COUNTING IN JAPANESE



Why is it so difficult to count in Japanese? one word: Counters

In English, counting is pretty easy. We just say "one dog," or "two bottles." In Japanese, though, it's a lot more difficult. Sure, counting from one to ten is pretty nice, but after that, you have to learn the counters for all sorts of things...from small animals to flat things to people to cars and machines. It can definitely get confusing, but hopefully this e-book will help you! If you enjoyed this e-book, and found it helpful, maybe you would consider subscribing to our RSS feed?



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Basic Counting 1-10

Counting 1-10 all on its own is pretty basic. It's good to memorize these before you go into learning the other counters, as you'll notice a lot of similarities between 1-10 and all the counters!

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
	いち	ichi	one
	に	ni	two
\equiv	さん	san	three
四	し/よん	shi/yon	four
五	Ž"	go	five
六	ろく	roku	six
七	しち/なな	shichi/nana	seven
八	はち	hachi	eight
九	く/きゅう	ku/kyuu	nine
+	じゅう	juu	ten

Days of the month 1-31

The first ten days of the month are really strange, and require you to memorize them. After that, it's just the raw number (see above) plus "nichi," except for a few exceptions. 14 is juu-yokka, 24 is nijuu-yokka, and 20 is hatsu-ka. Let's look at the first ten, for now though:

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1日	ついたち	tsuitachi	the 1st
2 日	ふつか	futsuka	the 2nd
3 日	みっか	mikka	the 3rd
4日	よっか	yokka	the 4th
5日	いつか	itsuka	the 5th
6日	むいか	muika	the 6th
7日	なのか	nanoka	the 7th
8日	ようか	youka	the 8th
9日	ここのか	kokonoka	the 9th
10日	とおか	tooka	the 10th
11日	じゅういちにち	juu-ichi-nichi	the 11th

Hours / Time 1-10

Hours are pretty easy, you just add the number before "ji," which means "hour" in this context. There are a few exceptions, though, so take an extra hard look at 4, 7, and 9!

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1時	いちじ	ichi-ji	1 o'clock
2時	にじ	ni-ji	2 o'clock
3時	さんじ	san-ji	3 o'clock
4時	よじ	yo-ji	4 o'clock
5時	ごじ	go-ji	5 o'clock
6時	ろくじ	roku-ji	6 o'clock
7時	しちじ	shichi-ji	7 o'clock
8時	はちじ	hachi-ji	8 o'clock
9時	くじ	ku-ji	9 o'clock
10時	じゅうじ	juu-ji	10 o'clock

Minutes / Time 1-10

For minutes, the counter is a little more difficult than hours. If you learn the first ten, you can use the same patterns to know how to say 11 (minutes) on. You just have to memorize which ones end with pun, and which one end with bun. Get to it!

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1分	いっぷん	ippun	1 minute
2分	にふん	nifun	2 minutes
3分	さんぷん	sanpun	3 minutes
4分	よんぷん	yonpun	4 minutes
5分	ごふん	gofun	5 minutes
6分	ろっぷん	roppun	6 minutes
7分	ななふん	nanafun	7 minutes
8分	はっぷん	happun	8 minutes
9分	きゅうふん	kyuufun	9 minutes
10分	じゅっぷん	juppun	10 minutes

Age / Years old 1-10

Thank goodness, finally something straight forward. There's only one exception here, and that's 20. It'll be at the bottom of the list.

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1歳	いっさい	issai	1 year old
2歳	にさい	nisai	2 years old
3歳	さんさい	sansai	3 years old
4歳	よんさい	yonsai	4 years old
5歳	ごさい	gosai	5 years old
6歳	ろくさい	rokusai	6 years old
7歳	ななさい	nanasai	7 years old
8歳	はっさい	hassai	8 years old
9歳	きゅうさい	kyuusai	9 years old
10歳	じゅうさい	juusai	10 years old
20歳	はたち	hatachi	20 years old

People 1-10

If you want to count the amount of people, you would use this counter. How many people are here? Oh, 3-nin! Check out the first two, they are especially strange.

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1人	ひとり	hitori	1 person
2人	ふたり	futari	2 people
3人	さんにん	sannin	3 people
4人	よにん	yonin	4 people
5人	ごにん	gonin	5 people
6人	ろくにん	rokunin	6 people
7人	しちにん	shichinin	7 people
8人	はちにん	hachinin	8 people
9人	きゅうにん	kyuunin	9 people
10人	じゅうにん	juunin	10 people

Long, Cylindrical Objects 1-10

Here's where counting in Japanese gets a little strange. By "Long, Cylindrical Objects," I mean things like trees, pens, bottles, chopsticks, lets, fingers, pencils, etc. Let's take a look at how you count these things.

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1本	いっぽん	ippon	1 LCO
2本	にほん	nihon	2 LCO
3本	さんぼん	sanbon	3 LCO
4本	よんほん	yonhon	4 LCO
5本	ごほん	gohon	5 LCO
6本	ろっぽん	roppon	6 LCO
7本	ななほん	nanahon	7 LCO
8本	はっぽん	happon	8 LCO
9本	きゅうほん	kyuuhon	9 LCO
10本	じゅっぽん	juppon	10 LCO

Flat, Thin Objects 1-10

Flat, Thin objects are things like plates, paper, stamps, cloth, boards, tickets, sheets, shirts, etc.

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1枚	いちまい	ichimai	1 FTO
2枚	にまい	nimai	2 FTO
3枚	さんまい	sanmai	3 FTO
4枚	よんまい	yonmai	4 FTO
5枚	ごまい	gomai	5 FTO
6枚	ろくまい	rokumai	6 FTO
7枚	ななまい	nanamai	7 FTO
8枚	はちまい	hachimai	8 FTO
9枚	きゅうまい	kyuumai	9 FTO
10枚	じゅうまい	juumai	10 FTO

Bound Objects 1-10

Usually these will be things like books, magazines, etc. I'm not sure if an e-book would count though... hmmm.

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1 ₩	いっさつ	issatsu	1 BO
2 冊	にさつ	nisatsu	2 BO
3 ∰	さんさつ	sansatsu	3 BO
4 ∰	よんさつ	yonsatsu	4 BO
5 ∰	ごさつ	gosatsu	5 BO
6 ∰	ろくさつ	rokusatsu	6 BO
7 ⊞	ななさつ	nanasatsu	7 BO
8 ∰	はっさつ	hassatsu	8 BO
9 ∰	きゅうさつ	kyuusatsu	9 BO
10⊞	じゅっさつ	jussatsu	10 BO

Small Animals 1-10

Did you know you have to use a special counter for counting small animals (though birds have their own counter, which is "wa"). Big animals, on the other hand, are "tou." Small animals included in this list are insects, fish, cats, dogs, etc. So yes, a "tofugu" is a "hiki!" One exception is rabbits, which get the "bird" counter...because of their ears.

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1匹	いっぴき	ippiki	1 animals
2匹	にひき	nihiki	2 animals
3匹	さんびき	sanbiki	3 animals
4匹	よんひき	yonhiki	4 animals
5匹	ごひき	gohiki	5 animals
6匹	ろっぴき	roppiki	6 animals
7匹	ななひき	nanahiki	7 animals
8匹	はっぴき	happiki	8 animals
9匹	きゅうひき	kyuuhiki	9 animals
10匹	じゅっぴき	juppiki	10 animals

Number of Times 1-10

How many times have you read this? How many times did you hit him? How many times did you run around the track? All these questions and more are answered using this counter. Another option is to use the counter "do," but we'll be covering "kai" today.

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1回	いっかい	ikkai	1 time
2回	にかい	nikai	2 times
3回	さんかい	sankai	3 times
4回	よんかい	yonkai	4 times
5 旦	ごかい	gokai	5 times
6回	ろっかい	rokkai	6 times
7回	ななかい	nanakai	7 times
8回	はっかい	hakkai	8 times
9回	きゅうかい	kyuukai	9 times
10回	じゅっかい	jukkai	10 times

Small & Compact Objects 1-10

Often times, these small compact objects will be round. Besides that, it's pretty hard to put a finger on what these things are. Just think small and compact. Things like balls, meatballs, rocks, etc.

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1個	いっこ	ikko	1 SCO
2個	にこ	niko	2 SCO
3個	さんこ	sanko	3 SCO
4個	よんこ	yonko	4 SCO
5個	ごこ	goko	5 SCO
6個	ろっこ	rokko	6 SCO
7個	ななこ	nanako	7 SCO
8個	はっこ	hakko	8 SCO
9個	きゅうこ	kyuuko	9 SCO
10個	じゅっこ	jukko	10 SCO

Things that don't have special counters 1-10

Even though it seems like there's counters for everything, thankfully there is a way to count things that don't have counters (or things that have such rare and ridiculous counters that Japanese people don't bother learning them).

漢字	ひらがな	romaji	meaning
1つ	ひとつ	hitotsu	1
2つ	ふたつ	futatsu	2
3つ	みっつ	mittsu	3
4つ	よっつ	yottsu	4
5つ	いつつ	itsutsu	5
6つ	むっつ	muttsu	6
7つ	ななつ	nanatsu	7
87	やっつ	yattsu	8
9つ	ここのつ	kokonotsu	9
10	とお	too	10

List of (somewhat) Ridiculous Counters (this list comes from wikipedia, so be weary)

There's so much more besides the ones I mentioned. Here's a list of ones you won't see as often

Pronunciation	Japanese	Use
ba	場	Scene of a play
bai	倍	Multiples, -fold as in "twofold"
ban	晚	Nights (see also: ya)
ban	番	Sports matches
bi	尾	Small fish and shrimps (used in the fish trade; most people say
bu	部	Copies of a magazine or newspaper, or other packets of papers
bun	文	Sentences
byō	秒	Seconds
byōshi	拍子	Musical beats
chaku	着	Suits of clothing (see also: mai)
chō	挺	Guns, sticks of ink, palanquins, rickshaws, violins
chō	1	Tools, scissors, saws, trousers, pistols, cakes of tofu, town blocks,
chō	町	Town blocks
dai	代	Generations, periods, reigns
dai	台	Cars, bicycles, machines, mechanical devices, household
danraku	段落	Paragraphs
do, also tabi	度	Occurrences, number of times, degrees of temperature or
fuku, puku	服	Bowls of matcha (powdered green tea); packets or doses of
fuku, puku	幅	Hanging scrolls (kakejiku)
fun, pun	分	Minutes
furi	振	Swords
gakkyū	学級	Classes (in pre-university education)
gatsu, also	月	Months of the year. Month-long periods when read tsuki (see
go	話	Words
gon, also koto	言	Words
gu	具	Suits of armour, sets of furniture
gyō	行	Lines of text
ku	句	Haiku, senryū

Pronunciation	Japanese	Use
kuchi	口	(Bank) accounts, donations (□ means "opening" or "entrance")
kumi	組	Groups, a pair of people (twins, a husband and a wife, dancers,
kurasu	クラス	School classes
kyaku	脚	Desks, chairs, long-stemmed glasses
kyaku	客	Pairs of cup and saucer
kyoku	曲	Pieces of music
kyoku	局	Board game matches (chess, Igo, Shogi, Mahjong); radio
mai	枚	Thin, flat objects, sheets of paper, photographs, plates, articles
maki or kan	巻	Rolls, scrolls, kan for volumes of book
maku	幕	Theatrical acts
mei	名	People (polite) (名 means "name")
men	面	Mirrors, boards for board games (chess, Igo, Shogi), stages of
mon	門	Cannons
mon	問	Questions
nen	年	Years, school years (grades); not years of age
nichi	目	Days of the month (but see table of exceptions below)
nin	人	People (but see table of exceptions below)
ninmae	人前	Food portions (without exceptions, unlike nin above)
pēji	ページ, 頁	Pages
rei	礼	Bows during worship at a shrine
rin	輪	Wheels, Flowers
ryō	両	Railway cars
sai	才or歳	Years of age
sao	棹	Chests of drawers, flags
satsu	₩	Books
seki	席	Seats, Rakugo shows, (drinking) parties
seki	隻	Ships
shina	品	Parts of a meal, courses (see also: hin)
sha	社	used for businesses, i.e. 会社

Pronunciation	Japanese	Use
shiki	式	Sets of things, such as documents or furniture
shō	勝	Wins (sports bouts)
shu		Tankas
shū	週	Weeks
shurui or shu	種類 or 種	Kinds, species
soku	足	Pairs of footwear, pairs of socks, stockings, and tabis.
tai	体	Images, person's remains, dolls
tawara	俵	Bags of rice
teki	滴	Drops of liquid
ten	点	Points, dots
tō	頭	Large animals, cattle, elephants (頭 means "head")
tōri	通り	Combinations, puzzle solutions
tsū	通	Letters
tsūwa	通話	Telephone calls (see also: hon)
toki	時	Time periods, a sixth of either day or night (in the traditional,
tsubo	坪	Commonly used unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.
wa	羽	Birds, rabbits* (because of their ears); 羽 means "feather" or
wa	把	Bundles
ya	夜	Nights (see also: ban')
zen	膳	Pairs of chopsticks; bowls of rice

Want to know more about counters? "Hrmm, maybe?"

There are more counters out there, as well as several great resources that can help you with that. Here's a few places you can learn more about counters:

Tae Kim's Guide to Japanese Counter Page

About's Counter's Page

Wikipedia's Japanese Counters Page

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