


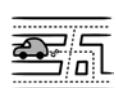










# Lesson 1

## A. Kanji Review

Write these kanji characters. You may refer to the mnemonic pictures for hints.  
(Please refer to the Answer Key.)

 one	 two	 three	<b>IV</b> four	 five	 six	 seven
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
 eight	 nine	<b>十</b> ten	 hundred	 thousand	 ten thousand	 yen, circle
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.

## B. Vocabulary Review

The following words and phrases use kanji related to numbers. Write the underlined> words in kanji, and write the other parts in hiragana.

- Vegetable stand (ya o ya)
- best in the world (se ka i ichi)
- One by one (hito tsu hito tsu)
- Olympics (go ri n)
- Triangle (san ka ku)
- Square (shi ka ku)
- Second (da i ni)
- A turkey (shichi me n chō)

- Always rebound from failure (nana ko ro bi ya o ki)
- Red Cross (se ki jū ji)

- Bamboo flute (sha ku hachi)
- 7-5-3 Festival (shichi go san)
- 10 yen coin (jū en dama)
- Firstly (da i ichi ni)

## C. Large Numbers in Japanese

Western numbers are based on three-digit units (i.e., thousand, million, billion, trillion), but Japan's and most Asian numbers are based on four-digit units (i.e., ten thousand = **man**, hundred million = **oku**, one trillion = **chō**). Although the last two units are not included in the list of core kanji they are included here briefly for illustration.

1 一 ( <b>ichi</b> )	10 十 ( <b>jū</b> )	100 百 ( <b>hyaku</b> )	1,000 千 ( <b>sen</b> )
10,000 万 ( <b>man</b> )	100,000 十万 ( <b>jū-man</b> )	1,000,000 百万 ( <b>hyaku-man</b> )	10,000,000 千万 ( <b>sen-man</b> )
100,000,000 億 ( <b>oku</b> )	1,000,000,000 十億 ( <b>jū-oku</b> )	10,000,000,000 百億 ( <b>hyaku-oku</b> )	100,000,000,000 千億 ( <b>sen-oku</b> )
1,000,000,000,000 兆 ( <b>chō</b> )			

In English we do not commonly use numbers larger than the trillions, and this is also the case in Japanese.

If you give a large number to a Japanese person the first thing they usually do, is divide it into four-digit chunks. Take the following example.

301,139,947 (Population of the United States, July 2007)  
**3** | **01,13** | **9,947**  
 三億 | 百十三万 | 九千九百四十七 人 (にん = people)

Since the first number is in the ones' place of the third chunk, it represents the value of **oku**, here it is **san-oku**. Then, there is a zero in the thousands' place of the second chunk; zeros are ignored. Next, there is a one in the hundreds' place, a one in the

tens' place, and a three in the ones' place. These represent the values of **hyaku jū san-man**. Finally, there is a nine in the thousands' place, a nine in the hundreds' place, a four in the tens' place and a seven in the ones' place. These are handled just as in Western numbers, namely **kyū-sen, kyū-hyaku yon-ju nana**.

Again, one trick is to parse numbers into four-digit chunks. Also, recall that the zeros in large western numbers are not written in kanji. Try these.

- A. 73,500,000 \_\_\_\_\_
- B. 6,009,070 \_\_\_\_\_
- C. 80,021,100 \_\_\_\_\_

Now, let's go in the other direction, from Japanese to Arabic numerals. This is a bit tricky, but one helpful method for doing this is to make a line for each place value. Look at this example.

一万二千三百八十八 (Mount Fuji's height in feet)

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

The highest value is in the ten thousands' place, so the first line is drawn for the ten thousands' place, and a line is drawn for each of the smaller place values. Then, the actual values are written in the appropriate blanks. First, 1 is written in the ten thousands' place, 2 in the thousands' place, 3 in the hundreds' place, 8 in the tens' place, and 8 in the ones' place (12,388 ft.).

**D. Time and Cost**

The following table gives the time and cost of train travel from Tokyo Station to popular tourist destinations in Japan. Read the table and then write the times and costs in English below.

	Time	Cost
日光 Nikko	二じかん十二ふん Example: 2 hours 20 minutes	五千六百三十円 Example: 5,630 yen
鎌倉 Kamakura	五十五ふん	八百九十円
京都 Kyoto	二じかん二十一ふん	一万三千七百二十円

	Time	Cost
横浜 Yokohama	二十四ふん	四百五十円
奈良 Nara	三じかん三十四ふん	一万四千八百三十円
広島 Hiroshima	三じかん二十五ふん	三万五千三百円
姫路 Himeji	三じかん八ふん	一万九千十円

(Source: <http://transit.goo.ne.jp/index.html> Viewed August 2008)

**E. Most Populous Cities in the World**

Below are the 10 most populous cities in the world, listed out of order. Read the population figures, write them in Arabic numerals on the right, and then write the correct rankings on the left using kanji characters.

Note: 人 = people.

Ranking	City	Population (Kanji)	Population (Arabic numerals)
四	ブラジル、サンパウロ	千七百七十一万千人	17,711,000
	インド、カルカッタ	千二百九十万人	
	メキシコ、メキシコシティ	千八百十三万千人	
	にほん とうきょう 日本、東京	二千八百二万五千人	
	アメリカ、ロサンゼルス	千三百十二万九千人	
	ちゅうごく しゃんはい 中国、上海	千四百十七万三千人	
	アメリカ、ニューヨーク	千六百六十二万六千人	

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Ranking	City	Population (Kanji)	Population (Arabic numerals)
	アルゼンチン、 ブエノスアイレス	千二百四十三万千人	
	ナイジェリア、ラゴス	千三百四十八万八千人	
	インド、ムンバイ	千八百四万二千人	

(Source: <http://www.worldatlas.com/citypops.htm> Viewed August 2008)