

いもうと ふたり きょうと き
妹と2人で京都に来ました。

My younger sister and I, the two of us, came to Kyoto.

N (Person) と N (Number) で

Used when saying who with and how many of you did the action.

Structure

N (Person)	と	N (Number)	で
---------------	---	---------------	---

Example sentences

① あに ふたり りょこう い
兄と2人で旅行に行きました。

My older brother and I, the two of us, went on a trip.

② はは ふたり き
まえは、母と2人で来ましたが、こんかいは1人で観光します。

My mother and I, the two of us, came together before. But today, I will be touring alone.

③ かぞく よにん しょくじ
家族4人で食事します。

Our family of four will eat.

④ きょう とも ふたり きょうと き
今日は友だち2人と京都に来ました。3人で京都を楽しみます。

My two friends and I came today. The three of us will be enjoying Kyoto.

Commentary

- “で” is used to indicate the total number of persons who will do or did an action together. The speaker is included in the number of persons.
- When indicating the number of persons with “と” the speaker is not included in this number.