

Greeting Words

ようこそ！ Welcome!

Transition Words

だけど but;however;although

だから so; therefore; that's why

屹(き)度(つと) surely

それも that too

たまに sometimes

じっさい in fact

とうじ at that time

矢(や)張(は)り as expected; sure enough; just as one thought

Pronoun

That あの;その;それ;あれ

この this

きみ = 君 = you

こちら here

だれ who

だれか someone

To Exist (Or to unexist)

ある <--> ない

Time

大昔(おおむかし) ancient times; a distant past; very long ago

Locative Word

から [prep.] from
あたり [around] around
あたりから from around

まえ in front of; before; previously; ago
隣(となり) near
ちかく near close short

Conjunction

いつ When

Adverb

一(いっ)杯(ぱい) full of; fully; a lot of
ちょっと a little
無(む)理(り)やり forcibly; by force

Auxiliary adjective

~たい want to

Adjective

樂(たの)しい enjoyable; fun (express a thing is interesting)
悲(かな)しい
正(ただ)しい correct
嬉(うれ)しい happy (express emotion)
寂(さび)しい (さみしい)
恥(は)ずかしい
疲(つか)れしい tired
心地(ここち)よい comfortable
怪(あや)しい suspicious
抜(ばつ)群(ぐん) outstanding; excellent; exceptional; distinguished

Verb

捕(つか)まえる catch
思(おも)う
入(はい)る to enter
競きょう争(そう)
協(きょう)力(りょく)

送(おく)る send
持(も)つ hold
育(そだ)てる to raise
聞(き)きつける [Ichidan] to hear about (rumour, etc)
もう already; yet; by now

Action Modifier

ようと denotes the intention to do something, or an impending action

Particle

から - from
より - [comparative particle] than
で - at; because of

Sentence Suffix

よ - (friendly tone)
かな - (soften; wondering) isn't it?
になる - when it comes

- みない why not try

- てみる try doing something

Noun present action

仕(し)様(よう) way; method; means; a way of doing
通(つう)信(しん) communication; transmission; news; signal; telecommunication; correspondance
考(かんが)え thinking; thought; view; opinion; concept
ちから power; strength

Noun

仲間(なかま) friends; companions; group members
名前(なまえ) name
子(こ) kid; child; teenager; youngster

こども children
お金(かね) money
仕(し)方(かた) method
効(こう)果(か) effect
遺(い)跡(せき)
仕(し)業(わざ) deed(expecially the bad action)
進(しん)化(か)
噂(うわさ) rumor

Color

(あか)赤い

Grammar Pattern

Verb + た + り do things like...

Isn't it?

じゃないか？

That's right(对吧)?

だね

Some Grammar

送る sent
送られる is sent
送られる + てくる(come) = 送られてくる
送られてきた, here add きた to express the action completed (means it has arrived).