

LESSON NOTES

Basic Japanese \$1 #15 Basic Japanese #15: Counters 2

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VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
Z	Z	ko	counter for articles
ほん	ほん	hon	counter for cylindrical objects
まい	まい	mai	Counter for flat objects

SAMPLE SENTENCES

たまごが三こあります。	えんぴつが七ほんあります。
Tamago ga san-ko arimasu.	Enpitsu ga nana-hon arimasu.
There are three eggs.	There are 7 pencils.

かみが七まいあります。 Kami ga nana-mai arimasu.

There are 7 pieces of papers.

GRAMMAR

The focus of this lesson is Other Counters such as ko(2), hon(ほん), and mai(まい)

In Japanese, you use special counters when you count objects. The counter used depends on the shape or characteristic of the object. In this lesson, you'll learn about three more counters: $ko(\overline{c})$, $hon(l\mathcal{E}h)$, and $mai(\overline{c})$.

- 1. $ko(\overline{c})$ is used to count small or round objects. Simply attach $ko(\overline{c})$ to the number of small/round objects.
- 2. **hon** ($\exists \mathcal{K}$) is used to count long objects such as bottles, pencils, or tubes. Simply attach *hon* ($\exists \mathcal{K}$) to the number of long objects.

mai (まい) is used for flat, thin objects such as sheets of paper or tickets. Simply attach mai (まい) to the number of flat objects

	~こ ko	~ほん hon	~まい
	small/round objects	long objects	flat objects
1	ーこ i-kko	ーぽん i-ppon	一まい ichi-mai
2	ニこ ni-ko	二ほん ni-hon	二まい ni-mai
3	三こ san-ko	三ぽん san-bon	三まい san-mai
4	四こ yon-ko	四ほん yon-hon	四まい yon-mai
5	五こ go-ko	五ほん go-hon	五まい go-mai
6	六こ rokko	六ぽん ro-ppon	六まい roku-mai
7	七こ nana-ko	七ほん nana-hon	七まい nana-mai
8	八こ hachi-ko	八ほん/八ぽん hachi-hon/ha-ppon	八まい hachi-mai
9	九こ kyū-ko	九ほん kyū-hon	九まい kyū-mai
10	十こ ju-kko	十ぽん ju-ppon	十まい jū-mai

Hiroko's Hint

Please note that sound changes take place after certain numbers. The sound changes that take place differ from counter to counter. As you can see from the chart above, you should watch out for the numbers, 1, 3, 6, 8, 10.