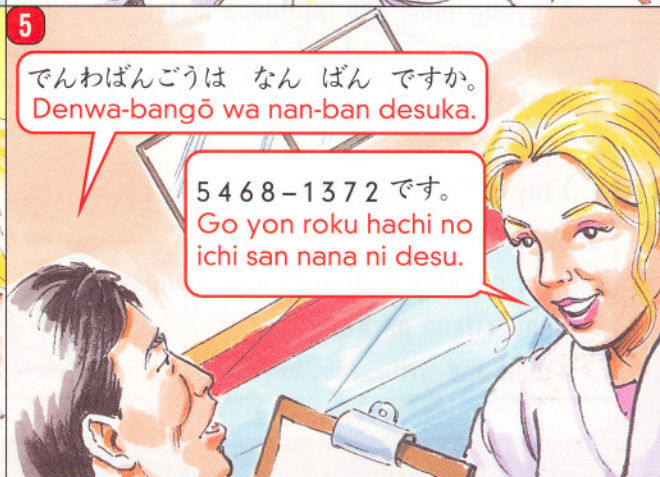
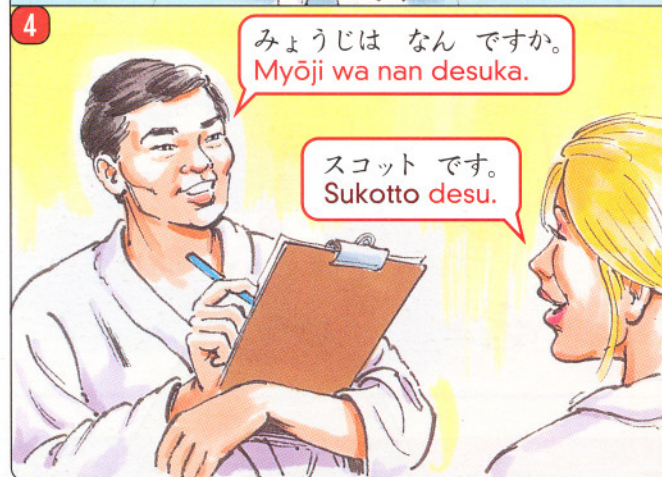
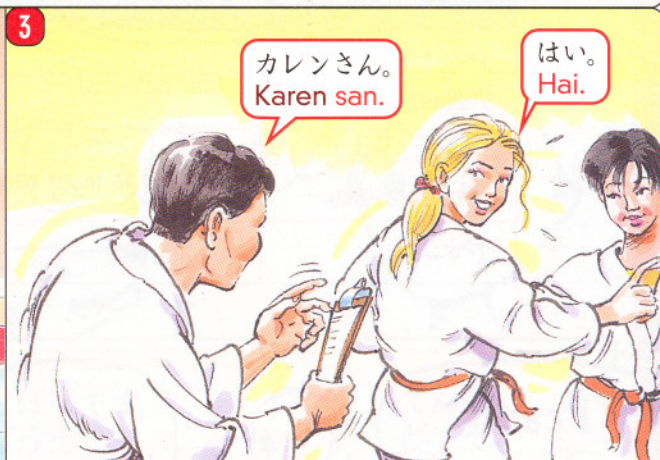
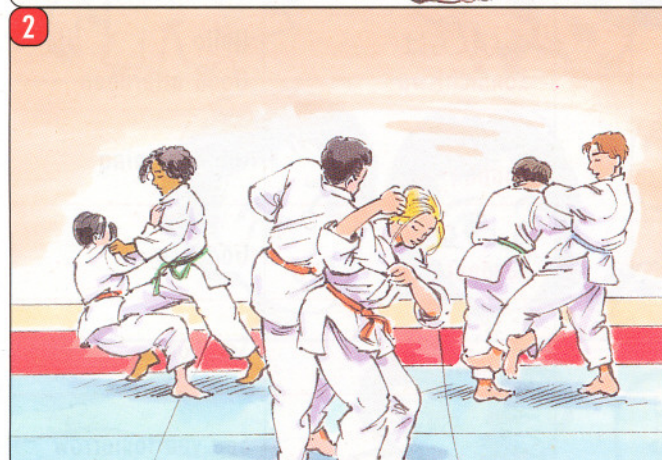
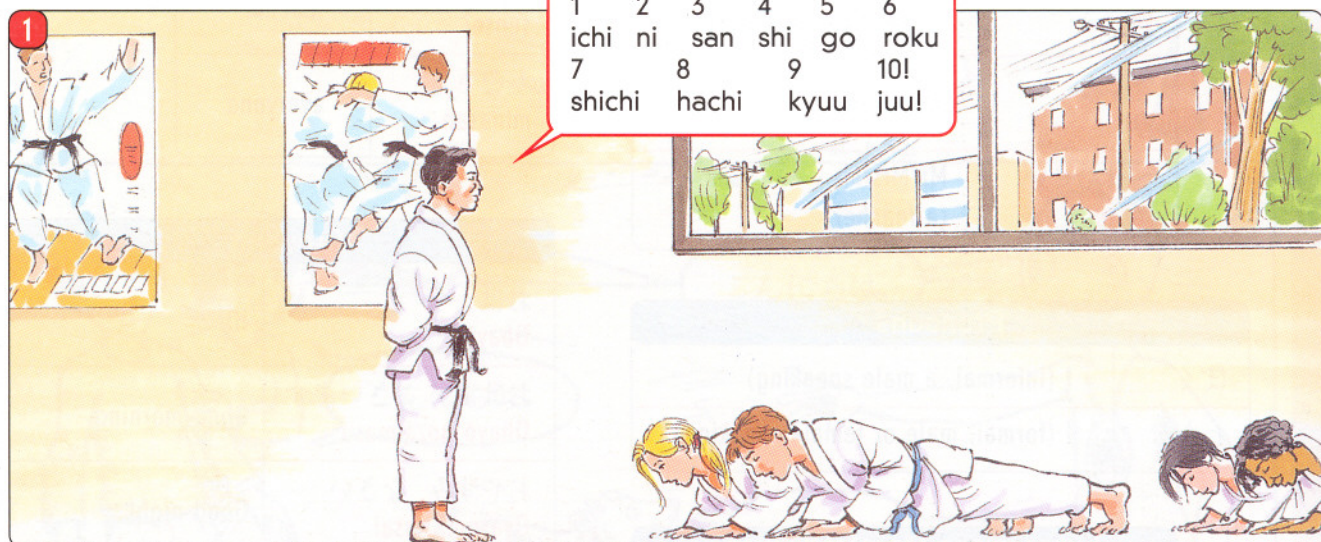
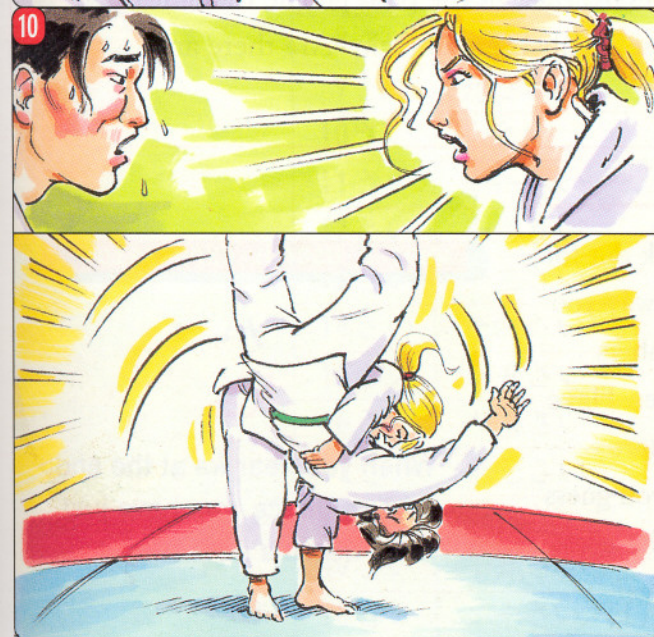
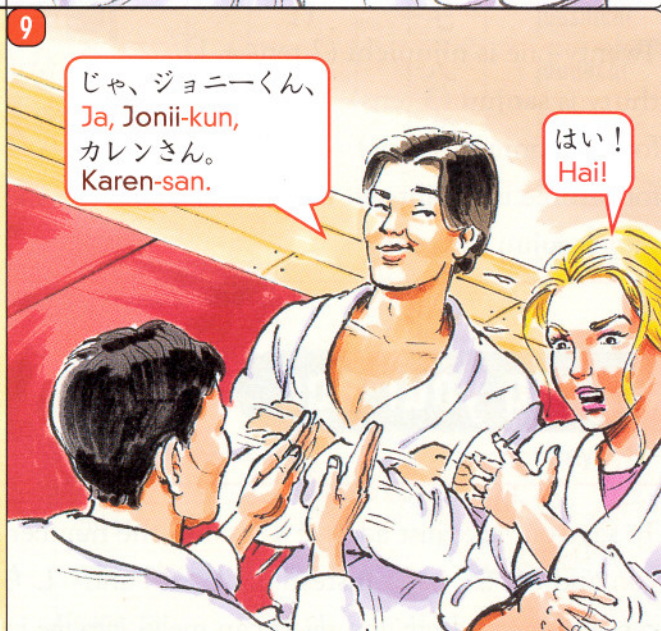
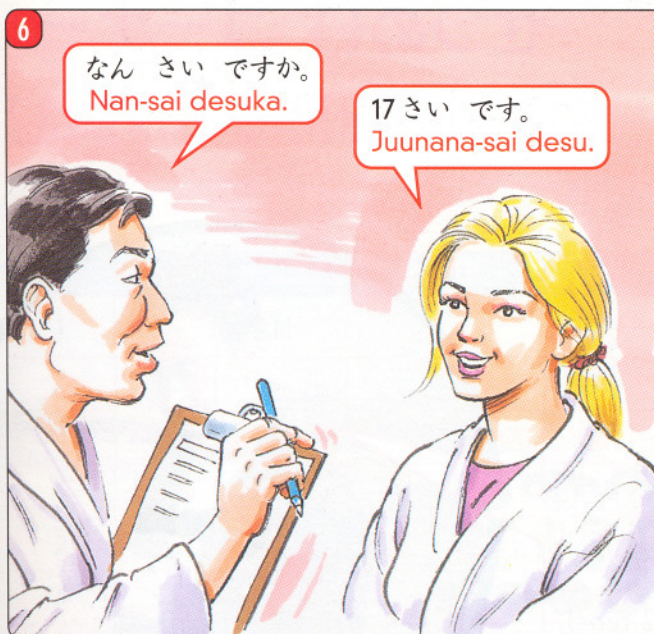


Unit 2

なんさい ですか Nan-sai desuka

How old are you?

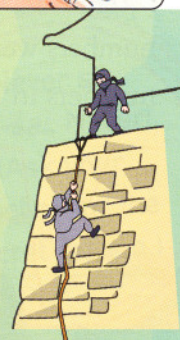




できますか
Dekimasuka
CAN YOU DO IT?

Can you find ...

- * how to count to ten?
- * how to ask for someone's phone number?
- * how to ask how old someone is?
- * the word for surname?



せつめい コーナー Setsumei koonaa

Explanation corner

Counting

You will have to learn the words for counting to ten, but after that it is easy. For example:

eleven is **juuichi** (10 + 1)

twelve is **juuni** (10 + 2)

thirteen is **juusan** (10 + 3)

and so on until you get to twenty, which is **nijuu** (2 tens).

Twenty-one is **nijuuichi** (2 tens + 1)

thirty is **sanjuu** (3 tens)

forty is **yonjuu** (4 tens)

forty-three is **yonjuusan** (4 tens + 3) and

fifty is **gojuu** (5 tens).



Keep going like this until you get to one hundred, which is **hyaku**.

Saying your age

To say your age, just add **さい sai** to the number of years. **さい** means *years old*. We use **よん yon** and **なな nana** instead of **し shi** and **しち shichi**, for four and seven. This is because *shi* can also mean *death* and *shichi* can mean *into the jaws of death*. In the past, people thought these numbers were unlucky. Some people still think these numbers are unlucky. Are there any numbers in English that people think are unlucky?



By the way, look out for changes in the way you pronounce numbers when giving ages. Have a look at the chart opposite. Can you guess why there are these phonetic changes?

WHAT A USEFUL EXPRESSION!

か

ka










When you hear **ka** at the end of a sentence, you have just heard a question!

ka = ?

かぞえましょう

Let's count!

Kazoemashō!

1 to 10			
1	一	ichi	
2	二	ni	
3	三	san	
4	四	shi	
5	五	go	
6	六	roku	
7	七	shichi	
8	八	hachi	
9	九	kyuu	
10	十	juu	

11 to 20		
11	十一	juuichi
12	十二	juuni
13	十三	juusan
14	十四	juushi
15	十五	juugo
16	十六	juuroku
17	十七	juushichi
18	十八	juuhachi
19	十九	juukyuu
20	二十	nijuu

Ages up to 20		
1さい	一さい	is-sai
2さい	二さい	ni-sai
3さい	三さい	san-sai
4さい	四さい	yon-sai
5さい	五さい	go-sai
6さい	六さい	roku-sai
7さい	七さい	nana-sai
8さい	八さい	has-sai
9さい	九さい	kyuu-sai
10さい	十さい	jus-sai
11さい	十一さい	juuis-sai
12さい	十二さい	juuni-sai
13さい	十三さい	juusan-sai
14さい	十四さい	juuyon-sai
15さい	十五さい	juugo-sai
16さい	十六さい	juuroku-sai
17さい	十七さい	juunana-sai
18さい	十八さい	juuhas-sai
19さい	十九さい	juukyuu-sai
20さい	二十さい/はたち	nijus-sai/hatachi

Pay attention to the phonetic changes!

Do not say *shi-sai*.

Never say *ku-sai*. Never! (Ask your teacher for the secret reason.)

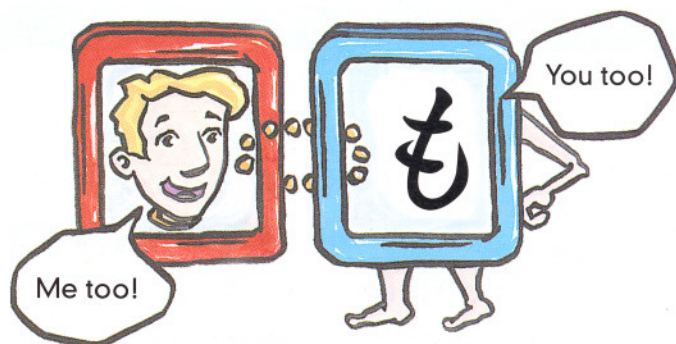
Special name for 20 years old.



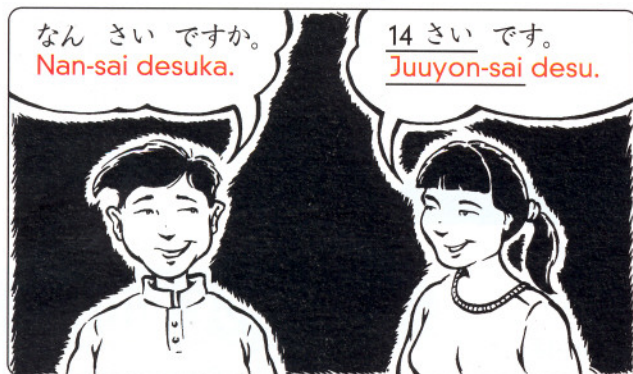
Particles

ぼくも 17さい です Boku mo 17-sai desu

That little word も *mo* in the sentence ジョニーくんも 17さい です *Jonii-kun mo 17-sai desu* is another particle. The sentence means either Johnny too is 17 or Johnny is 17 too. In Japanese the particle always follows the word it belongs to, as it does in the first English sentence, *Johnny too is 17*.



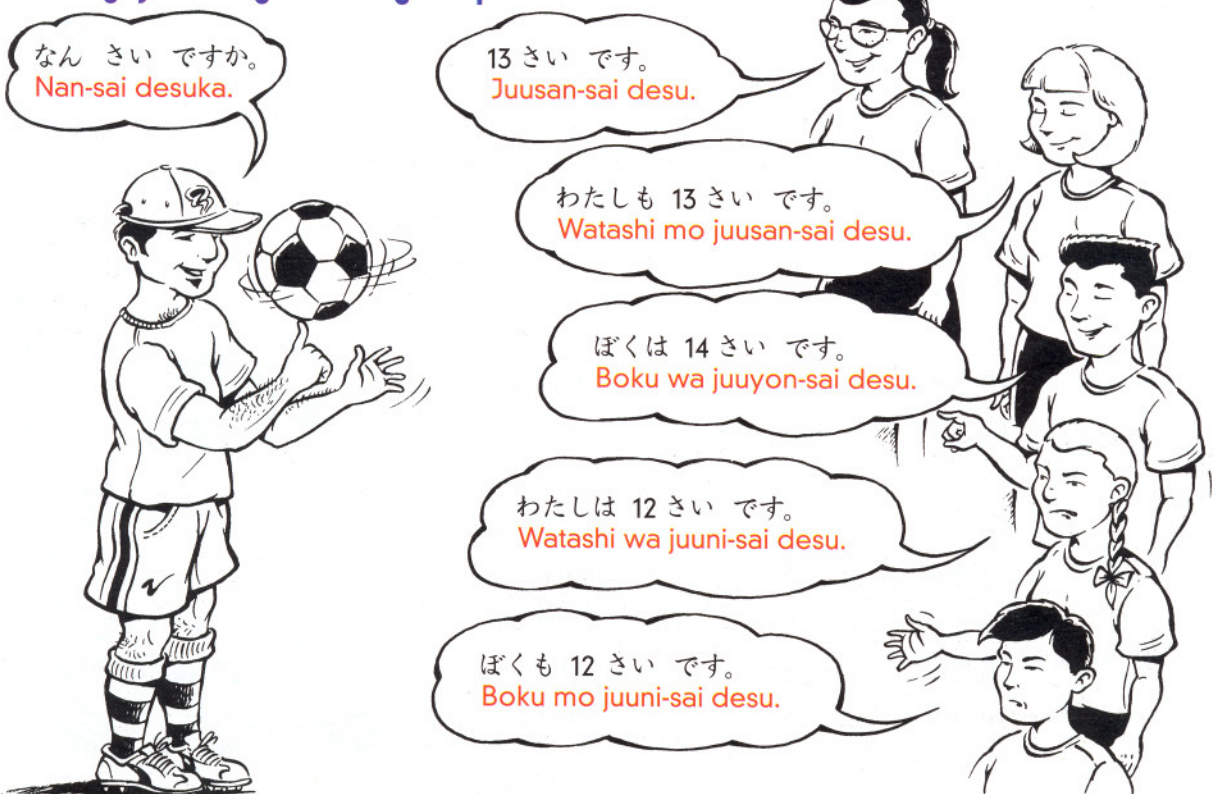
Asking and giving ages



Saying your age is the same



Giving your age in a group



できますか

Dekimasuka

CAN YOU DO IT?



1 Select the panel

These people have applied to be panelists in a quiz show. The show has three divisions:

- * Division A: 12 years and under
- * Division B: 13–18 years old
- * Division C: 19 years old and over

Listen for their names and ages and fill out the table.

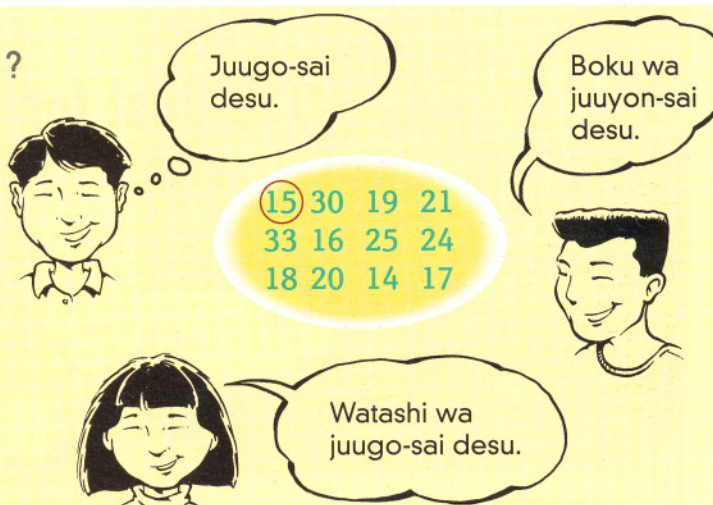
Name	Age	Division
Sasaki		
Ueda		
Maruyama		
Ikeda		
Morita		
Sakashita		
Nakamura		



2 ESP—Can you tune in?

Take turns with a partner.

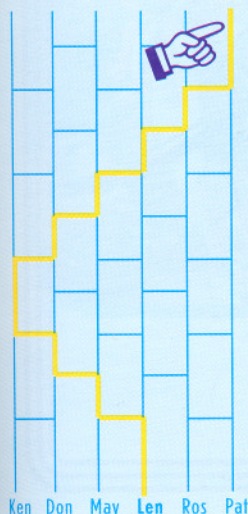
- * Choose one of the ages shown in the ring.
- * Concentrate on the age and try to send it in Japanese to your partner by thought transference.
- * Your partner should try to tune in to your thoughts and attempt to choose the same age for themselves.



3 Amida kuji

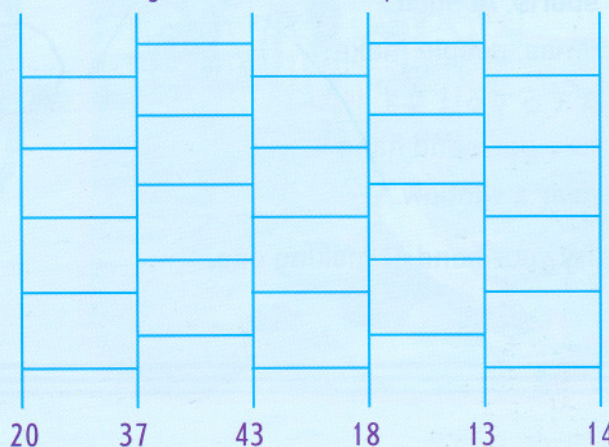
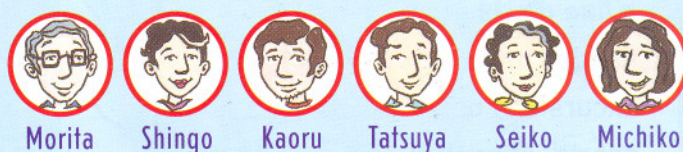
Amida kuji is a special game which is played in Japan to make fair and random decisions. For example, to decide who

will be partners in a game, parallel lines are drawn down a page and random cross lines added. The names of half of the players are written on the bottom of the page and covered up. The rest of the students choose an end and follow it down and across every line until they find their partner.



Use the *Amida kuji* method to find out how old these people are. Tell your partner in Japanese.

For example: Shingo-san wa ____ -sai desu.



わかった

Wakatta!

I'VE GOT IT!



Counting	Use し shi for four and しち shichi for seven.			
Saying your age	Add さい sai to your age. Use よん yon and なな nana for four and seven.			
Agreeing	はい、 Hai,	わたしも or ぼくも watashi mo or boku mo	same information	です。 desu.
Disagreeing	いいえ、 lie,	わたしは or ぼくは watashi wa or boku wa	different information	です。 desu.

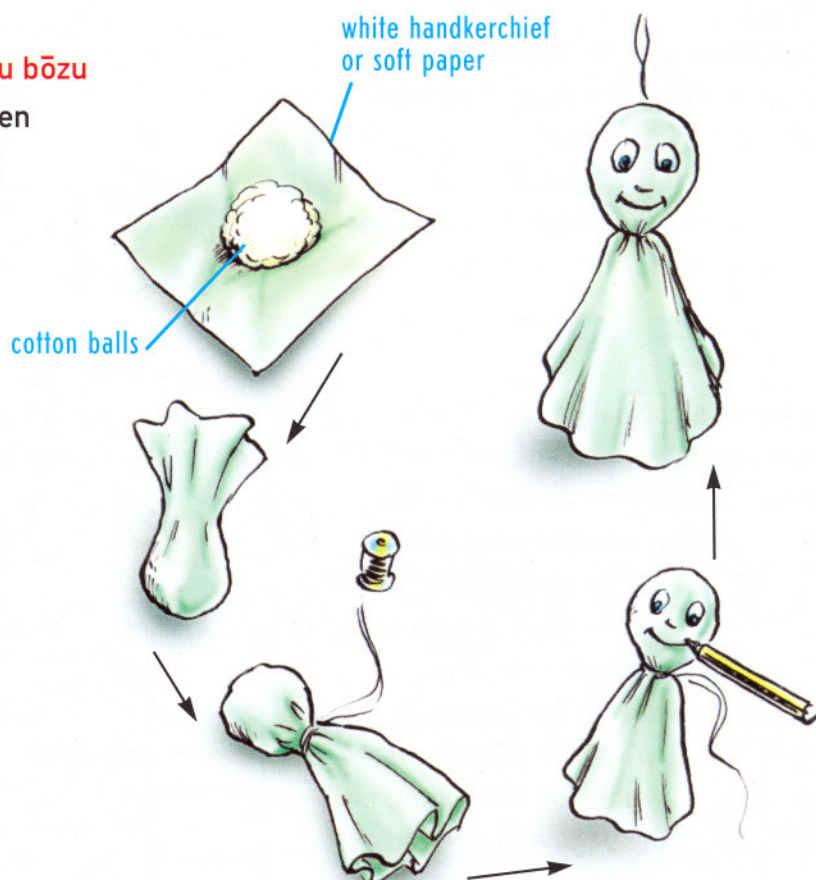
あそびましょう！ Just for fun!



Asobimashō!

てるてるぼうず **Teru teru bōzu**
is a charm which children
make to encourage fine
weather. During *Tsuyu*
(rainy season),
everyone
gets tired of the
endless rainy
days. Sometimes
a fine day is
needed for
excursions or
sports. At such
times, people make
a てるてるぼうず **teru
teru bōzu** and hang it
near a window.

Try your hand at making one.



なに? なに?

Nani? Nani?



What are they saying?

7さい です。

5さい です。



8さい です。

12さい です。

なんさい ですか。



15さい です。

インフォ

Info

DID YOU KNOW?

Family names

What Japanese names do you know?

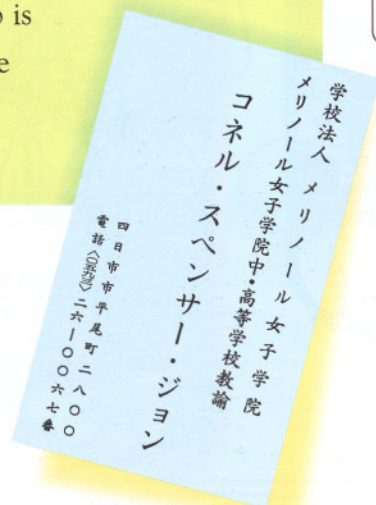


Are these all correct? Which names are not family names?

- ✧ Japanese family names are usually written in kanji and have meanings. The meanings often relate to where the family lived long ago, just like many English family names.
- ✧ Many Japanese people use a business card, called a *meishi*, when they introduce themselves. It is particularly important for business people, because the card usually states which company they work for.
- ✧ Japanese people use a stamp, called an *inkan*, when they are required to give a signature. This stamp is specially made with the family name in kanji carved on it.



Name	Kanji	Meaning
Mori	森	forest
Yamada	山田	mountain paddy
Takahashi	高橋	high bridge
Kitagawa	北川	north river
Nishimura	西村	west village
Ishihara	石原	stony field
Kobayashi	小林	little wood



A meishi



An inkan

せつめい コーナー Setsumei koonaa

Explanation corner

Phone numbers

Did you notice that when we give our phone numbers we just say the numbers one after the other. We also say *zero* for 0, just like you do.

We use **よん** *yon* and **なな** *nana* for four and seven. You need to remember to say **の** *no* after the district codes or where there is a dash. By the way, this **の** *no* is pronounced like the *no* in *not*.



Answering the phone

When we answer the phone we usually say **もしもし** *Moshi moshi* and then the family name followed by **です**.

Asking for a phone number

When we ask for someone's phone number we say **でんわ ばんごうは なん ばん ですか**. *Denwa-bangō wa nan-ban desuka.*

The word for phone is **でんわ** *denwa* and for number is **ばんごう** *bangō*. **なん ばん** *Nan-ban* means *What number?* The *ban* is short for *bangō*.

Asking for someone's phone number



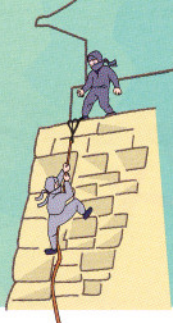
Giving your phone number



できますか

Dekimasuka

CAN YOU DO IT?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐

- 1 This salesperson is writing down customers' phone numbers. If she repeats correctly give her a tick, if not give her a cross.

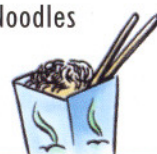
- 2 Write down the telephone numbers of the following take-away food shops.



Chicken Dinner



Super Noodles



Macburgers



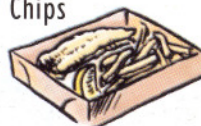
Pizza Delight



Curry House



Fish 'n' Chips



3 Mixed identity

Take turns with a partner.

Kitsune starts.

- * Choose a name from list A.
- * Choose an age from list B.
- * Choose a telephone number from list C. Write down your choices secretly.

Tanuki must find out the information by asking questions and then fill in the form. *Example:*

Tanuki: Onamae wa?

Kitsune: Uchiyama desu.

Tanuki: Nan-sai desuka.

Kitsune: Juuni-sai desu.

Tanuki: Denwa-bangō wa nan-ban desuka.

Kitsune: Hachi ni ichi no san yon hachi desu.

A	Yamashita	Uchiyama	Katō	Nakamura	Hirata
B	17	20	12	14	18
C	678-984	783-921	821-348	376-104	209-673

なまえ
Namae

ねんれい
Nenrei (age)

でんわ ばんごう
Denwa-bangō

かずのゲーム

Kazu no geemu



Number game

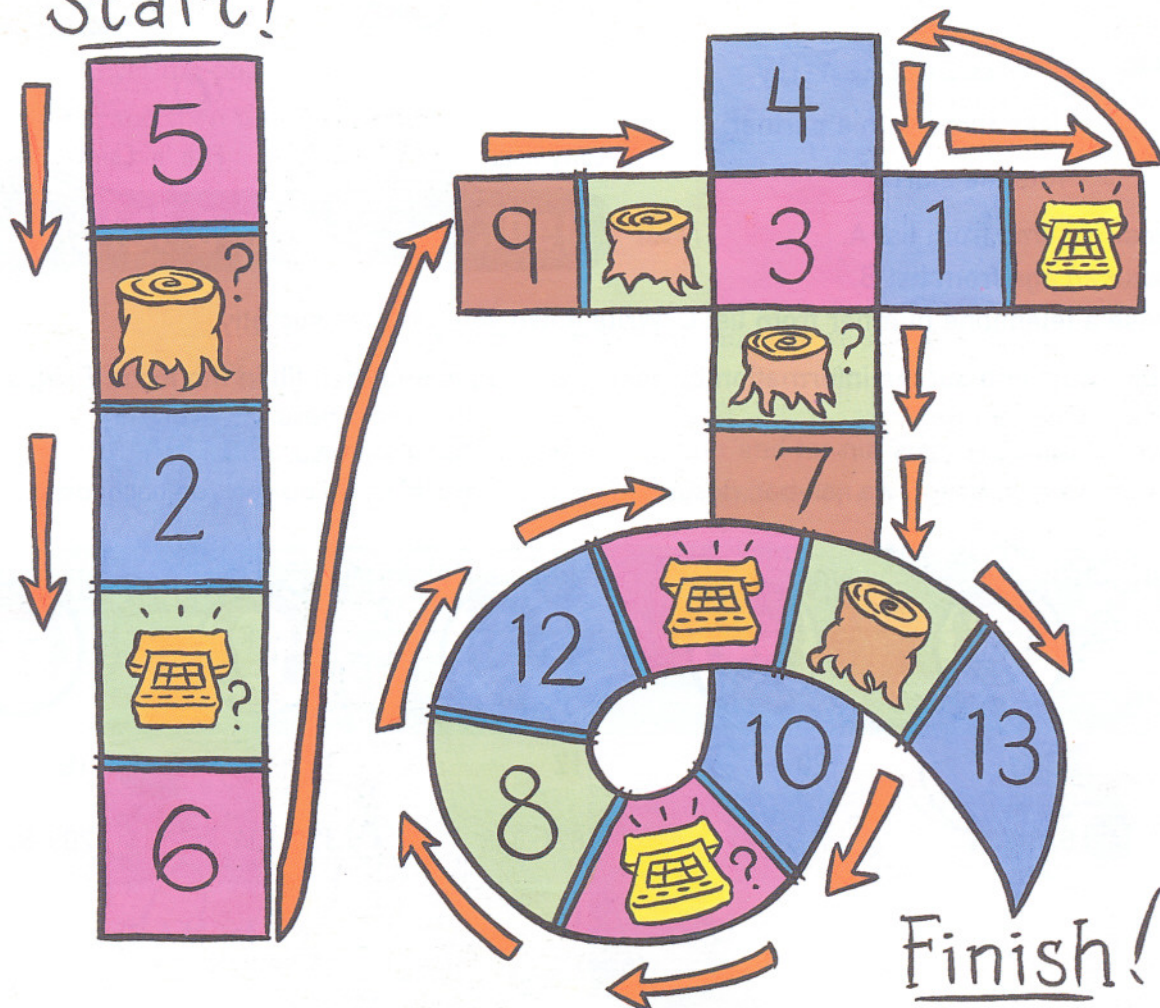
Play *janken* with your partner instead of throwing dice.

If you win with a stone advance one place; with scissors

two places; and with paper five places. Use two different coins as the markers.

- If you land on a square with a picture of **annual growth rings of a tree with a question mark**, you must say なん さい ですか。 **Nan-sai desuka.**
- If you land on a square with a picture of **annual growth rings of a tree**, you must say your age in Japanese.
- If you land on a square with a picture of a **telephone with a question mark**, you must say でんわ ばんごうは なん ばん ですか。 **Denwa-bangō wa nan-ban desuka.**
- If you land on a square with a picture of a **telephone**, you must say your telephone number in Japanese.
- If you land on a square with a numeral, you must say that number in Japanese.

Start!



わかった！

Wakatta!

I'VE GOT IT!



Asking for someone's phone number

でんわ ばんごうは なん ばん ですか。

Denwa-bangō wa nan-ban desuka.

Giving your phone number

◆ Say the numbers as separate numbers.

◆ Say zero for 0.

◆ Use よん *yon* and なな *nana* for four and seven.

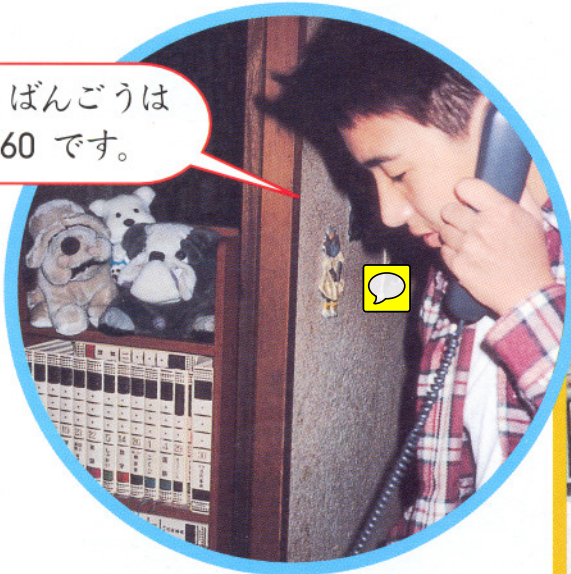
◆ Put の *no* after the district codes or where there is a dash.

なに？ なに？

Nani? Nani?

What are they saying?

でんわ ばんごうは
1247-3260 です。



でんわ ばんごうは
なん ばん ですか。



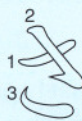
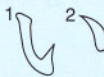





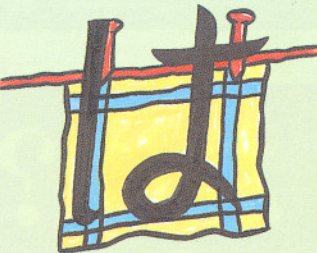

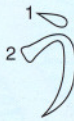
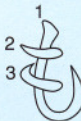



でんわ ばんごうは なん ばん
ですか。



ええと、346-2851
です。

ひらがな

Hiragana

さ sa ざ za	い i	ん n	ぱ pa は ha ば ba
			
			
さ for sandal	い for eagle	ん is for saying 'nnn ...'	は for hanky
こ ko ご go	う u	も mo	
			
			
こ for cockatoo	う for oozing	も for mop	



Remember: the vowel o is almost always extended using う, as in
でんわ ばんごう
denwa-bangō.

ん わ ら や ま は な た さ か あ
 り み ひ に ち し き い
 る ゆ む ふ ぬ つ す く う
 れ め へ ね て せ け え
 を ろ よ も ほ の と そ こ お

ひらがな れんしゅう

AB pp. 12-16

Hiragana renshuu

Hiragana exercises

1 Write the correct hiragana in the squares.

わ た し は 12 い です。

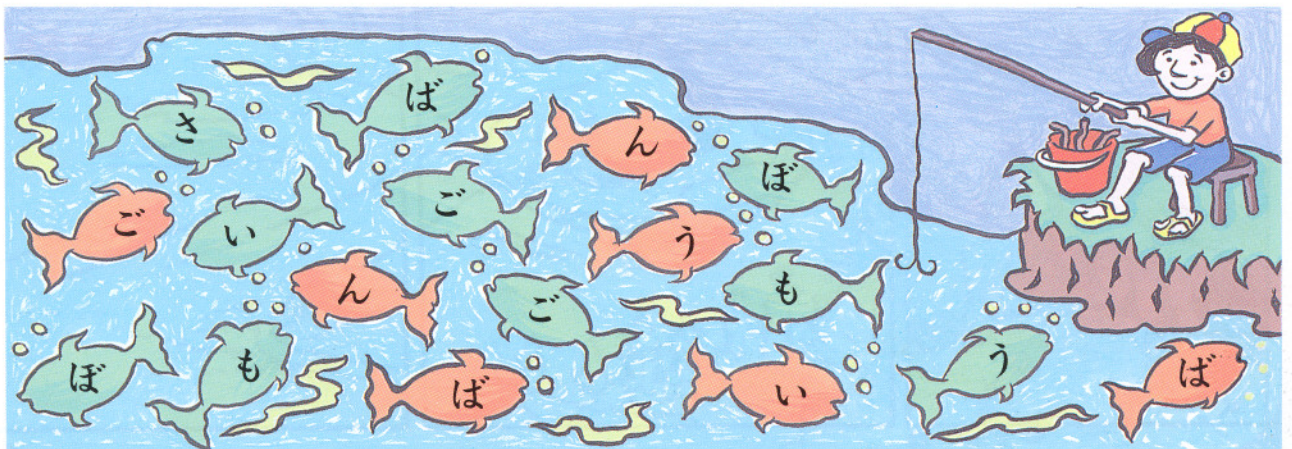
ぼ く 12 で す。

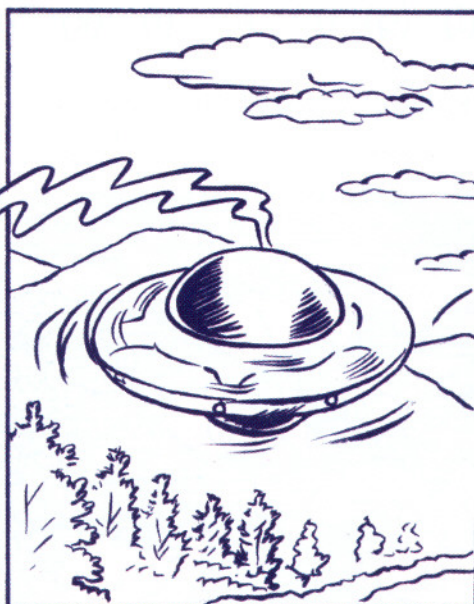
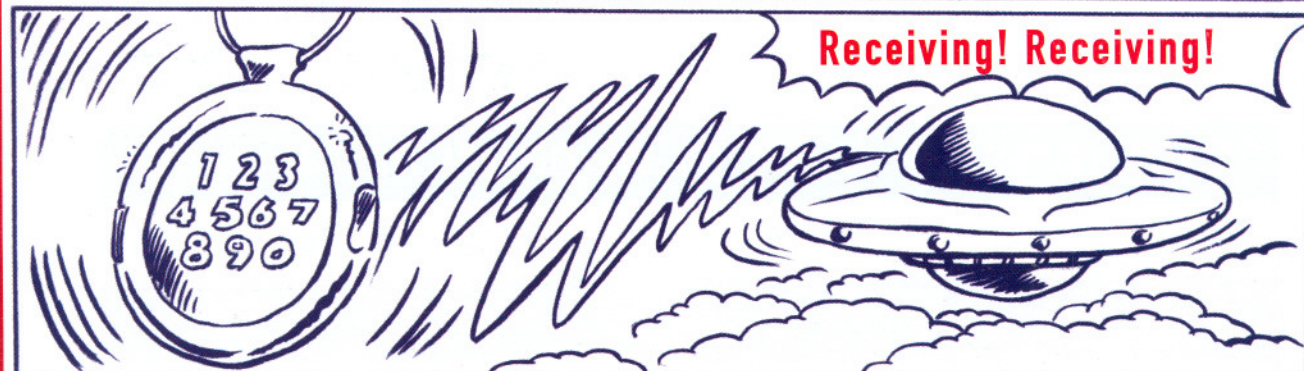
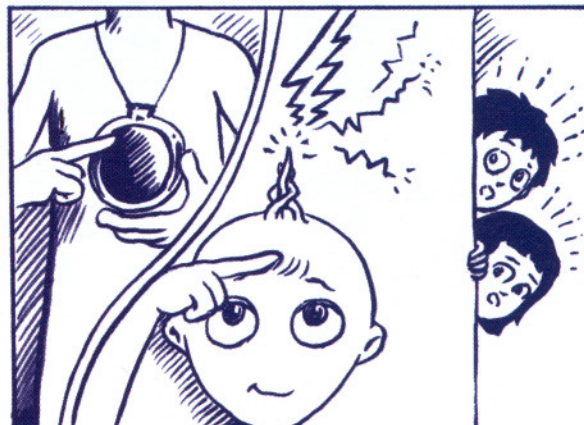
で わ は 674-395 です。

2 Join the hiragana with the correct romaji.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
で	わ	く	も	た	さ	う	し	ご	い	ば	す	は	ん	ぼ
go	ta	ha	i	de	su	n	wa	mo	bo	sa	ba	ku	u	shi
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)

3 Say as many of the hiragana in the river as possible aloud to your partner. Circle all the fish you can 'catch'.





チェック しましょう!

Chekku shimashō!

Let's check!

Suffixes	
～さい	~years old
～ばん	~number

Expressions	
もしもし Moshi moshi	Hello (on the phone)

Question words	
なん nan	what
なん さい	what age
なん ばん	what number
か	?

Answer words	
いいえ iie	no
はい	yes

Personal information	
でんわ ばんごう	telephone number
みょうじ myōji	surname

I can:

- ☐ count to 20 or more
- ☐ say my age
- ☐ ask others' ages and understand the reply
- ☐ say my phone number
- ☐ understand phone numbers
- ☐ say yes and no
- ☐ recognise five Japanese family names
- ☐ read and write なん さい ですか ...
- ☐ ... and でんわ ばんごうは なん ばん ですか。

