## **Asking for Personal Information**

Here are some common ways of eliciting personal information. Note the use of the honorific prefix **o**- or **go**- when referring to someone else's name, residence, etc.; remember to drop these prefixes when talking to an out-group member about your own name, residence, and so on, or that of a member of your in-group (for example, a sister or a co-worker).

お名前は(荷ですか)。	O-namae wa (nan desu ka).	(What is) your name?
ご出身は(どちらですか)。	Go-shusshin wa (dochira desu ka).	Where are you from?
お国は (どちらですか)。	O-kuni wa (dochira desu ka).	What country are you from?
おすまいは(どちらですか)。	O-sumai wa (dochira desu ka).	Where do you live?
お年は(おいくつですか)。	O-toshi wa (o-ikutsu desu ka).	How old are you?
お電話番号は(荷藤ですか)。	O-denwa bangoo wa (nan-ban desu ka).	What is your telephone number?
11 C.1 1		

In all of the above questions, you can omit the words in parentheses. Similarly, when answering these questions, you can say,

or simply

## Vocabulary: Age

The counter suffix -sai (*years old*) is used with the Sino-Japanese system of numerals to express a person's age. For ages 1 through 10, the Japanese system of numerals — — $\neg$ , = $\neg$ , etc.—may also be used. You will study more about these two number systems in **Chapter 2.** *Twenty* has its own special word, =+( $\downarrow$ 1, t5).

	SINO-JAPANESE SYSTEM	JAPANESE SYSTEM
1 year old	is-sai 一歳	hitotsu ーつ
2 years old	ni-sai 二歳	hutatsu ニつ
3 years old	san-sai 三歳	mittsu 三つ

	SINO-JAPANESE SYSTEM	JAPANESE SYSTEM
4 years old	yon-sai 四歳	yottsu 四つ
5 years old	go-sai 五歳	itsutsu 五つ
6 years old	roku-sai 六歳	muttsu 六つ
7 years old	nana-sai 七歳	nanatsu 七つ
8 years old	has-sai 八歳	yattsu ハつ
9 years old	kyuu-sai 九歳	kokonotsu 九ー
10 years old	jus-sai 十歳	too +
	jis-sai 十歳	
11 years old	juu-is-sai 十一歳	
12 years old	juu-ni-sai 十二歳	
20 years old	ni-jus-sai 二十歳 ni-jis-sai 二十歳	hatachi 二十
25 years old	ni-juu-go-sai 二十五歳	
46 years old	yon-juu-roku-sai 四十六歳	
99 years old	kyuu-juu-kyuu-sai 九十九歳	
100 years old	hyaku-sai 百歳*	

To ask someone's age, use one of these expressions:

The age of a baby under one year old is usually given with the counter  $\sim$   $\tau$ 月(months), which is read かげつ. (This counter is also written  $\tau$ 月 or  $\tau$ 月.)

— (He or she is) seven months old.

<sup>\*</sup> Japanese have the longest average lifespan of the people of any nation in the world: 76.4 years for men and 82.8 years for women (in 1995). (Keizai Koho Senta, *Japan: An International Comparison* [1998].)

	Vocabulary: Months					
	一月	ichi-gatsu	January	七月	shichi-gatsu	July
	二月	ni-gatsu	February	八月	hachi-gatsu	August
	三月	san-gatsu	March	九月	ku-gatsu	September
	四月	shi-gatsu	April	十月	juu-gatsu	October
	五月	go-gatsu	May	十一月	juu-ichi-gatsu	November
	六月	roku-gatsu	June	十二月	juu-ni-gatsu	December
	Examples of how speakers talk about months follow.					
今月は何月ですか。 Kongetsu wa What month is nan-gatsu desu ka. it this month?						
	じゅう: 一十	がっ 月です。	C	-gatsu des		tober.
月生まれですか。		nan-ga	Kawamura-san wa nan-gatsu umare desu ka.		What month were you born in, Mr. Kawamura?	
	- 四月	っ 月生まれで	—Shi-ga	tsu umare	−I was	born in

## アクティビティー 9

す。

ほんとう 本当ですか。違いますか。(True or False?)

Look at the table. Are the statements below true or false?

desu.

NAME	AGE	MONTH OF BIRTH	HOMETOWN	RESIDENCE	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Masao Hayashi	19	May	Aso	Itabashi	03-3682-0961
Hitomi Machida	20	December	Tokyo	Mitaka	0422-45-4986
Kunio Sano	67	March	Yamagata	Nakano	03-3497-1276
Satomi Yamaguchi	22	May	Tokyo	Setagaya	03-5782-0876
Yuriko Yamaguchi	51	February	Hukushima	Setagaya	03-5782-0876

April.