

## Pappy 3







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The other day, I went to a **sushi** restaurant, sat at the counter for the first time and ordered **maguro sushi**. When it arrived, there were two pieces on my plate, not the one I thought I'd ordered. When I said I had only ordered one, the sushi chef just smiled and said, "I know." I ordered some more **sushi**, but it always came in pairs. I became full quite quickly, which was a pity because I wanted to try a larger variety. How should I count **sushi**?

Nigiri sushi dates back to the Edo period. In those days, sushi was sold at food stalls and was large so people could more easily hold it with their fingers. But when restaurants later began to sell the delicacy, the sushi was reduced to half the size to make it easier to eat. This probably is why sushi always comes in pairs. We use "kan" to count sushi. There are various explanations for this, but none of them can be verified.

For you to be able to remember counters more easily, I have sorted them according to pronunciation.

★ **S** pronunciation group : Pronunciations of 1, 8, 10 change.

いっ   に   さん   よん   ご   ろく   なな   はっ   きゅう   じゅっ
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- \_\_ 歳 (sai): age; \_\_ 社 (sha): company; \_\_食 (shoku): meal; \_\_ 勝 (shō): win; \_\_ 足 (soku): pair of shoes and socks (Exception: three pairs of shoes
- → san-zoku) e.g., 歳 (sai) issai, ni-sai, san-sai ..., hassai..., jussai
- ★ T pronunciation group : Pronunciations of 1, 8, 10 change.

1 ( <b>it</b> +_ )	2 ( <b>ni</b> )	3 ( <b>san</b> )	4 ( <b>yon</b> )	5 ( <b>go</b> )	6 ( <b>roku</b> )	7 ( <b>nana</b> )	8 ( <b>hat+</b> _ )	9 ( <b>kyū</b> )	10 ( <b>jut+_</b> )	
いっ	に	さん	よん	ご	ろく	なな	はっ	きゅう	じゅっ	

- \_\_\_ 頭 (tō): big creature; \_\_ 通 (tsū): letter, resume; \_\_ 等 (tō): rank; \_\_ 点 (ten): score, cloths, items e.g., 点 (ten) itten, ni-ten, san-ten ..., hatten/hachi-ten..., jutten
- ★ K pronunciation group: Pronunciations of 1, 6, 8, 10 change.

1 (ik+_) いっ		3 ( <b>san</b> ) さん	4 ( <b>yon</b> ) よん	5 ( <b>go</b> ) ご	6 ( <b>rok</b> +_ ) ろっ	7 ( <b>nana</b> ) なな	8 ( <b>hak+_</b> ) はっ	9 ( <b>kyū</b> ) きゅう	
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- \_\_ 回 (kai): time; \_\_ 階 (kai): floor; \_\_ カ国 (kakoku): country; \_\_ カ所 (kasho): place; \_\_ 件 (ken): data, case, accident; \_\_ 期 (ki): period;
- 級 (kyū): rank e.g., 回 (kai) ikkai, ni-kai, san-kai ..., rokkai, hakkai/hachi-kai..., jukkai

Note: Some counters are used to count similar objects. But their usages differ, depending on the objects or occasions.

- e.g., 回 (kai) and 度 (do) (counters for number of times)
  - 回 (kai) can be used for something repeated many times: "nankai mo tabeta" (I tried it many times).
  - 度 (do) can be used for something happening only once or twice. It also is used to emphasize the number of times: "ichido dake tabeta" (I ate only once).
- ★ H pronunciation group: Pronunciations of 1, 3, 6, 8, 10 and counters change.

- 本 (hon/bon/pon): something thin and long. It's used to count movies, because they are usually long.
- 杯 (hai/bai/pai): a glass of, a cup of. It's also used to count squids or octopuses; 匹 (hiki/biki/piki): small creature; 票 (hyō/byō/pyō): vote
- e.g., 本 (hon/bon/pon): ippon, ni-hon, san-bon, yon-hon ..., roppon, happon/hachi-hon..., juppon
- Exception: As to the counters below, the pronounciations for 3 (b) is changed to 3 (p).
- \_\_\_ 泊 (haku/paku): overnight stay →e.g., san-paku; \_\_\_ 敗 (hai/pai): loss →e.g., san-pai

- ★ Quiz: One thing can be counted in different ways depending on its condition. How many can you get right?
- 1) a living fish ( )  $\rightarrow$  a plate or pile of fish for sale ( )  $\rightarrow$  a piece of fish ( )
- 2) an unused postcard ( ) → a postcard with a message and posted ( )
- 3) a living squid ( )  $\rightarrow$  after being caught / sold at a shop ( )  $\rightarrow$  dried ( )

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Answers:

1) 1匹 ippiki → 一山 hito-yama → 一切れ hito-kire

2) 1枚 ichi-mai → 一通 ittsů 3) 1匹 ippiki → 一杯 ippai → 一枚 ichi-mai
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- \* Exercises: Insert the correct word.
- 1) 相撲取りは1日に( ) しか食べない。 **sumōtori wa ichi-nichi ni ( ) shika tabenai** Sumo wrestlers have only two meals a day.
- 2) 旅館は( )2日 で15000 (円) でした。
  ryokan wa ( ) futsuka de ichi man go sen en deshita
  The ryokan cost me ¥15,000 per night.
- 3) 就活で面接を( )受けて( )受かった。
  shūkatsu de mensetsu o( )ukete( )ukatta
  When I was hunting for a job, I passed four of my 15 interviews.
- 4) テストで( )間違えた。 test de ( ) machigaeta I made six mistakes in the exam.
- 5) 今週は映画を( )見た。 **konshū wa ēga o ( ) mita** I watched three films this year.
- 6) advertisement: よりどり ( ) で1000円! **yoridori ( ) de sen en!** ¥1,000 for any 3 items

Answers:	1) ni-shoku 4) rokkasho	,	3) jūgo-sha yon-sha
	4) rokkasno	o) san-bon	o) san-ten