

# インフォ

Info

DO YOU KNOW?

## Bowing

In Japan, people bow to each other in lots of circumstances. You will even see people bowing when talking on the phone!

When meeting for the first time ...



When greeting someone ...



When saying goodbye ... When offering food or a gift ...



... and thanking someone.

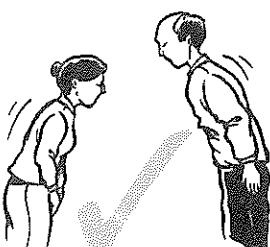
When apologising ...



How *not* to bow!



Do it like this.



Have you noticed that people often communicate with each other without using language? For example, think about the meaning of smiles, frowns and waving. This is called body language. Some body language has a universal meaning but, just as different communities around the world have developed different languages, so they have also developed different body languages. Japanese people are no exception. What do you do in the following circumstances?

### Indicating yourself



### Beckoning



### Having your photo taken



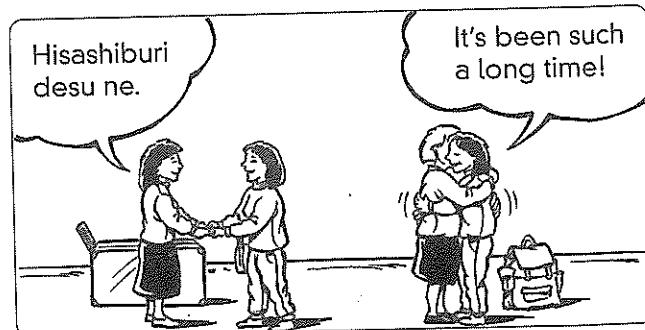
### Saying no



### Listening attentively



### Meeting a friend after a long absence



### QUIZ

What gestures do the following people use when they greet each other?

1 French people

2 Thai people

Do you know any more?

3 Japanese people

4 Maori people

# あいさつ



Aisatsu



## Greetings (I)

おはよう ございます。  
Ohayō gozaimasu.

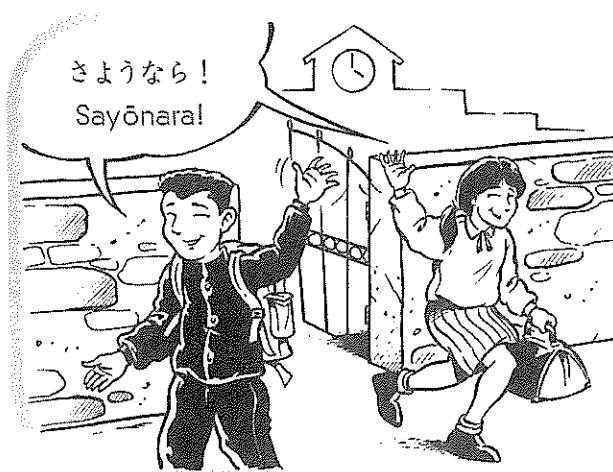
おはよう。  
Ohayō.



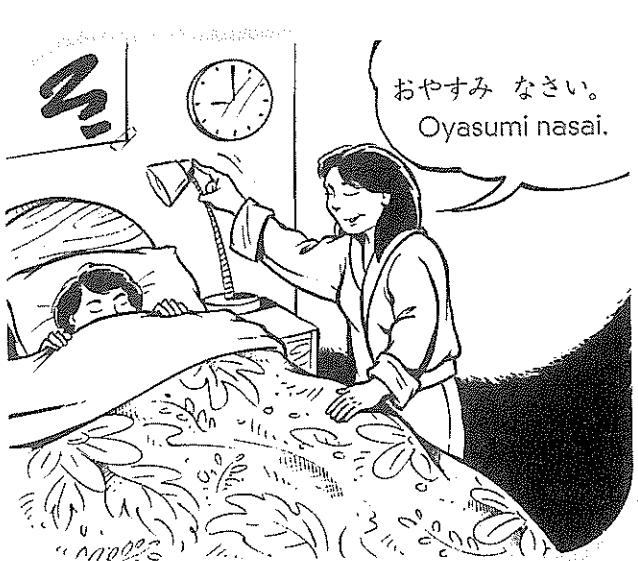
こんにちは。  
Konnichi wa.



さようなら！  
Sayōnara!



part 1 unit 1



おやすみ なさい。  
Oyasumi nasai.

# 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	juuhachis-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.

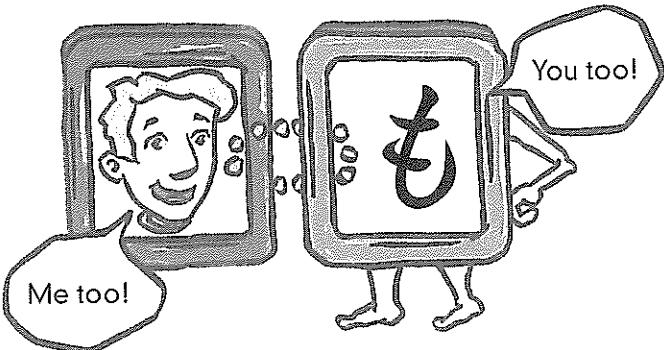
Never say  
ku-sai. Never!  
(Ask your  
teacher for the  
secret reason.)

Special  
name for  
20 years old.

# Particles

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*.



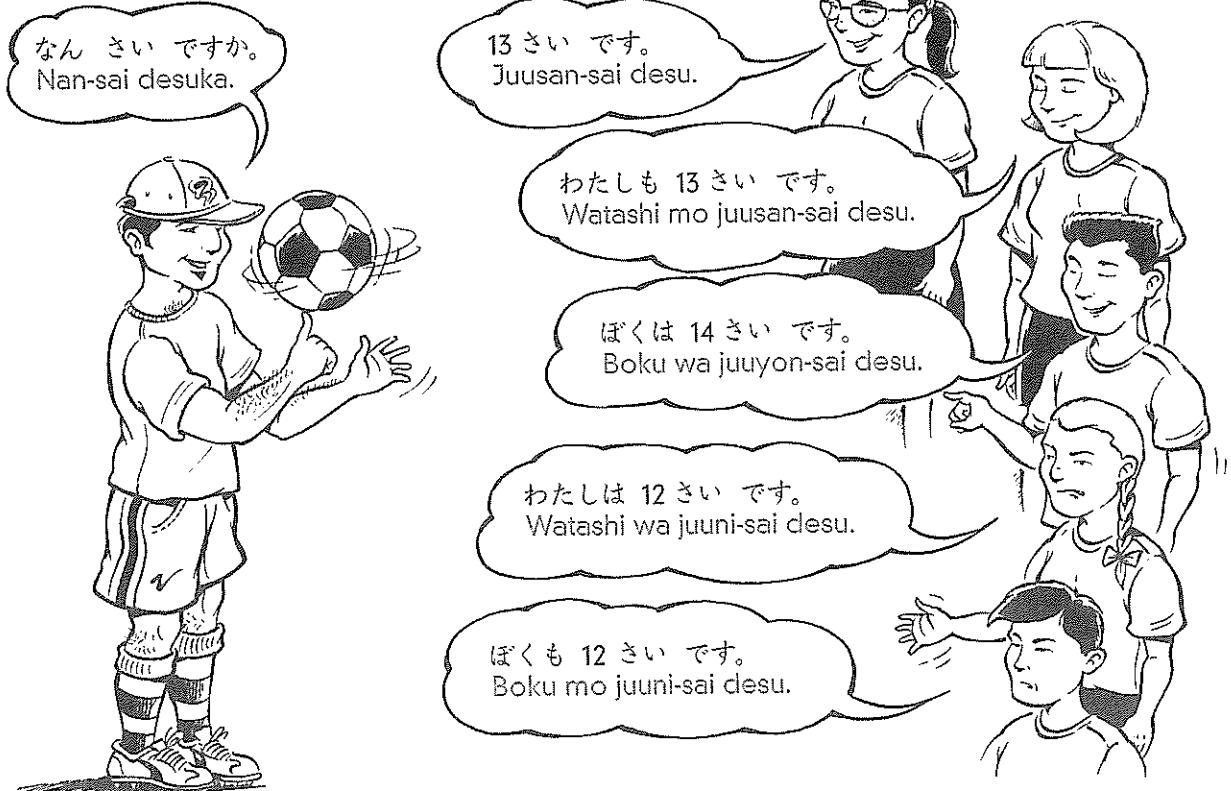
## Asking and giving ages



## Saying your age is the same



## Giving your age in a group



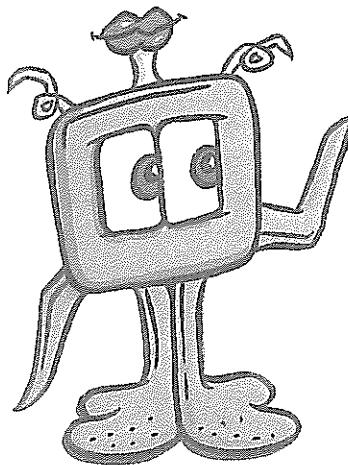


# Kanji numbers

(一) 二 三 四 五



(六) 七 八 九 十



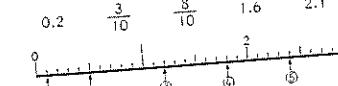
Numbers can be written using the kanji shown above. You can learn them for fun. However, nowadays Roman numbers are more widely used. Can you guess when kanji numbers are used?

も 京  
も 朝  
も 一  
も 二  
も 三  
も 四  
も 五  
も 六  
も 七  
も 八  
も 九  
も 十

富  
匈  
裕  
雄



- 5 つぎの数を、下の数直線にしであらわしなさい。  
また、↑のところの数を小数で書きなさい。



- 6 つぎの計算をしなさい。

①	$7095 + 46928$	$\underline{+ 5439}$	$\underline{- 3427}$	$47000 - 17903$
②	$215 \times 9$	$\underline{\times 47}$	$\underline{\times 32}$	$\underline{\times 50}$
③	$5795 \div 832$	$\underline{3753}$	$49059 \div 53502$	$\underline{77576}$
④	$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9}$	$1 - \frac{2}{7}$
⑤	$0.5 + 0.6$	$1.4 + 0.8$	$2 - 0.6$	$3.1 - 1.4$
	0.6 - 0.3			