-kai**, 2nd basement floor, etc.

Liquid measure (cupful, glassful): **-hai/-bai/-pai**

ippai	1 cupful	go-hai	5 cupfuls	kyū-hai	9 cupfuls
ni-hai	2 cupfuls	roppai	6 cupfuls	juppai	10 cupfuls
sam-bai	3 cupfuls	nana-hai	7 cupfuls	jūppai	11 cupfuls
yon-hai	4 cupfuls	happai	8 cupfuls	jūni-hai	12 cupfuls

nan-bai how many cups/glasses

People: **-nin**

hitori	1 person	roku-nin	6 people	kyū-nin	9 people
futari	2 people	shichi-nin	7 people	ku-nin	//
san-nin	3 people	nana-nin	//	jū-nin	10 people
yo-nin	4 people	hachi-nin	8 people	jūichi-nin	11 people
go-nin	5 people			jūni-nin	12 people

nan-nin how many people

Times: **-kai, -do**

ikkai, ichi-do	once	nana-kai, nana-do	7 times
ni-kai, ni-do	twice	hachi-kai, hachi-do	8 times
san-kai, san-do	3 times	kyū-kai, kyū-do	9 times
yon-kai, yon-do	4 times	jukkai, jū-do	10 times
go-kai, go-do	5 times	jūikkai, jūichi-do	11 times
rokkai, roku-do	6 times	jūni-kai, jūni-do	12 times

nan-kai how many times

nan-do how many times/degrees

NOTE: Generally speaking, **-kai** and **-do** may be used interchangeably.

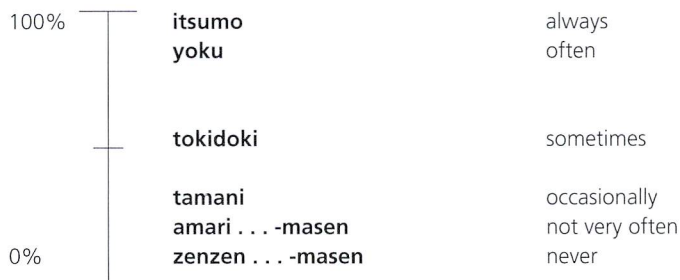
I. Extent, Frequency, Quantity

Extent



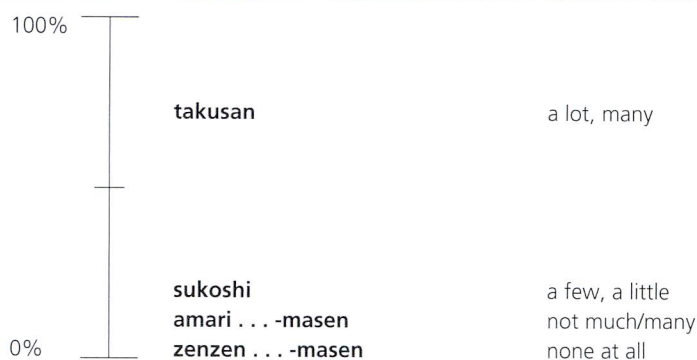
- ex. **Kono nomimono wa totemo oishii desu.** "This drink is very good."
Kono nomimono wa amari oishikunai desu. "This drink is not very good."
Kono nomimono wa zenzen oishikunai desu. "This drink is not good at all."

Frequency



- ex. **Ban-gohan no ato de itsumo terebi o mimasu.** "(I) always watch TV after dinner."
Ban-gohan no ato de yoku terebi o mimasu. "(I) often watch TV after dinner."
Ban-gohan no ato de tokidoki terebi o mimasu. "(I) sometimes watch TV after dinner."
Ban-gohan no ato de tamani terebi o mimasu. "(I) occasionally watch TV after dinner."
Ban-gohan no ato de amari terebi o mimasen. "(I) don't often watch TV after dinner."
Ban-gohan no ato de zenzen terebi o mimasen. "(I) never watch TV after dinner."

Quantity



ex. Uchi no chikaku ni mise ga takusan arimasu. "There are a lot of stores near my house."

Uchi no chikaku ni mise ga sukoshi arimasu. "There are a few stores near my house."

Uchi no chikaku ni mise ga amari arimasen. "There aren't many stores near my house."

Uchi no chikaku ni mise ga zenzen arimasen. "There are no stores near my house."

J. Time Expressions

Every: **mai-**

maiasa	every morning	maishū	every week
maiban	every evening, every night	maitsumiki/maigetsu	every month
mainichi	every day	mainen/maitoshi	every year

Periods

Minutes: **-fun/-pun**

ippun (kan)	(for) 1 minute	happun (kan)	(for) 8 minutes
ni-fun (kan)	(for) 2 minutes	hachi-fun (kan)	//
sam-pun (kan)	(for) 3 minutes	kyū-fun (kan)	(for) 9 minutes
yom-pun (kan)	(for) 4 minutes	juppun (kan)	(for) 10 minutes
go-fun (kan)	(for) 5 minutes	jūippun (kan)	(for) 11 minutes
roppun (kan)	(for) 6 minutes	jūni-fun (kan)	(for) 12 minutes
nana-fun (kan)	(for) 7 minutes		

nan-pun (kan) how many minutes

Hours: **-jikan**

ichi-jikan	(for) 1 hour	nana-jikan	(for) 7 hours
ni-jikan	(for) 2 hours	shichi-jikan	//
san-jikan	(for) 3 hours	hachi-jikan	(for) 8 hours
yo-jikan	(for) 4 hours	ku-jikan	(for) 9 hours
go-jikan	(for) 5 hours	jū-jikan	(for) 10 hours
roku-jikan	(for) 6 hours	jūichi-jikan	(for) 11 hours
		jūni-jikan	(for) 12 hours

nan-jikan how many hours

Days: **-nichi (kan)**

ichi-nichi	(for) 1 day	nanoka (kan)	(for) 7 days
futsuka (kan)	(for) 2 days	yōka (kan)	(for) 8 days
mikka (kan)	(for) 3 days	kokonoka (kan)	(for) 9 days
yokka (kan)	(for) 4 days	tōka (kan)	(for) 10 days
itsuka (kan)	(for) 5 days	jūichi-nichi (kan)	(for) 11 days
muika (kan)	(for) 6 days	jūni-nichi (kan)	(for) 12 days

nan-nichi (kan) how many days

Weeks: **-shūkan**

isshūkan	(for) 1 week	nana-shūkan	(for) 7 weeks
ni-shūkan	(for) 2 weeks	hasshūkan	(for) 8 weeks
san-shūkan	(for) 3 weeks	kyū-shūkan	(for) 9 weeks
yon-shūkan	(for) 4 weeks	jusshūkan	(for) 10 weeks
go-shūkan	(for) 5 weeks	jūisshūkan	(for) 11 weeks
roku-shūkan	(for) 6 weeks	jūni-shūkan	(for) 12 weeks

nan-shūkan	how many weeks
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Months: **-kagetsu (kan)**

ikkagetsu (kan)	(for) 1 month	nana-kagetsu (kan)	(for) 7 months
ni-kagetsu (kan)	(for) 2 months	hakkagetsu (kan)	(for) 8 months
san-kagetsu (kan)	(for) 3 months	kyū-kagetsu (kan)	(for) 9 months
yon-kagetsu (kan)	(for) 4 months	jukkagetsu (kan)	(for) 10 months
go-kagetsu (kan)	(for) 5 months	jūikkagetsu (kan)	(for) 11 months
rokkagetsu (kan)	(for) 6 months	jūni-kagetsu (kan)	(for) 12 months

nan-kagetsu (kan)	how many months
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Years: **-nen (kan)**

ichi-nen (kan)	(for) 1 year	shichi-nen (kan)	(for) 7 years
ni-nen (kan)	(for) 2 years	hachi-nen (kan)	(for) 8 years
san-nen (kan)	(for) 3 years	kyū-nen (kan)	(for) 9 years
yo-nen (kan)	(for) 4 years	jū-nen (kan)	(for) 10 years
go-nen (kan)	(for) 5 years	jūichi-nen (kan)	(for) 11 years
roku-nen (kan)	(for) 6 years	jūni-nen (kan)	(for) 12 years
nana-nen (kan)	(for) 7 years		

nan-nen (kan)	how many years
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NOTE: Except for with **-jikan** and **-shūkan**, the suffix **-kan** may be considered optional and need be added only when specificity is called for.

Relative Time

Day

ototoi	day before yesterday
kinō	yesterday
kyō	today
ashita	tomorrow
asatte	day after tomorrow

Month

sensengetsu	month before last
sengetsu	last month
kongetsu	this month
raigetsu	next month
saraigetsu	month after next

Morning

ototoi no asa	morning before last
kinō no asa	yesterday morning
kesa	this morning
ashita no asa	tomorrow morning
asatte no asa	morning of the day after tomorrow

Evening

ototoi no ban/yoru	evening/night before last
kinō no ban/yoru	yesterday evening/night
komban	this evening
ashita no ban/yoru	tomorrow evening/night
asatte no ban/yoru	evening/night of the day after tomorrow

Week

sensenshū	week before last
senshū	last week
konshū	this week
raishū	next week
saraishū	week after next

Year

ototoshi	year before last
kyonen	last year
kotoshi	this year
rainen	next year
sarainen	year after next

Seasons

haru	spring	aki	autumn
natsu	summer	fuyu	winter