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| Word | Reading + Meanings |
| 感染 | #1: かんせん (感染) : infection/contagion ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| 者 | #1: もの (者) : person ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) #2: しゃ (者) : someone of that nature/someone doing that work ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|suffix)) |
| 数 | #1: しばしば (屡々) : often/again and again/frequently/repeatedly ((adverb (fukushi))) #2: かず (数) : number/amount ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) #3: すう (数) : 1. several/a number of ((prefix)) 2. quantity/amount ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) 3. counting/figures/numbers ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 4. number/numeral/figure 5. grammatical number 6. destiny/fate/course of events/trend |
| 減少 | #1: げんしょう (減少) : decrease/reduction/decline ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| 一部 | #1: いちぶ (一部) : 1. one part/one portion/one section/some ((adverbial noun (fukushitekimeishi)|noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. one copy (e.g. of a document) |
| 地域 | #1: ちいき (地域) : area/region ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 下げる | #1: さげる (下げる) : 1. to hang/to suspend/to wear (e.g. decoration) ((Ichidan verb|transitive verb)) 2. to lower/to reduce/to bring down 3. to demote/to move back/to pull back 4. to clear (plates)/to remove (food, etc. from table or altar) |
| 止まる | #1: とまる (止まる) : 1. to stop (moving)/to come to a stop ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) 2. to stop (doing, working, being supplied)/to come to a halt/to cease/to be stopped/to be suspended 3. to alight/to perch on #2: とどまる (止まる) : 1. to remain/to abide/to stay (in the one place) ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) 2. to be limited to/to be confined to #3: やまる (止まる) : to cease/to stop/to be over ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) |
| 専門 | #1: せんもん (専門) : speciality/specialty/subject of study/expert/area of expertise ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| 家 | #1: いえ (家) : 1. house/residence/dwelling ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. family/household 3. lineage/family name #2: うち (家) : 1. house/home (one's own) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) 2. (one's) family/(one's) household ((pronoun|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) #3: け (家) : house (e.g. of Tokugawa)/family ((suffix)) #4: や (屋) : 1. (something) shop ((suffix)) 2. somebody who sells (something) or works as (something) 3. somebody with a (certain) personality trait 4. house ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 5. roof #5: か (家) : -ist (used after a noun indicating someone's occupation, pursuits, disposition, etc.)/-er ((suffix)) #6: んち (家) : 's house/'s home ((suffix|expressions (phrases, clauses, etc.))) |
| 組織 | #1: そしき (組織) : 1. organization/organisation ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) 2. structure/construction 3. tissue 4. system |
| 新型 | #1: しんがた (新型) : new type/new style/new model/new strain (e.g. infectious disease) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| コロナ | #1: コロナ : corona ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 対策 | #1: たいさく (対策) : measure/provision/step/countermeasure/counterplan/countermove ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 厚生 | #1: こうせい (厚生) : 1. welfare/public welfare/social welfare ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. (former) Ministry of Health and Welfare |
| 労働 | #1: ろうどう (労働) : 1. manual labor/manual labour/toil/work ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) 2. Labour Party |
| 省 | #1: しょう (省) : 1. ministry/department ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) 2. province (of China) 3. saving/conserving ((noun, used as a prefix)) |
| 助言 | #1: じょげん (助言) : advice/suggestion ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| する | #1: する (為る) : 1. to do ((suru verb - irregular)) 2. to cause to become/to make (into)/to turn (into) 3. to serve as/to act as/to work as 4. to wear (clothes, a facial expression, etc.) 5. to judge as being/to view as being/to think of as/to treat as/to use as 6. to decide on/to choose 7. to be sensed (of a smell, noise, etc.) ((suru verb - irregular|intransitive verb)) 8. to be (in a state, condition, etc.) 9. to be worth/to cost 10. to pass (of time)/to elapse 11. to place, or raise, person A to a post or status B ((suru verb - irregular|transitive verb)) 12. to transform A to B/to make A into B/to exchange A for B 13. to make use of A for B/to view A as B/to handle A as if it were B 14. to feel A about B 15. verbalizing suffix (applies to nouns noted in this dictionary with the part of speech "vs") ((suffix|suru verb - irregular)) 16. creates a humble verb (after a noun prefixed with "o" or "go") ((auxiliary verb|suru verb - irregular)) 17. to be just about to/to be just starting to/to try to/to attempt to #2: する (刷る) : 1. to print ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) 2. to color or pattern fabric using a wooden mold #3: する (掏る) : to pick someone's pocket ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) #4: そる (剃る) : to shave ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) #5: する (擦る) : 1. to rub/to chafe/to strike (match)/to file/to frost (glass) ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) 2. to lose (e.g. a match)/to forfeit/to squander one's money (e.g. through gambling, Pachinko, etc.) |
| 日 | #1: ひ (日) : 1. day/days ((adverbial noun (fukushitekimeishi)|noun (temporal) (jisoumeishi))) 2. sun/sunshine/sunlight 3. case (esp. unfortunate)/event #2: にち (日) : 1. Sunday ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. day (of the month) ((suffix)) 3. counter for days ((suffix|counter)) 4. Japan ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix|noun, used as a prefix)) #3: か (日) : 1. day of month ((noun, used as a suffix)) 2. counter for days ((counter)) |
| 会合 | #1: かいごう (会合) : 1. meeting/assembly/gathering ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) 2. association 3. conjunction |
| 開く | #1: ひらく (開く) : 1. to open/to undo/to unseal/to unpack ((Godan verb with `ku' ending|intransitive verb|transitive verb)) 2. to bloom/to unfold/to spread out 3. to open (for business, e.g. in the morning) 4. to be wide (gap, etc.)/to widen 5. to hold (meeting, etc.)/to give/to open ((Godan verb with `ku' ending|transitive verb)) 6. to found (nation, dynasty, sect, etc.)/to open (a new business)/to set up/to establish/to start 7. to open (ports, borders, etc.) 8. to open (an account) 9. to open up (new land, path, etc.)/to clear/to develop 10. to open (a file, etc.) 11. to extract (root)/to reduce (equation) 12. to cut open (fish) 13. to change (kanji into hiragana) 14. to flare (e.g. skirt) ((Godan verb with `ku' ending|intransitive verb)) 15. to slacken (into a poor posture) #2: あく (開く) : 1. to open (e.g. doors) ((Godan verb with `ku' ending|intransitive verb)) 2. to open (e.g. business, etc.) 3. to be empty 4. to be vacant/to be available/to be free 5. to be open (e.g. neckline, etc.) 6. to have been opened (of one's eyes, mouth, etc.) 7. to come to an end 8. to open (one's eyes, mouth, etc.) ((Godan verb with `ku' ending|transitive verb)) 9. to have a hole/to form a gap/to have an interval (between events) ((Godan verb with `ku' ending|intransitive verb)) |
| 全国 | #1: ぜんこく (全国) : countrywide/nationwide/whole country/national ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| 新規 | #1: しんき (新規) : 1. new/fresh ((adjectival nouns or quasi-adjectives (keiyodoshi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) 2. new item (e.g. customer, regulation)/newly created object (orig. meaning) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 3. new customer |
| 傾向 | #1: けいこう (傾向) : tendency/trend/inclination ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) |
| その | #1: その (其の) : 1. that (something or someone distant from the speaker, close to the listener; actions of the listener, or ideas expressed or understood by the listener)/the ((pre-noun adjectival (rentaishi))) 2. um.../er.../uh... ((interjection (kandoushi))) #2: その (園) : 1. garden (esp. man-made)/orchard/park/plantation ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) 2. place/location |
| 鈍る | #1: にぶる (鈍る) : 1. to become blunt/to grow dull ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) 2. to become less capable/to weaken/to falter |
| いる | #1: いる (射る) : to shoot (arrow, bolt, dart) ((Ichidan verb|transitive verb)) #2: いる (煎る) : to parch/to fry/to fire/to broil/to roast/to boil down (in oil) ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) #3: いる (入る) : to get in/to go in/to come in/to flow into/to set/to set in ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) #4: いる (要る) : to need/to want ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) #5: いる (居る) : 1. to be (of animate objects)/to exist ((Ichidan verb|intransitive verb)) 2. to stay 3. verb indicating continuing action or state (i.e. to be ..ing, to have been ..ing) ((Ichidan verb|auxiliary verb)) #6: いる (鋳る) : to cast/to mint/to coin ((Ichidan verb|transitive verb)) #7: いる (沒る) : to set beyond the Western horizon (i.e. the sun) ((Godan verb with `ru' ending)) #8: いる (癒る) : to calm down ((Ichidan verb|intransitive verb)) |
| ある | #1: ある (有る) : 1. to be (usu. of inanimate objects)/to exist/to live ((Godan verb with `ru' ending (irregular verb)|intransitive verb)) 2. to have 3. to be located 4. to be equipped with 5. to happen/to come about #2: ある (或) : a certain .../some ... ((pre-noun adjectival (rentaishi))) |
| 指摘 | #1: してき (指摘) : pointing out/identification ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) |
| 高齢 | #1: こうれい (高齢) : advanced (old) age ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| 割合 | #1: わりあい (割合) : 1. rate/ratio/percentage/proportion ((adverb (fukushi)|noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. comparatively 3. contrary to expectations |
| 高まり | #1: たかまり (高まり) : rise/swell/elevation/upsurge ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 重症 | #1: じゅうしょう (重症) : serious illness ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| 死亡 | #1: しぼう (死亡) : 1. death/mortality ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) 2. to die/to pass away ((noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) |
| 減る | #1: へる (減る) : to decrease (in size or number)/to diminish/to abate ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) |
| 時間 | #1: じかん (時間) : 1. time ((adverbial noun (fukushitekimeishi)|noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. hours (period of) ((counter)) |
| かかる | #1: かかる (架かる) : to span/to bridge/to cross/to straddle ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) #2: かかる (掛かる) : 1. to take (a resource, e.g. time or money) ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) 2. to hang ((Godan verb with `ru' ending)) 3. to come into view/to arrive 4. to come under (a contract, a tax) 5. to start (engines, motors) 6. to attend/to deal with/to handle 7. to have started to/to be on the verge of ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|auxiliary verb)) 8. to overlap (e.g. information in a manual)/to cover ((Godan verb with `ru' ending)) 9. to (come) at ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|auxiliary verb)) 10. to be fastened ((Godan verb with `ru' ending)) 11. to be covered (e.g. with dust, a table-cloth, etc.) 12. to be caught in 13. to get a call 14. to depend on #3: かかる (係る) : 1. to be the work of/to be the result of/to be done by ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) 2. to concern/to affect/to involve/to relate to #4: かかる (罹る) : to contract (a disease)/to suffer from ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) #5: かかる (斯かる) : such/like this ((pre-noun adjectival (rentaishi))) |
| 可能 | #1: かのう (可能) : potential/possible/practicable/feasible ((adjectival nouns or quasi-adjectives (keiyodoshi)|noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 性 | #1: さが (性) : 1. one's nature/one's destiny ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. custom/tradition/habit #2: せい (性) : 1. nature (of a person) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. sex 3. gender 4. -ty/-ity/-ness/-cy ((suffix)) #3: しょう (性) : 1. nature (of a person or thing) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) 2. that which does not change according to external influences |
| 医療 | #1: いりょう (医療) : medical care/medical treatment ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| 機関 | #1: からくり (絡繰り) : 1. mechanism/machinery/contrivance/device ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. trick/dodge 3. mechanical doll/string puppet #2: きかん (機関) : 1. engine ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. agency/organisation/organization/institution/organ/body 3. system/facility/facilities |
| 負荷 | #1: ふか (負荷) : burden/load (e.g. cpu time, electricity, etc.) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) |
| 減らす | #1: へらす (減らす) : to abate/to decrease/to diminish/to shorten ((Godan verb with `su' ending|transitive verb)) |
| ため | #1: ため (為) : 1. good/advantage/benefit/welfare ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. sake/purpose/objective/aim 3. consequence/result/effect 4. affecting/regarding/concerning #2: ため (溜め) : cesspool/sink/manure sink ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) #3: ため : the same (age, social status)/peer ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 徹底 | #1: てってい (徹底) : 1. thoroughness/completeness/consistency ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) 2. thorough enforcement/seeing to it that a policy, etc. is carried out without exception |
| 続ける | #1: つづける (続ける) : to continue/to keep up/to keep on ((Ichidan verb|transitive verb|auxiliary verb)) |
| 必要 | #1: ひつよう (必要) : 1. necessary/needed/essential/indispensable ((adjectival nouns or quasi-adjectives (keiyodoshi))) 2. necessity/need/requirement ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |