

yomman	四万	40,000
goman	五万	50,000
rokuman	六万	60,000
nanaman	七万	70,000
hachiman	八万	80,000
kyuuman	九万	90,000
juuman	十万	100,000

c	ikko	一個
	niko	二個
	sanko	三個
	yonko	四個
	goko	五個
	rokko	六個
	nanako	七個
	hakko	八個
	kyuuko	九個
	jikko	十個
d	ichidai	一台
	nidai	二台
	sandai	三台
	yondai	四台
	godai	五台
	rokudai	六台
	nanadai	七台
	hachidai	八台
	kyudai	九台
	judai	十台

3. a ichi-zero (ittai zero)
 b go-go (go tai go)
 c san-nana (san tai nana)

In giving scores, the two numbers can be juxtaposed, or separated by *tai*, equivalent to English 'to'

- d juurokuban
 e kokonotsu (kyuuko)
 f nihon; ichigoo; nigoo
 g sambon

Baseball hits or soccer shots are counted with *hon*. The reason seems to be that while the ball itself is round, its trajectory when hit or shot is long.

- h mittsu; hitotsu; futatsu
 i zero-yon-san-ni kyu-u-hachi
 nana-roku-go-ichi
 j sen kyuuhyaku nanajuu
 ninen hachigatsu
 sanjuunichi

An asterisk (*) indicates an incorrect expression.

A question mark (?) indicates an expression odd in normal circumstances.

Vocabulary

(Numbers and units listed in the main text are omitted here.)

ageru	上げる	verb (age-), 'give (to second or third person)'
boorupen	ボールペン	noun, 'ballpoint pen'
da	だ	copula, 'be'
de	で	postposition, 'at'
denwabangoo	電話番号	noun, 'telephone number'
ga	が	subject postposition
gyuuniku	牛肉	noun, 'beef'
hashiru	走る	verb (hashir-), 'run'
hikiwakeru	引き分ける	verb, (hikiwake-) 'tie (a game)'
hoomuran	ホームラン	noun, 'homerun'
iku	行く	verb (ik-), 'go'
Jaiantsu	ジャイアンツ	noun, the Yomiuri Giants, pro baseball team
kami	紙	noun, 'paper'
katsu	勝つ	verb (kat-), 'win, beat'
kau	買う	verb (kaw-), 'buy'
keekisetto	ケーキセット	noun, 'cake set'
kinoo	昨日	noun, 'yesterday'
kodomo	子供	noun, 'child'
koocha	紅茶	noun, 'black tea'
koohii	コーヒー	noun, 'coffee'
kudasaru	下さる	verb (kudasar-), 'give (to first person, honorific)'
kuru	来る	verb (irregular), 'come'
makeru	負ける	verb (make-), 'lose (a game)'
nan	何	noun, 'what?'
negau	願う	verb (negaw-) 'ask, request'
ni	に	indirect object postposition
Nihon	日本	noun, 'Japan'
no	の	postposition, 'of'
nomimono	飲み物	noun, 'drink'
Nomo	野茂	noun, Hideo Nomo, Japanese pitcher
o	を	object postposition
omiyage	おみやげ	noun, 'gift, souvenir'
oozee	大勢	noun, 'lots, a lot (of people)'
sakkaa	サッカー	noun, 'soccer'
sanshin	三振	noun, 'strikeout'
sebangoo	背番号	noun, 'number (of a team member)'
seenengappi	生年月日	noun, 'date of birth'
shiai	試合	noun, 'game, match'
shuuto	シュウト	noun, 'shot'
sukoshi	少し	noun, 'a little'
taberu	食べる	verb (tabe-), 'eat'
Taigaazu	タイガーズ	noun, the Hanshin Tigers, pro baseball team
takusan	たくさん	noun, 'lots, a lot'
to	と	postposition, 'with'
tomodachi	友達	noun, 'friend'
toru	取る	verb (tor-) 'take'
utsu	打つ	verb (ut-), 'hit'
wa	は	topic postposition

The authors, professors at International Christian University in Tokyo, welcome readers' questions about the Japanese language. Please address your questions to the editor.