

Japanese Notes

This is supposed to be a comprehensive file with all my notes about what I'm learning of the Japanese language and also the way I'm doing, techniques I'm trying along with an honest review for it.

I'm studying the Japanese language along with my University courses so the time dedicated will not be a lot but I'm doing it daily with the objective of taking a JLPT N3 test by december 2026.

Hiragana, Katakana and Kanji

The Japanese language is composed by three main *syllabaries*, which are:

- **Hiragana:** The word ひらがな means *common* and derives from cursive forms of Kanji, it's mainly used for grammatical purposes such as verbs, adjective endings, particles and auxiliary words. In my opinion it's the easiest syllabary to start spelling out japanese words.
Here you can see some the tables displaying the hiragana syllabary which we can divide it in three main categories: **gojoun**, **dakuten** and **handakuten** and **yooun**.

	K	S	T	N	H	M	Y	R	W
A あ	KA か	SA さ	TA た	NA な	HA は	MA ま	YA や	RA ら	WA わ
I い	KI き	SHI し	CHI ち	NI に	HI ひ	MI み		RI り	WI ゐ
U う	KU く	SU す	TSU つ	NU ぬ	FU ふ	MU む	YU ゆ	RU る	
E え	KE け	SE せ	TE て	NE ね	HE へ	ME め		RE れ	WE ゑ
O お	KO こ	SO そ	TO と	NO の	HO ほ	MO も	YO よ	RO ろ	WO を
				N ん					

	G	Z	D	B	P
A あ	GA が	ZA ざ	DA だ	BA ば	PA ぱ
I い	GI ぎ	JI じ	DJI ぢ	BI び	PI ぴ
U う	GU ぐ	ZU ず	DZU づ	BU ぶ	PU ぷ
E え	GE げ	ZE ぜ	DE で	BE べ	PE ぺ
O お	GO ご	ZO ぞ	DO ど	BO ぼ	PO ぽ

	KI き	SHI し	CHI ち	NI に	HI ひ	MI み	RI り
YA や	KYA きゃ	SHA しゃ	CHA ちゃ	NYA にゃ	HYA ひゃ	MYA みゃ	RYA りゃ
YU ゆ	KYU きゅ	SHU しゅ	CHU ちゅ	NYO にゅ	HYO ひゅ	MYU みゅ	RYU りゅ
YO よ	KYO きょ	SHO しょ	CHO ちょ	NYU にょ	HYU ひょ	MYO みょ	RYO りょ

	GI ぎ	JI じ	DJI ぢ	BI び	PI ぴ
YA や	GYA ぎゃ	JA じゃ	DJA ぢゃ	BYA びゃ	PYA ぴゃ
YU ゆ	GYU ぎゅ	JU じゅ	DJU ぢゅ	BYU びゅ	PYU ぴゅ
YO よ	GYO ぎょ	JO じょ	DJO ぢょ	BYO びょ	PYO ぴょ

Also if you want to double the following consonant in a word you can use っ before the syllable beginning with the consonant you want to double (i.e. ticket is *kippu* which is きっぷ).

- **Katakana:** Katakana (カタカナ) is also a kana-system syllabary like hiragana but it's mainly used for japanese words not covered by Kanji, grammatical inflections and for transcriptions of foreign-language words into japanese.

	K	S	T	N	H	M	Y	R	W
A ア	KA カ	SA サ	TA タ	NA ナ	HA ハ	MA マ	YA ヤ	RA ラ	WA ワ
I イ	KI キ	SHI シ	CHI チ	NI ニ	HI ヒ	MI ミ		RI リ	WI ヰ
U ウ	KU ク	SU ス	TSU ツ	NU ヌ	FU フ	MU ム	YU ュ	RU ル	
E エ	KE ケ	SE セ	TE テ	NE ネ	HE ヘ	ME メ		RE レ	WE エ
O オ	KO コ	SO ソ	TO ト	NO ノ	HO ホ	MO モ	YO ヨ	RO ロ	WO ヲ
				N ン					

	G	Z	D	B	P
A ア	GA ガ	ZA ザ	DA ダ	BA バ	PA パ
I イ	GI ギ	Ji ジ	DJI ヂ	BI ビ	PI ピ
U ウ	GU グ	ZU ズ	DZU ツ	BU ブ	PU プ
E エ	GE ゲ	ZE ゼ	DE デ	BE ベ	PE ペ
O オ	GO ゴ	ZO ゴ	DO ド	BO ボ	PO ポ

	KI キ	SHI シ	CHI チ	NI ニ	HI ヒ	MI ミ	RI リ
YA ヤ	KYA キャ	SHA シャ	CHA チャ	NYA ニャ	HYA ヒャ	MYA ミャ	RYA リャ
YU ュ	KYU キュ	SHU シュ	CHU チュ	NYO ニュ	HYO ヒュ	MYU ミュ	RYU リュ
YO ヨ	KYO キョ	SHO ショ	CHO チョ	NYU ニョ	HYU ヒョ	MYO ミョ	RYO リョ

	GI ぎ	JI じ	DJI ぢ	BI び	PI ぴ
YA ヤ	GYA ギャ	JA ジャ	DJA ヂャ	BYA ビャ	PYA ピャ
YU ュ	GYU ギュ	JU ジュ	DJU ヂュ	BYU ビュ	PYU ピュ
YO ヨ	GYO ギョ	JO ジョ	DJO ヂョ	BYO ビョ	PYO ピョ

- **Kanji:** Kanji are the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing. Each character represents a word or idea, not just a sound. They have multiple pronunciations and are combined with Japan's own hiragana and katakana scripts to form full sentences. There are more than 75000 documented kanji so it's impossible for me to put a table but dont worry, the average japanese person knows no more than 2200 kanji (this depends on their education level of course).