Time & Dates

Once you learn how to count in Japanese, telling time is no harder than in English. All you have to do is say the word for the numeral and add a simple suffix. For example, to say 5 o'clock, you say the word for 5, go, add the suffix meaning 'o'clock', ji, and you've got go-ji.

To express a fraction of an hour, combine the word for the hour with the word for the minutes. For example, 5.15 would be 5 o'clock, goji, + 15 minutes, $j\bar{u}gofun$, or goji $j\bar{u}$

gofun.

The half-hour is expressed by han; 5.30 would therefore be

gojihan.

Learn the military or 24-hour time system before arriving in Japan, because this system is used for train and bus schedules – 1300 is 1 o'clock, 1800 is 6 o'clock, etc.

Telling Time What time is it? nanji desu ka?	何時ですか
It is o'clock. ji desu	時です
1 ichi	
ni ni	
$\frac{3}{san}$	=

4	四	Now it's 2.15. ima wa ni jūgofun	desu 今は二時十五分です
yon	PS		idesa 7 valled 1 11.11 C 9
5	£i.	It's half past one.	一時半です
6 go	<i>1</i> 1.	ichiji han desu	时十 6 9
	大	Some Useful Words	
roku 7	E IX LESS LESS LA LIBRARIA	afternoon	
A CHARLES OF SA	Ł		午後
shichi 8		gogo	T IX
The state of the s	The state of the s	day nichi	B-Maria - Inchination
hachi 9			
	九	day after tomorrow asatte	明後日
$\frac{ku}{10}$	demini o Zur , Em 2000		
	4.	day before yesterday	おととい
jū			45000
11	4.	ban	晚
jūichi 12	Parti and Archiverelli		36
		half past	半
jūni	THE WALL OF STREET AS IN	han hour	
Minutes		jikan	時間
MARKET CO.			10/100
1 minute	一分	midnight	午前零時
ippun	2 TO BE STORY	gozen reiji minute	
5 minutes	五分		分
gofun	11.7)	fun	
10 minutes	1.75	morning	朝
jūppun	十分	asa	40
15 minutes	十五分	night	夜
jūgofun	1 11.71	yoru	
30 minutes	三十分	noon	正午
sanjūppun	- I II	shōgo	II. I
45 minutes	加土工人	now	今
yonjūgofun	四十五分	ima	

today	A	
kyō	今日	
tomorrow		
	明日	
tonight		
konban	今晚	
yesterday		
kinō	昨日	
Weeks		
last week		
senshū	先週	
next week		
raishū	来週	
this week		
konshū	今週	
one week		
isshūkan	一週間	
two weeks	231-1	
nishūkan	二週間	
msnukun	—)Sinj	

Dates
Although traditional holidays still fall according to the lunar calendar they originated with, the Japanese today use the Gregorian (solar) calendar. Sometimes you may hear of a year referred to as the '63rd (or other) year of Showa'. The Japanese also date years according to the beginning of eras which start when a new comparer takes are The eight. which start when a new emperor takes over. Thus, with accession of Emperor Akihito to the Chrysanthemum Throne, 1989 became the first year of Heisei.

In Japanese, dates are written with the year first, followed by the month and lastly the day.

Months in Japanese are simply referred to as the '1-month' (January), the '2-month' (February), etc.

January ichigatsu	一月	
February	granger the he	
nigatsu	二月	
March sangatsu	三月	
April	四月	
shigatsu	K277	
May gogatsu	五月	
June	六月	
rokugatsu	7 1/1	
July shichigatsu	七月	
August hachigatsu	八月	
September		
kugatsu	九月	
October jūgatsu	* 十月	1
November	十一月	¥
jūichigatsu 🔭	1 /1	
December jūnigatsu	十二月深	
1 0	- AC	S SONO
		*}
		1

Days	
Today is	
kyō wa desu	今日はです
Sunday	
nichiyōbi	日曜日
Monday	The state of the s
getsuyōbi	月曜日
Tuesday	
kayōbi	火曜日
Wednesday	
suiyōbi	水曜日
Thursday	A THE IN
mokuyōbi	木曜日
Friday	
kinyōbi	金曜日
Saturday	102 Hz F4
doyōbi	土曜日
holiday	F-1
kyūjitsu	休日
English Ha	
Some Useful Phrases	
What day is today?	
kyō wa nanyōbi desu ka?	今日は何曜日ですか
What's today's date?	7日15日1日日 と 975-
kyō wa nannichi desu ka?	今日は何日ですか
What time is it?	1 H 10/11 C 9 15-
nanji desu ka?	何時ですか
When will you come back?	13.5 6 2 13.
itsu kaerimasu ka?	いつ帰りますか
www.wacitiiuou.nu:	マ・ シリカリ まりか

Festivals

Most of Japan's festivals began as local celebrations by farmers wanting to express their awe of nature or their joy over completed harvests. Because of the lack of communication in pre-modern Japan most festivals retained their local nature and never became nation-wide celebrations. Around the second week in August the bon festival features traditional dancing and celebrants welcome and send off the souls of their ancestors. souls of their ancestors.

festival day saijitsu	祭日	
eve of festival yoimatsuri	宵祭	
festival parade shinko	しんこ	
palanquins mikoshi	神輿(八)	
paper lanterns chōchin	提度 13 人	
Seasons		
spring haru	春 15	
summer natsu	りまれる	
autumn aki	秋	
winter fuyu	多	
		ر