Telling time-

Hello guys. In this video we’ll be going over how to measure and talk about time.

* Let's go over some units of time we would commonly use
  + 1 year, month, week, day, hour, minute, second
* And if we want to use names that refer to points in time:
  + To say 2015 we would say
  + For months we simply say the number and add [month]:
  + For the days of the month we use these readings:
  + Which are based on the general counters:
  + Beyond 10 we revert to using the more familiar pronunciation of the numbers:
  + Except for the 14th, 20th and 24th:
  + Note that to pronounce the days of the month is the same as saying things as "We stayed their for 3 days" or:
  + So: 2 days, 3 days...
  + The only difference being when we say "We stayed there for 1 day":
* We can use these units of time like this:
  + I came to Japan last year
  + The summer holidays are 3 months longs
  + It took a week to go from Tokyo to Sapporo by car
  + I was in Kyoto for 5 days
  + I slept for 7 hours last night
* Usually as seen in these examples we don't accompany a particle with expressions of quantity such as time in Japanese
* But we do use de when talking about minutes and seconds, it can be thought of in the sense of in (a minute)
* As well as ni when talking about days, which can be thought as in the sense of per (a day)
* When talking about the exact time and date we always talk in order of the largest (year) to the smallest (seconds) unit
* Common expressions
  + What day is today
  + What time is it
  + What time (hour and minute)
* You'll note when we say 4:04, 7:07 or 9:09 that the pronunciation for changes depending if it is for the hour or the minute
* The pronunication depending on the specific minute also changes: fun/pun
* A basic rule that can cover most of this is: pun for multiples of 5 and fun for the rest
* What time is it now in Melbourne
* We use the particle ni to mark temporal points and can be thought of as the English as at, on and in
* As in: At 5, on the 5th, and in May
* But we don't use it for words like tonight, now, last week, this year etc.
* We can approx time units (2 hours) with kurai or gurai
* About how long will it take to get from tk to tk by train?
* Or goro for points in time (2 o'clock)
* The train will arrive around 2 o'clock
* A good mnemonic is: add a longer one for duration (kurai) and a shorter one (goro) for a point

And that’s how to measure and talk about time in Japanese; I hope this has helped improve your understanding. If you have any questions post it down below or sent me an email to my email address which you can find on the homepage of this course. Okay thanks guys.