

1. 暴れる (abareru): to act violently; to rage; to struggle; to be riotous
2. 溢れる (afureru): to overflow; to brim over; to flood
3. 愛着 (aichaku): attachment; love; covetous affection
4. 間 (aima): interval; break; pause; spare moment
5. 曖昧 (aimai): vague; ambiguous; unclear
6. 可愛い (airashii): pretty; charming; lovely; adorable
7. 愛着 (aisha): devotion to one's company
8. 相性 (aishou): affinity; compatibility
9. 次々 (aitsuide): one after the other; successively
10. 愛用 (aiyou): favorite; habitually used
11. 味付け (ajitsuke): seasoning; flavor
12. 赤字 (akaji): (being in) the red; deficit; red letter; red writing; corrections (by a teacher or proofreader) written in red
13. 倦怠 (aki): weariness; boredom; tedium; tiresomeness
14. 空き地 (akichi): vacant land; unoccupied ground; empty lot
15. 安らぎ (akirame): resignation; acceptance; consolation
16. 悪化 (akka): (suffer) deterioration; growing worse; aggravation; degeneration; corruption
17. 憧れ (akogare): yearning; longing; aspiration; adoration; admiration
18. 憧れる (akogareru): to long for; to yearn after; to admire; to be attracted by
19. 悪影響 (akueikyou): bad influence; negative influence
20. 悪意 (akui): ill will; spite; evil intention; malice; bad meaning
21. 不利条件 (akujouken): unfavorable conditions; unfavourable conditions
- 22.
23. 雨の水 (amamizu/usui): rain water
24. 甘やかす (amayakasu): to pamper; to spoil
25. 意外 (angai): unexpectedly; surprisingly; unexpected; unanticipated; unforeseen; surprising
26. 簡単 (an'i): easy; simple; easygoing; lighthearted; simplistic; irresponsible; careless; quick (to do)
27. 安か (anka): low-priced; cheap; inexpensive
28. 顔上げ (aomuke): face up
29. 荒い (arai): rough; wild; violent; rude; coarse; harsh; fierce; heavy (e.g. breathing); immoderate; extravagant; reckless
30. 洗い出す (araidasu): to reveal something by washing the surface; to bring to light; to reveal by investigation
31. あらかじめ (arakajime): beforehand; in advance; previously
32. 対抗 (arasou): to compete; to contest; to contend; to quarrel; to argue; to dispute; to be at variance; to oppose
33. 変える (aratameru): to change; to alter; to revise; to replace; to reform; to correct; to mend; to improve
34. 荒れる (areru): to be stormy; to be rough; to be ruined; to fall into ruin; to be in a bad temper; to lose one's temper
35. 我慢 (aseri): impatience

36. ㊦ (aseru): to be in a hurry; to be impatient; to be flustered; to lose one's presence of mind; to be surprised
37. ㊦㊦㊦ (ashi o hakobu): to go; to come; to turn out (at a meeting, event, etc.); to show up; to make your way to
38. ㊦㊦ (asshou): complete victory
39. ㊦ (ate): addressed to
40. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (atehamaru): to apply (a rule); to be applicable; to come under (a category); to fulfill; to hold true
41. ㊦㊦㊦ (atomawashi): putting off; postponing
42. ㊦㊦㊦ (atomodori): going backward; turning back; backtracking; doubling back; retrogression; relapse; returning to a bad state
43. ㊦㊦㊦㊦㊦ (attoiuma): a blink of time
44. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (atsukamashii): impudent; shameless; brazen
45. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (awatadashii): busy; hurried; confused; flurried
46. ㊦㊦㊦ (ayashii): suspicious; dubious; doubtful; dodgy; suspicious (referring to a potential amorous relation); dangerous (e.g. financial situation); ominous (e.g. weather); strange; shady; fishy
47. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (ayumiyoru): to compromise; to meet halfway; to step up to; to walk up to; to approach
48. ㊦㊦ (ayumu): to walk; to go on foot
49. ㊦㊦㊦ (azayaka): vivid; bright; brilliant; clear; fresh; vibrant; skillful; brilliant; beautiful; fine; excellent
50. ㊦㊦ (baizou): double
51. ㊦㊦ (banare): (suffix) separation from; loss of interest in; independence of; distancing (of oneself) from; disillusionment with; alienation from (something)
52. ㊦㊦㊦㊦: with a single stroke; resolutely; drastically; completely
53. ㊦㊦ (bessou): holiday house; vacation home; villa; prison; jail
54. ㊦㊦ (bijutsu): art; fine arts
55. ㊦㊦ (binkan): sensitive; alert; aware; susceptible
56. ㊦㊦㊦㊦: wet through; drenched
57. ㊦㊦㊦ (biyouin): beauty parlor; beauty salon; hairdressing salon
58. ㊦㊦ (bokin): fund-raising; collection of funds
59. ㊦㊦ (bokujou): farm (livestock); ranch (US); pasture land; meadow; grazing land
60. ㊦㊦ (boudai): huge; vast; enormous; colossal; extensive; large; swelling; expansion
61. ㊦㊦ (bouhan): prevention of crime
62. ㊦㊦ (bousai): prevention of damage resulting from a natural disaster; protection against disaster
63. ㊦㊦ (buin): staff; member (club, society, etc.)
64. ㊦㊦ (buka): subordinate person
65. ㊦㊦㊦㊦: too large (clothing); baggy; loose-fitting
66. ㊦㊦ (bunbetsu): separation (e.g. of rubbish when recycling); classification; discrimination; division; distinction
67. ㊦㊦ (bunkai): disassembly; dismantling; disaggregating; analysis; disintegrating; decomposing; degrading

68. 分割 (bunkatsu): partition; division; separation; segmenting; splitting
69. 文芸 (bunkei): humanities, social sciences, and fine arts; liberal arts
70. 文献 (bunken): literature; books (reference); document
71. 文面 (bunmen): content of a letter
72. 分配 (bunpai): division; splitting; sharing; distribution; dissemination; allocation
73. 分量 (bunryou): amount; quantity
74. 分担 (buntan): taking on one's share (e.g. of work); dividing (work, expenses, etc.) between; apportionment; allotment; allocation; assignment
75. 物産 (busshi): goods; materials; commodities; resources; supplies
76. 着々 (chakuchaku to): steadily
77. 着々 (chakujitsu): steady; sound; solid; reliable; trustworthy
78. 短縮 (chidjimeru): to shorten; to reduce; to condense; to shrink; to make (one's body) smaller; to draw in (one's legs); to duck (one's head)
79. 縮小 (chidjimu): to shrink; to contract; to diminish (in size)
80. 近頃 (chikadjika): soon; nearness; before long
81. 近づく (chikazuku): to approach; to draw near; to get close; to get acquainted with; to get closer to; to get to know
82. 蓄積 (chikuseki): accumulation; accumulate; store
83. 散らかす (chirakasu): to scatter around; to leave untidy
84. 地帯 (chitai): area; zone; belt (of land)
85. 知性 (chiteki): intellectual
86. 地点 (chiten): site; point on a map; spot
87. 地球温暖化 (chikyuuondanka): global warming
88. 直結 (chokketsu): direct connection; direct link
89. 直ぐ (chokugo): immediately following
90. 直立 (chokuritsu): standing upright; standing straight
91. 直前 (chokuzen): just before
92. 長 (chouhen): long (e.g. novel, film)
93. 長方形 (chouhoukei): rectangle; oblong
94. 長期 (choukikan): long period (of time)
95. 彫刻 (choukoku): carving; engraving; sculpture
96. 彫刻家 (choukokuka): engraver; carver; sculptor
97. 長距離 (choukyori): long distance; long haul
98. 調味 (choumiryou): seasoning; flavoring; flavouring; condiment
99. 料理 (chouri): cooking; food preparation
100. 調整 (chousei): adjustment; regulation; coordination; reconciliation; tuning; fixing; tailoring
101. 制御 (chousetsu): regulation; adjustment; control
102. 聴衆 (choushuu): audience; attendance; hearers
103. 要点 (chuuiten): important point; point to make note of
104. 抽象 (chuushou): abstraction
105. 中断 (chuudan): interruption; suspension; break
106. 慎重 (chuuibukai): careful
107. 忠実 (chuujitsu): faithful; devoted; loyal; honest; true

108. 中旬 (chuujun): middle of a month; second third of a month; 11th to 20th day of a month
109. 中食 (chuuka): Chinese food
110. 中継 (chuukei): relay; relay broadcasting
111. 自転車置き場 (chuurinjo): bicycle parking place
112. 抽籤 (chuusen): lottery; raffle; drawing (of lots)
113. 大学院 (daigakuin): graduate school
114. 大学祭 (daigakusai): university festival; rag day
115. 大敗 (dainashi): mess; spoiled; spoilt; (come to) nothing; ruin
116. 大目 (daimei): title
117. 大目付 (dandori): programme; program; plans; arrangements
118. 段階 (dankai): grade; level; stage; class; phase; steps; order; gradation
119. 団結 (danketsu): unity; union; solidarity; combination; teaming up
120. だらしない (darashinai): slovenly (appearance, work, etc.); sloppy; untidy; undisciplined; careless; loose; slack; weak; feeble; weak-willed; gutless
121. 脱走 (dasshutsu): escape; break-out; prolapse; proptosis
122. 妥当 (datou): valid; proper; right; appropriate; reasonable
123. できあがり (dekiagaru): to be completed; to be finished; to be ready (e.g. to serve or eat)
124. 電源 (dengen): source of electricity; electrical power; power (button on TV, etc.)
125. 電気屋 (denkiya): electric appliance store
126. 電波 (denpa): radio wave; reception; signal
127. 伝染 (densen): contagion; infection
128. 伝達 (dentatsu): transmission (e.g. news, chemical signals, electricity); communication; delivery; conveyance; transfer; relay; propagation; conduction
129. だんまり: nonsense; irresponsible remark; codswallop; hogwash; rubbish
130. 土台 (dodai): foundation; base; basis
131. 独占 (dokusen): monopoly; monopolization; exclusivity; keeping to oneself
132. 読者 (dokusha): reader
133. 独身 (dokushinsha): unmarried person; bachelor
134. 道中 (douchuu): during the journey; on the way; while travelling
135. 動機 (douki): motive; incentive
136. 同居 (doukyo): coexistence; living together
137. 同世代 (dounendai): the same generation; coeval
138. 導入 (dounyuu): introduction; bringing in; leading in; installation
139. 動作 (dousa): action; movements; motions; bearing; behaviour; behavior; execution; actuation; operation; manners
140. 同等 (doutou): equality; equal; same rights; same rank; equivalence
141. 絵本 (ehon): picture book
142. 影響力 (eikyouryoku): influence; clout; leverage
143. 映像 (eizou): image (on a screen); picture (e.g. on a TV); video; film; footage
144. 駅前 (ekimae): in front of station
145. 延長 (enchou): extension; elongation; prolongation; lengthening
146. 円形 (enkei): round shape; circle; circular form
147. 演技 (enjiru): to perform (a play); to play (a part); to act (a part); to commit (a blunder)

148. 円満 (enman): harmonious; peaceful; happy; amicable; smooth; free from trouble
149. 襟 (eri): collar; lapel; neckband; neck; nape of the neck; scruff of the neck
150. 不安定 (fuantei): instability; insecurity; crankiness
151. 不調 (fuchou): bad condition; not to work out (i.e. a deal); disagreement; break-off; disorder; slump; out of form
152. 不動産 (fudousan): real estate
153. 不動産屋 (fudousan'ya): real estate agent; realtor
154. 不十分 (fujuubun): insufficient; inadequate; imperfect; shortage
155. 不快 (fukai): displeasure; discomfort; unpleasantness; indisposition; ailment
156. 不可欠 (fukaketsu): indispensable; essential
157. 深まる (fukamaru): to deepen; to heighten; to intensify
158. 高まる (fukameru): to deepen; to heighten; to intensify
159. 不完全 (fukanzen): imperfect; incomplete; faulty; defective
160. 不気味 (fukigen): pout; displeasure; ill humor; ill humour; sullenness
161. 付近 (fukin): neighbourhood; neighborhood; vicinity; environs
162. 不規則 (fukisoku): irregularity; unsteadiness; disorderly
163. 副 (fuku): assistant; associate; vice-; sub-; deputy
164. 含む (fukumeru): to include (in a group or scope); to include (a nuance); to put in (an implication)
165. 膨らむ (fukuramasu): to swell; to expand; to inflate; to bulge
166. 大きく (fukuramu): to expand; to swell (out); to get big; to become inflated
167. 福祉 (fukushi): welfare; well-being; social welfare; social security; social service
168. 複数 (fukusu): plural; multiple; several
169. 普及 (fukyuu): diffusion; spread; popularization; promulgation; familiarization
170. 不明 (fumei): unclear; obscure; indistinct; uncertain; ambiguous; unknown; unidentified
171. 不明瞭 (fumeiryuu): dimness; obscurity; indistinctness; unclear; unintelligible
172. 底 (soko): foot (of a mountain or hill); bottom; base
173. 揺る (yuru): unsteadily (e.g. on one's feet); shakily; staggering; tottering; reeling; dizzily; giddily; wavering (in one's mind); unsteadily; indecisively
174. 接触 (fureai): contact; connectedness; rapport; mutual touching
175. 触れ合う (fureau): to come into contact with; to touch (each other)
176. 振り込み (furikomi): payment made via bank deposit transfer
177. 振り向く (furimuku): to turn one's face; to turn around; to look over one's shoulder
178. 下等品 (furyouhin): inferior goods; defective product; defective goods
179. 封鎖 (fusagu): to stop up; to close up; to block (up); to plug up; to shut up; to cover (ears, eyes, etc.); to close (eyes, mouth); to stand in the way; to obstruct; to occupy; to fill up; to take up
180. 却下 (fusaiyou): rejection (of an application)
181. 負担 (futan): burden; load; responsibility; bearing (a cost, responsibility, etc.); shouldering
182. 容姿 (fuu): appearance; air
183. 不快 (fuyukai): unpleasant; disagreeable; displeasing; uncomfortable; unhappy
184. 街 (gai): ... street; ... quarter; ... district
185. 外見 (gaikan): outward appearance; exterior appearance; outward show; looks

- 186. 容姿 (gaiken): outward appearance
- 187. 概略 (gaiyou): outline; summary; overview; abridgment; synopsis
- 188. 学費 (gakuhi): tuition; school expenses
- 189. 学業 (gakugyou): studies; schoolwork; classwork
- 190. 学年 (gakunen): academic year; school year
- 191. 学歴 (gakureki): academic background
- 192. 学生課 (gakuseika): student affairs office
- 193. 欲 (ganbou): desire; wish; aspiration
- 194. 堅固 (ganjou): solid; firm; stout; burly; strong; sturdy
- 195. 頑固 (ganko): stubborn; obstinate; pigheaded
- 196. ざわめく: with a clatter; with a rattle
- 197. しっかり: firmly; solidly; sturdily; strongly; toughly
- 198. 合宿 (gasshuku): lodging together; training camp; boarding house
- 199. 用紙 (gayoushi): drawing paper
- 200. 芸 (geinou): public entertainment; performing arts; accomplishments; attainments
- 201. 感動 (gekiteki): dramatic; exciting; touching; extreme
- 202. 現代人 (gendaijin): modern person; people of today
- 203. 今 (genjiten): present point (i.e. in history); at the present time
- 204. 原稿 (genkou): manuscript; copy; draft; notes; contribution
- 205. 原理 (genri): principle; theory; fundamental truth
- 206. 原料 (genryou): raw materials
- 207. 原稿 (gensaku): original work
- 208. 産地 (gensan): place of origin; habitat
- 209. 厳守 (genshu): strict observance; rigid adherence; scrupulous compliance
- 210. 原則 (gensoku): principle; general rule
- 211. 減速 (gensoku): deceleration
- 212. 幻想 (gensou): fantasy; illusion; vision; dream
- 213. 制限 (gentei): limit; restriction
- 214. 現在地 (genzaichi): present location; current location; "you are here" (on map)
- 215. 議題 (gidai): topic of discussion; agenda
- 216. 疑問点 (gimonten): point of uncertainty; unclarified issue; doubt
- 217. 銀行員 (ginkouin): bank employee; bank staff member; bank clerk
- 218. ぎりぎり: just barely; only just; at the very limit; at the last moment
- 219. 儀式 (gishiki): ceremony; rite; ritual; service
- 220. ぎっしり: tightly (packed); densely; closely; crammed
- 221. 段々: notches; serration; indentation; jaggies (stair-step artifacts in computer images)
- 222. ぐちゃぐちゃ: messy; confused; chaotic; disorderly; mixed-up; jumbled up
- 223. 高圧 (gouin): overbearing; coercive; pushy; forcible; high-handed
- 224. ぐったり: limply; wearily; listlessly; languidly; exhaustedly; unenergetically
- 225. 将来 (gojitsu): in the future; another day; later
- 226. 娯楽 (goraku): pleasure; amusement
- 227. 結合 (goudou): combination; union; incorporation; amalgamation; fusion
- 228. 愚痴 (guchi): idle complaint; grumble

229. 躍々: rapidly; vigorously; by leaps and bounds; steadily
230. 式 (gyouji): event; function
231. 列 (gyouretsū): line; queue; procession; parade
232. 広 (habahiroi): extensive; wide; broad
233. 蜂 (hachi): bee; wasp
234. 蜜 (hachimitsu): honey
235. 鉢 (hachiue): potted plant
236. 片 (hahen): fragment; broken piece; splinter; chip; shard
237. 背景 (haikai): background; scenery; backdrop; setting; circumstance; context; backing; support (from behind the scenes)
238. 廃 (haishi): abolition; repeal
239. 参 (hakamairi): visit to a grave
240. 権 (hakki): show (of power, ability, etc.); exhibition; demonstration; display; manifestation
241. 泊 (haku): counter for nights of a stay
242. 白 (hakui): white robe; (doctor's) white gown
243. 鼻 (hanamizu): nasal mucus; dripping nose; snot
244. 談 (hanashiai): discussion; conference
245. 言 (hanashigoe): speaking voice; talking voice
246. 言 (hanashite): speaker
247. 売 (hanbaisha): seller; vendor
248. 映 (han'ei): reflection (light, image, situation, attitude, etc.); reflecting; influence; application (e.g. of an update)
249. 半 (hangaku): half the amount (of money); half price; half fare
250. 半 (hangen): reduction by half; halving
251. 恥 (haji): shame; embarrassment; disgrace
252. 嫌 (hankan): antipathy; antagonism; animosity; revulsion; ill feeling
253. 半 (hannichi): half day
254. 対 (hanpatsu): opposition; rebellion; revolt; resistance; backlash; refusal; rebounding; recoiling; repulsion
255. 気 (harikiru): to be in high spirits; to be full of vigor (vigour); to be enthusiastic; to be eager; to stretch to breaking point
256. 異 (hanron): objection; refutation; rebuttal; counterargument
257. 半 (hansuu): half the number
258. 腹 (hara o tateru): to take offense; to take offence; to get angry; to lose one's temper
259. 貼 (harigami): paper patch; paper backing; poster; sticker; label
260. 挟 (hasamu): to hold between (e.g. one's fingers, chopsticks); to grip (from both sides); to put between; to sandwich between; to insert; to interpose; to insert (e.g. a break into proceedings); to interpose (e.g. an objection); to interject; to throw in (e.g. a joke)
261. 放 (hassan): emission; emanation; radiation; diffusion; dispersion; letting out (feelings); venting
262. 思 (hassou): idea; conception; way of thinking

263. 荷 (hassou): sending; forwarding; shipping
264. 力者 (hatarakite): worker; breadwinner; supporter; able person; able man; productive worker
265. 成 (hataasu): to accomplish; to achieve; to carry out; to fulfill; to fulfil; to realize; to execute; to perform; to do
266. 言 (hatsugen): statement; remark; observation; utterance; speech; proposal
267. 早 (hayakuchi): fast-talking; rapid talking
268. 進 (hayamaru): to be brought forward (e.g. by three hours); to be moved up; to be advanced; to quicken; to speed up; to gather speed
269. 流行 (hayari): fashion; fad; vogue; craze
270. 隔 (hedateru): to separate (by distance, time, etc.); to isolate; to partition; to divide; to interpose; to have between; to alienate; to estrange
271. 平凡 (heibon): ordinary; common; commonplace; mediocre; unremarkable; undistinguished; uneventful
272. 平 (heiki): coolness; calmness; composure; unconcern
273. 平 (heisha): our firm; our company (humble)
274. 閉 (heiten): closing up shop (for the day); stopping business; going out of business
275. 変 (henkan): change; conversion; transformation
276. 変 (henkei): transformation; variation; metamorphosis; modification; deformation; variety; deformity; monster
277. 返 (henkin): repayment
278. 返 (henpin): returned goods; returning purchased goods
279. 答 (henshin): reply
280. 偏 (henshoku): unbalanced diet
281. 編 (henshuu): editing; compilation
282. 送 (hensou): sending back; return to sender
283. 答 (hentou): reply; answer
284. 不 (hi): (prefix) un-; non-; an-
285. 日当たり (hiatari): exposure to the sun; sunny place
286. 異 (hibon): extraordinary; uncommon; remarkable; unusual; rare; prodigious
287. 日 (hibi): every day; daily; day after day; days (e.g. good old days)
288. 必 (hicchaku): must arrive; must be received
289. 日行 (higaeri): day trip
290. 常 (higoro): normally; habitually
291. 引き込む (hikikomu): to pull into; to draw in; to bring in; to win over
292. 引き止める (hikitomeru): to detain; to check; to restrain
293. 引き取る (hikitoru): to take into one's possession; to receive; to accept; to collect; to claim; to take (a person) into one's care; to take custody of; to adopt
294. 連続 (hikitsuzuki): continuously; continually; without a break; next; then; after that
295. 引き渡す (hikiwatasu): to deliver; to extradite; to stretch across; to hand over
296. 引っかかる (hikkakaru): to be caught in; to be stuck in; to get mixed up in (trouble); to get entangled in (a problem); to be involved with
297. 取 (hikki): (taking) notes; copying; writing
298. 口 (hikoushiki): informal; unofficial

299. ひく (hiku): to draw (attention, sympathy, etc.); to attract (e.g. interest)
300. ひきよう (hikyō): cowardice; meanness; unfairness
301. ひん (hin): criticism; blame; censure; attack; reproach
302. ひん (hin): taking refuge; finding shelter; evacuation; escape; seeking safe haven
303. ひんしつ (hinshitsu): (material) quality
304. ひん (hirei): proportion
305. ひろば (hiroba): plaza; (public) square; piazza; forum; open space
306. ひろびろ (hirobiro): extensive; spacious
307. ひろがり (hirogari): spread; span; expanse; extent
308. ひろげる (hirogeru): to spread; to extend; to expand; to enlarge; to widen; to broaden; to unfold; to open; to unroll; to unwrap
309. ひしょ (hisho): (private) secretary; treasured book; secret book
310. ひそむ (hisomu): to lurk; to be hidden; to be concealed; to lie dormant; to be latent
311. ひっしや (hissha): writer; author
312. ひそひそ (hisohiso): in a whisper; in a low voice; in undertones
313. ひそか (hisoka): secret; private; surreptitious
314. ひそる (hisuru): to keep secret; to conceal
315. ひたひた (hitahita): intently; single-mindedly; devotedly; solely; earnestly; with all one's heart
316. ひとも (hitomae): presence of other people; (in) public; (in) front of others
317. ひともくashi (hitomukashi): ages; long time; decade; the past ten years
318. ひたりん (hitorinokorazu): everyone
319. ひつ (hitsuyōfukaketsu): essential; indispensable; imperative; necessary; compelling, vital, critical
320. ひやす (hiyasu): to cool (from room temperature); to chill; to refrigerate; to calm down; to cool off; to regain one's composure; to relax; to be frightened (at); to be scared (of)
321. ひざし (hizashi): sunlight; rays of the sun
322. ひご (hogosha): guardian; protector; patron; parent
323. ひこえん (hoikuen): nursery school; day nursery; preschool
324. ひこしょ (hoikusho): nursery school; nursery
325. ほ (hojo): assistance; support; aid; help; subsidy; supplement; subvention; grant-in-aid
326. ほく (hokou): walk
327. ほんばん (honban): performance; take; going before an audience or on-air; game; season; crucial moment
328. ほんぎょう (hongyō): principal occupation; core business
329. ほんかく (honkaku): original method or procedure; serious; orthodox; classical; genuine
330. ほんじつ (honjitsu): today
331. ほんらい (honrai): originally; primarily; essentially; intrinsically; naturally; by nature; in (and of) itself
332. ほんしゃ (honsha): head office; main office; headquarters; parent company; this company; this shrine
333. ほんしん (honshin): true feelings
334. ほんしゅ (hoshu): maintenance; conservatism; conservativeness; conservation
335. ほんぞく (hosoku): supplement; complement

336. 細長い (hosonagai): long and narrow
337. 舗 (hosou): pavement; road surface
338. ほしい (hossuru): to want; to desire
339. 包丁 (houchou): kitchen knife; carving knife
340. 情報 (houdou): information; report; journalism; news
341. 放送 (houei): televising; broadcasting; airing
342. 放課後 (houkago): after school
343. 報告書 (houkoku-sho): report
344. 報告書 (houkokusho): (written) report
345. 方 (houmen): direction; district; area
346. 方針 (houshin): policy; plan; course; principle; objective
347. 表示 (hyouji): indication; expression; showing; manifestation; demonstration; display; displaying
348. 批判 (hyouron): criticism; critique
349. 表紙 (hyoushi): cover (of a book, magazine, etc.); binding
350. 異 (i): (prefix) different
351. 居場所 (ibasho): whereabouts; place; location; place where one belongs; where one fits in; place where one can be oneself
352. 一つ一つ (ichibu-ichibu): one-by-one; separately; every single; each and every; without omission; fully; in detail
353. 更に (ichidan): more; much more; still more; all the more
354. 一休 (ichidanraku): reaching a stopping place; settling down (before the next stage); getting to a point where one can rest; completing the first stage (of the work)
355. 一面 (ichimen): one face; one surface; the whole surface; one aspect; one side; (on) the other hand
356. 一瞥 (ichiran): look; glance; sight; inspection; summary; list; table; catalog; catalogue
357. 一例 (ichirei): example; an instance
358. 一時停止 (ichijikyugyou): temporary suspension (of business); brief shutdown
359. 一見 (ichijirushii): striking; remarkable; considerable
360. 一助 (ichijo): help; assistance
361. 遺伝 (iden): heredity; (genetic) inheritance
362. 遺伝子 (idenshi): gene; genetic
363. 不可測 (igaisei): unpredictability; element of surprise
364. 意義 (igi): meaning; significance
365. 快適 (igokochi): comfort
366. 大雑把 (iikagen): irresponsible; perfunctory; careless; lukewarm; half-baked; halfhearted; vague; reasonable; moderate
367. 言い訳 (iiwake): excuse; explanation
368. 悪態 (ijiwaru): malicious; ill-tempered; unkind
369. 怒り (ikari): anger; rage; fury; wrath; indignation
370. 活用 (ikasu): to make (the best) use of; to put to good use; to leverage (skills, attributes, experience, etc.); to capitalise on (experience, etc.)
371. 生き生き (ikiiki): in a lively way; vividly; freshly; animatedly; actively; energetically
372. 突然 (itsudan): abruptly; suddenly; all of a sudden; without warning

373. 生き残る (ikinokoru): to survive
374. 息抜き (ikinuki): taking a breather; relaxation; vent hole
375. 一瞥 (ikken): look; glimpse; glance; apparently; seemingly
376. 一気 (ikki ni): in one go; in one gulp; in one breath; without stopping; without pausing; without resting; in one sitting; at a stretch; all at once
377. 一貫 (ikkou ni): completely; absolutely; totally; (not) at all; (not) a bit; (not) in the least; earnestly; intently; determinedly
378. 切り (ikou): switching over to; migration; transition
379. 育児 (ikuji): childcare; child-rearing; nursing; upbringing
380. 育成 (ikusei): rearing; training; nurture; cultivation; promotion
381. 半端 (itan): not quite (right); not very good; somewhat (lacking)
382. 印 (inkan): stamp; seal
383. 飲水 (inryousui): drinking water
384. 印刷 (insatsubutsu): printed matter
385. 食店 (inshokuten): restaurant
386. 片側 (ippouteki): one-sided; unilateral; arbitrary
387. 押し込む (irekomu): to put in; to place inside; to push into; to stuff into; to be enthusiastic; to be engrossed
388. 置き換える (irikaeru): to replace; to substitute; to shift; to change places
389. 着 (ishou): clothing; costume; outfit; garment; dress
390. 急 (isogi): haste; hurry; expedition; speed; dispatch
391. 同時に (issei ni): simultaneously; all at once; in unison
392. 損 (itamu): to be spoiled (e.g. food); to be damaged
393. 意 (ito): intention; aim; design
394. 不意 (iyaiya): unwillingly; grudgingly; reluctantly
395. 欲 (iyoku): will; desire; ambition; urge (e.g. creative urge)
396. いたましい (itamashii): pitiful; heartbreaking; heartrending; touching; tragic; sad; hurtful
397. いためる (itameru): to hurt; to injure; to cause pain; to harm; to damage; to spoil
398. 同時に (issei ni): simultaneously; all at once; in unison
399. 同色 (isshoku): same tendency; everyone being caught up in the same thing; one color
400. 移 (iten): moving; relocation; change of address; transfer (of deeds, property, etc.); demise
401. 一瞬 (ittan): once; for a short time; briefly; temporarily
402. 一定 (ittei): fixed; settled; constant; definite; uniform; regularized; regularised; defined; standardized; standardised; certain; prescribed
403. 変換 (itten): complete change; reversal; sudden transformation
404. 居酒屋 (izakaya): izakaya; Japanese bar that also serves various dishes and snacks
405. 依然 (izen): still; as yet; as it has been
406. 用事 (jibutsu): things; affairs
407. 実践 (jicchi): practice (as opposed to theory); actual practice; actual site; (at) the scene; (on) the spot
408. 自治体 (jichitai): municipality; local government; self-governing body; autonomous body
409. 子供 (jidou): children; juvenile
410. 次回 (jikai): next time (occasion)

- 411. 計画 (jigyou): project; enterprise; business; industry; operations; venture; service
- 412. 日事 (jiji): events of the day; current affairs
- 413. 次回 (jikai): next time (occasion)
- 414. 時間帯 (jikan tai): period of time; time slot; time zone
- 415. 自覚 (jikaku): self-consciousness; self-awareness
- 416. 実感 (jikkan): real feeling; actual feeling
- 417. 実験者 (jikkensha): experimenter; researcher
- 418. 慎重に (jikkou): deliberately; carefully; thoroughly; without rushing
- 419. 自己 (jiko): self; oneself
- 420. 時給 (jikyuu): hourly pay; hourly wage
- 421. 地元 (jimoto): home area; home town; local
- 422. 人工物 (jinkoubutsu): artificial object; man-made object; artifact; artefact
- 423. 人工知能 (jinkouchinou): artificial intelligence; AI
- 424. 人材 (jinzai): capable person; talented person; human resources; personnel
- 425. 例 (jirei): example; precedent; case
- 426. 自律 (jiritsu): autonomy (philosophy); self-control
- 427. 持参 (jisan): bringing; taking; carrying
- 428. 所属 (jisha): one's company; company one works for
- 429. 実体 (jisshitsu): substance; essence; real (in economics, vs. nominal, e.g. real interest rate); substantive; substantial; essential; tangible
- 430. 独立 (jishu): independence; autonomy; self-reliance
- 431. 自学 (jishuu): self-study; teaching oneself
- 432. 実績 (jisseki): achievements; actual results; accomplishments; past results; track record
- 433. 実践 (jissen): practice; putting into practice; implementation
- 434. 実施 (jisshi): enforcement; implementation; putting into practice; carrying out; operation; working (e.g. working parameters); enactment
- 435. 自身 (jitai): itself
- 436. 辞退 (jitai): declining; refusal; nonacceptance; turning down; withdrawal (e.g. of candidacy); pulling out (e.g. of a race); excusing oneself
- 437. 時点 (jiten): point in time; occasion
- 438. 百科 (jiten): encyclopedia; cyclopedia
- 439. 事前 (jizen): prior; beforehand; in advance; before the fact; ex ante
- 440. 慈善 (jizen): charity; philanthropy
- 441. 継続 (jizoku): continuation; persisting; lasting; sustaining; enduring
- 442. 蹴蹴 (jikkou): (kicking and) struggling; wriggling; floundering
- 443. 順位 (joretsu): rank; ranking order; hierarchy
- 444. 乗客席 (joshuseki): passenger seat; assistant driver's seat
- 445. 上部 (joubu): top part; surface
- 446. 上半身 (jouhanshin): upper half of (one's) body; upper body; bust
- 447. 行方不明 (jouhatsu): evaporation; disappearance (of people intentionally concealing their whereabouts); unexplained disappearance
- 448. 上位 (jouei): superior (in rank); top; ranking
- 449. 光景 (joukei): spectacle; sight; scene
- 450. 上級生 (joukyuusha): advanced student; advanced learner; advanced practitioner;

experienced person

- 451. 常温 (jouon): normal temperature; room temperature
- 452. 着陸 (jouriku): landing; disembarkation; landfall
- 453. 乗車 (jousha): boarding (a train, bus, etc.); getting into (e.g. a taxi)
- 454. 上司 (joushi): (one's) superior; (one's) boss; the higher-ups
- 455. 上昇 (joushou): rising; ascending; climbing
- 456. 錠剤 (jouzai): pill; lozenge; tablet
- 457. 受動 (judouteki): passive
- 458. 受験生 (jukensei): student preparing for or taking examinations (usu. entrance exams); test-taker
- 459. 受講 (jukou): taking (attending) lectures
- 460. 塾 (juku): coaching school; cramming school; juku
- 461. 寿命 (jumyou): life span
- 462. 順位 (jun'i): order; rank; position (e.g. in a race); precedence
- 463. 循環 (junkan): circulation; rotation; cycle; loop
- 464. 順番 (jun ni): in order; in turn; one by one
- 465. 順序 (junjo): order; sequence; procedure
- 466. 順応 (junnou): adaptation; accommodation; conforming; adjustment; acclimatization
- 467. 純粋 (junsui): pure; true; genuine; unmixed
- 468. 検診 (jushin): having a medical examination; seeing a doctor
- 469. 優勝 (jushou): winning (a prize)
- 470. 充電 (juuden): charging (electrically)
- 471. 充足感 (juujitsukan): sense of fulfillment; sense of completeness; sense of accomplishment; sense of contentment
- 472. 満ち (juuman): being filled with; being full of; permeation
- 473. 柔軟 (juunan): flexible; lithe; soft; pliable
- 474. 満ち足 (juujitsu): fullness; completion; perfection; enhancement; improvement; enrichment; upgrading
- 475. 充足感 (juujitsukan): sense of fulfillment; sense of completeness; sense of accomplishment; sense of contentment
- 476. 住居 (juutakuchi): housing district; residential district
- 477. 重役 (juuyaku): (company) director; executive; top management; important post; role with heavy responsibilities
- 478. 課 (ka): lesson; section (in an organization); division; department; counter for lessons and chapters (of a book)
- 479. 価値観 (kachikan): sense of values; values; value system
- 480. 課題 (kadai): subject; theme; issue; matter; homework; assignment; task; challenge; problem; question
- 481. 過度 (kado): excessive; immoderate
- 482. 花粉 (kafun): pollen
- 483. 花粉症 (kafunshou): hay fever; pollinosis (allergy to pollen)
- 484. 輝煌 (kagayakashii): brilliant; glorious; glittering; bright; splendid (e.g. achievement, success); promising (e.g. future)
- 485. 輝煌 (kagayaki): brightness; brilliance; brilliancy; radiance; glitter

486. 極端 (kageki): extreme; radical
487. 限度 (kagiri): limit; limits; bounds; degree; extent; scope
488. 無限 (kagirinai): eternal; unlimited; endless
489. 匂 (kagu): to sniff; to smell
490. 低 (kai): low rank; lower position; subordinate position; lower order (e.g. byte)
491. 開封 (kaifuu): opening (an envelope or parcel); breaking the seal; unsealed letter
492. 看護 (kaigo): nursing; care; caregiving; caring
493. 介護施設 (kaigoshisetsu): nursing home; rest home
494. 開発 (kaihatsu): development; exploitation
495. 解放 (kaihou): release; unleashing; liberation; emancipation; setting free
496. 空間 (kaihoukan): sense of space; spaciousness
497. 会費 (kaiinshou): membership card; membership certificate
498. 開会 (kaikai): opening of a meeting
499. 会談 (kaiken): interview; audience; meeting; (viewing) party
500. 解決 (kaiketsusaku): solution; solution strategy
501. 開幕 (kaimaku): raising the curtain; opening (of an event); start of a season
502. ない (kaimu): nonexistent; nil; none; nothing (at all); bugger-all
503. 飼い主 (kainushi): shepherd; (pet) owner
504. 回 (kairan): circulation (esp. documents); sending round
505. 改善 (kairyuu): improvement; reform
506. 開催 (kaisai): holding (a conference, exhibition, etc.); opening; hosting (e.g. the Olympics)
507. 解散 (kaisan): breaking up (e.g. meeting); dispersing (e.g. crowd); dissolving (company, organization, etc.); liquidating; disbanding
508. 改訂 (kaisei): revision; amendment; alteration
509. 開設 (kaisetsu): establishment; opening; setting up; inauguration
510. 解説 (kaisetsu): explanation; commentary; exposition; elucidation
511. 買い上げる (kaishimeru): to buy up
512. 取消 (kaishou): cancellation; liquidation; resolution; reduction (e.g. of stress)
513. 海泳 (kaisuiyoku): swimming in the ocean; sea bathing; seawater bath; going for a dip in the ocean
514. 回数 (kaisuu): number of times; frequency; count
515. 改訂 (kaitei): revision (of text); alteration; change
516. 回転 (kaiten): rotation (usu. around something); revolution; turning
517. 開店 (kaiten): opening a new shop; opening a shop (for the day)
518. 回答 (kaitou): reply; answer
519. 解約 (kaiyaku): cancellation of contract
520. 果物 (kajitsu): fruit; nut; berry; profit
521. 余剰 (kajou): excess; surplus; superabundance; overabundance
522. 責任 (kakari): charge; duty; person in charge; official; clerk
523. 不可欠 (kakasenai): indispensable; vital; fundamental; imperative; crucial
524. 欠 (kakasu): to miss (doing); to fail (to do)
525. 巻き込まれる (kakawariau): to get involved or entangled in; to get mixed up in; to have something to do with; to have dealings with

526. 〆 (kaki): the following
527. 〆 (kaki): summer term (e.g. school); summer period
528. 〆〆〆〆 (kakkou tsukeru): to affect a stylish air; to try to look good; to show off
529. 〆 (kaku): every other; second; alternate
530. 〆〆 (kakubetsu): particular; special; exceptional; especial
531. 〆〆 (kakudo): angle
532. 〆〆 (kakuho): securing; obtaining; ensuring; guarantee; maintaining
533. 〆〆 (kakui): everyone; each and every one (of you); ladies and gentlemen
534. 〆〆 (kakuji): each (person); everyone; individual; respective
535. 〆〆 (kakuritsu): probability; likelihood; chances
536. 〆〆 (kakutoku): acquisition; possession
537. 〆〆 (kakuyasu): cheap; reasonable
538. 〆〆〆 (kangeikai): welcome party
539. 〆〆 (kappatsu): lively; active; vigorous; animated; brisk
540. 〆 (kakari): charge; duty; person in charge; official; clerk
541. 〆〆 (kakariin): person in charge; official; attendant
542. 〆〆〆〆 (kakenukeru): to run past from behind; to run through (e.g. gate, one's mind)
543. 〆〆 (kakujuu): expansion
544. 〆〆 (kakushin): conviction; belief; confidence
545. 〆〆 (kakutei): decision; settlement
546. 〆 (kan): (prefix) feeling; sensation; emotion; admiration; impression
547. 〆〆 (kanau): to come true (of a wish, prayer, etc.); to be realized; to be fulfilled; to suit (e.g. a purpose); to meet (wishes, ideals, etc.); to conform to (standards, rules, etc.); to be consistent with
548. 〆〆 (kanbi): (being) fully equipped; (being) fully furnished
549. 〆〆〆 (kanchigai): misunderstanding; mistaken idea; wrong guess
550. 〆〆 (kanetsu): heating; application of heat
551. 〆〆 (kango): nursing; (army) nurse
552. 〆〆〆 (kangoshi): (hospital) nurse; registered nurse
553. 〆〆〆〆 (kanjitoru): to perceive; to sense; to take in; to grasp; to feel
554. 〆〆 (kanketsu): brevity; conciseness; simplicity
555. 〆〆〆 (kankouchi): tourist attraction; sight-seeing area
556. 〆〆 (kannen): idea; notion; concept; conception; sense (e.g. of duty)
557. 〆〆 (kanpeki): perfect; complete; flawless
558. 〆〆 (kanryaku): simple; simplicity; brief; brevity
559. 〆〆〆 (kanryakuka): simplification
560. 〆〆 (kansen): watching a (sports) game; spectating; observing (military operations)
561. 〆〆 (kansoku): observation; survey; measurement
562. 〆〆 (kanshou): appreciation (of art, music, poetry, etc.)
563. 〆〆 (kanten): point of view
564. 〆〆 (kan'yuu): invitation; solicitation; canvassing; canvasing; inducement; persuasion; encouragement
565. 〆〆 (karamu): to entangle; to entwine; to pick a quarrel; to find fault
566. 〆〆 (kari ni): supposing; even if; granting that; for argument's sake; temporarily;

provisionally; for the time being

- 567. 軽 (karugaru): lightly; easily; carelessly
- 568. 重なる (kasanaru): to be piled up; to lie on top of one another; to come one after another; to happen over and over; to pile up (e.g. stress); to accumulate
- 569. 詞 (kashi): song lyrics; words of a song; libretto
- 570. 貸 (kashidashi): lending; loaning
- 571. 所 (kasho): passage; place; point; part
- 572. 速 (kasoku): acceleration; speeding up
- 573. 薄: faint; dim; weak; slight; vague; indistinct; hazy; poor; wretched; meagre; meager; scanty
- 574. 課 (kasuru): to levy; to charge; to assess; to impose; to assign
- 575. 肩 (katahaba): shoulder width (breadth)
- 576. 傾 (katamuku): to incline toward; to slant; to lurch; to heel over; to be disposed to; to trend toward; to be prone to
- 577. 言 (katarikakeru): to make a speech; to address
- 578. 傾 (katayoru): to lean (to one side); to incline; to be unbalanced (e.g. diet); to be unduly weighted towards; to be concentrated on; to be partial; to be biased; to be prejudiced
- 579. 片 (katazuke): tidying up; finishing
- 580. 片 (katazuku): to be put in order; to be put to rights; to be disposed of; to be solved
- 581. 法 (katei): process; course; mechanism
- 582. 下 (katou): inferior; base; vulgar; low grade; lower class
- 583. 活 (katsuji): printing type; movable type; printed text; print
- 584. 活 (katsuryoku): vitality; energy; dynamism
- 585. 活 (katsuyaku): activity (esp. energetic); great efforts; conspicuous service; to flourish; to participate actively; to play an active role
- 586. 可愛 (kawaigaru): to love; to cherish; to be affectionate to; to treat tenderly; to dote on; to show favouritism to; to be partial to
- 587. 異 (kawatta): another; different; various; particular; unusual; novel; peculiar
- 588. 痒 (kashii): itchy
- 589. 飾 (kazaritsuke): decoration; arrangement
- 590. 多 (kazukazu): many; numerous; various; large number of
- 591. 多 (kazuooku): in great numbers
- 592. 結 (kechaku): conclusion; decision; end; settlement
- 593. 示 (kehai): indication; sign; hint; presence; trend
- 594. 防 (keibi): defense; defence; guard; policing; security
- 595. 防 (keibihin): guard; security (officer); guardsman
- 596. 係 (keieisha): manager; proprietor
- 597. 減 (keigen): abatement; reduction
- 598. 費 (keihi): expenses; cost; outlay
- 599. 機 (keiki): opportunity; chance; trigger; cause
- 600. 蛍 (keikoutou): fluorescent lamp; fluorescent light
- 601. 計 (keiri): accounting; administration (of money)
- 602. 刊 (keisai): publication (e.g. of an article in a newspaper); carrying (e.g. a story);

running (e.g. a serial); insertion (e.g. of an advertisement); printing; posting (e.g. on the web)

- 603. 軽蔑 (keishi): making light of; thinking little of; slighting; belittling; dismissing; contempt; disdain
- 604. 形式 (keishiki): form (as opposed to substance); formality
- 605. 測定 (keisoku): measuring; measurement
- 606. 携帯 (keitai): something carried (in the hand); handheld; portable; mobile telephone; cell phone (abbreviation)
- 607. 毛 (keito): knitting wool; woollen yarn
- 608. 系統 (keitou): system; lineage; ancestry; family line; group (e.g. of colors) (colours); family (e.g. of languages); party; school (of thought)
- 609. 継続 (keizoku): continuation
- 610. 謙 (kenkyo): modest; humble
- 611. 探 (kensaku): looking up (e.g. a word in a dictionary); retrieval (e.g. data); searching for; referring to
- 612. 検 (kenshin): physical examination; medical examination; health checkup; health screening
- 613. 訓練 (kenshuu): training (esp. in-service); induction course
- 614. 研修 (kenshuukai): workshop; training course
- 615. 謙 (kenson): modesty; humility; being humble
- 616. 決勝 (kesshou): decision of a contest; finals (in sports)
- 617. 決勝戦 (kesshousen): championship game; finals (of a tournament); deciding round
- 618. 桁 (keta): column; beam; girder; crossbeam; spar; yard; digit; decade; order of magnitude
- 619. 決断 (ketsudan): decision; determination
- 620. 険 (kewashii): precipitous; rugged; inaccessible; impregnable; steep; grim; severe; stern
- 621. 削 (kezuru): to shave (wood, leather, etc.); to sharpen (e.g. pencil); to plane; to whittle; to pare; to scrape off; to erode; to cut down (budget, expenses, staff, time, etc.); to curtail; to reduce
- 622. 気 (ki ga omoi): depressed; bummed out; down; heavy-hearted; heavy-spirited; feeling reluctant (to do)
- 623. 気 (ki ga susumanai): reluctant to; not inclined to; disinclined; unwilling
- 624. 気 (ki o otosu): to be discouraged; to be disheartened
- 625. 気 (ki o tsukau): to pay attention to another's needs; to attend to; to fuss about; to take into consideration
- 626. 気 (ki o ushinau): to lose consciousness; to faint; to black out
- 627. 機 (kibin): clever; shrewd; canny; smart; quick; prompt
- 628. 機 (kibo): scale; scope; plan; structure
- 629. 気分転換 (kibuntenkan): change of pace; change of mood; (mental) break (e.g. going for a walk); refreshment
- 630. 恰好 (kigou): exactly; precisely; punctually; on the dot; closely; tightly; (fitting) perfectly; properly; without fail
- 631. 気 (kigaru): carefree; buoyant; lighthearted; sprightly

632. 器具 (kigu): utensil; apparatus; implement; device; gadget
633. 日付 (kijitsu): fixed date; settlement date
634. 計画 (kikaku): planning; project; plan; design
635. 装置 (kiki): device; equipment; machinery; apparatus
636. 聞き手 (kikite): hearer; listener; audience; interviewer; questioner
637. 聞き取り (kikitoru): to catch (a person's words); to make out; to follow; to understand
638. 気配 (kikubari): care; attentiveness; attention; consideration (for others); solicitude
639. 勝手に (kimetsukeru): to fix upon (one-sidedly); to (ignore somebody's position and) arbitrarily decide something is the case
640. 緊張 (kinchoukan): feeling of tension; air of tension; tension; nervousness
641. 金魚 (kingyo): goldfish
642. 勤 (kinmu): service; duty; work
643. 近年 (kinnen): recent years
644. 近所 (kinrin): neighborhood; vicinity
645. 絹 (kinu): silk
646. 金銭 (kinyuu): finance; financing; credit transacting; loaning of money; circulation of money
647. 明らかに (kiraku): clearly; plainly; distinctly
648. 気楽 (kiraku): carefree; comfortable; at ease; easygoing; happy-go-lucky
649. 切り揃える (kiriageru): to close (at a certain point); to cut short; to stop early; to finish (at a convenient spot); to round up (number)
650. 切り取る (kiritoru): to cut off; to excise; to tear off; to cut out; to whittle down; to tear out; to cut down; to amputate
651. 帰郷 (kisei): homecoming; returning home
652. 貴社 (kisha): your company (honorific)
653. 気象 (kishou): weather; climate
654. 機種 (kishu): type of equipment; model
655. 競争 (kisou): to compete; to contend; to vie; to contest
656. 鍛錬 (kitaeru): to forge; to temper; to drill; to train; to discipline
657. 規定 (kitei): stipulation; prescription; provision; regulation; rule
658. 刻 (kizamikomu): to etch (name, etc.); to carve (design)
659. 刻む (kizamu): to mince; to cut fine; to chop up; to hash; to shred; to carve; to engrave; to chisel; to notch
660. 欠損品 (kizumono): defective article; damaged goods
661. 個別 (kobetsu): particular case; discrete; individual; separate
662. 執念 (kokuken): obsession; fixation; hangup; determination; fastidiousness; pickiness about (trait, style, etc.); complaining; criticizing
663. こだわる (kodawaru): to fuss over; to be particular about
664. 孤独 (kodoku): solitude; loneliness; isolation
665. 古風 (kofuu): old-fashioned; archaic; antique; antiquated
666. 小銭 (kogane): small sum of money
667. 小柄 (kogara): small build; small stature; petite
668. 焦げる (kogeru): to burn; to scorch; to char; to singe
669. 個性 (kojinsa): individual differences; personal equation

670. 個々 (koko): individual; one by one; separate
671. 快適 (kokochiyoi): comfortable; pleasant
672. 試 (kokoromi): attempt; trial; experiment; endeavour (endeavor); effort; venture; initiative
673. 心づき (kokorozuyoi): heartening; reassuring
674. 心地 (kokoroyoi): pleasant; agreeable; comfortable; refreshing
675. 細やか (komayaka): tender; warm; caring; thoughtful; meticulous; detailed; attentive
676. 小物 (komono): accessories; small articles
677. 根/源 (kongen): root; source; origin; foundation; base; principle
678. 気 (konjou): willpower; guts; determination; grit; spirit; character; nature; disposition; personality
679. 根気 (konki): patience; perseverance; persistence; tenacity; energy
680. 今年 (konnendo): this year; this fiscal year; this school year
681. 好ましい (konomashii): nice; likeable; desirable
682. 今 (konotabi): this occasion; at this time; now
683. 孤立 (koritsu): isolation; being alone; being friendless
684. 個性 (kosei): individuality; personality; idiosyncrasy; character; individual characteristic
685. 子育て (kosodate): child rearing; child raising; raising children; parenting
686. 応 (kotaeru): to respond; to answer; to meet (e.g. demands, expectations)
687. 個体 (kotai): individual; specimen
688. 固定 (kotei): fixing (in place); securing; anchoring; fastening down; fixing (e.g. salary, capital); keeping the same
689. 古典 (koten): classic (work, esp. book); the classics
690. 言葉 (kotobazukai): speech; expression; wording; language
691. 事 (kotogara): matter; thing; affair; circumstance
692. 断続 (kototsuki): unflaggingly; steadily; untiringly; laboriously; knocking; tapping; clicking; drumming
693. 高 (kou): (prefix) high
694. 好 (kouchou): favorable; promising; satisfactory; in good shape
695. 高 (koudo): altitude; height; elevation; high-degree; high-grade; advanced; sophisticated; strong
696. 行動力 (koudouryoku): ability to take action; energy; fire; dynamism; leverage
697. 公開 (kouen): public performance
698. 校外 (kougai): out-of-school; off-campus
699. 公害 (kougai): pollution; public nuisance; contamination
700. 後半 (kouhan): second half; latter half
701. 高品質 (kouhinshitsu): high quality
702. 好印象 (kouinshou): good impression; favorable impression
703. 上昇 (koujou): elevation; rise; improvement; advancement; progress
704. 恒 (koujou): constancy; permanence
705. 公開 (koukai): opening to the public; making available to the public; putting on display; exhibiting; showing (play, movie, etc.); holding (interview, etc.); open; public
706. 好意 (koukan): good feeling; good will; favourable impression; favorable impression
707. 後期 (kouki): latter period; second half; late stage; third trimester; second semester

708. 高等 (koukyuu): high class; high grade; high rank; seniority
709. 交流会 (koukyuukai): gathering; mixer; meetup; assembly; social; exchange meeting
710. 項目 (koumoku): item; heading; category; clause; headword (in a dictionary, encyclopedia, etc.); entry
711. 高熱 (kounetsu): high fever
712. 燃料費 (kounetsuhi): cost of fuel and lighting; cost of heat and electricity; energy bill; utility cost
713. 好悪 (kouo): likes and dislikes
714. 高齢 (kourei): advanced age; old age
715. 高齢化 (koureika): population ageing (aging)
716. 高齢者 (koureisha): old person; old people
717. 小売 (kouri): retail
718. 効率 (kouritsu): efficiency
719. 公 (kouritsu): public (institution)
720. 効果 (kouryoku): effect; efficacy; validity; potency
721. 工 (kousaku): handicraft; work; construction; manufacturing; maneuvering; manoeuvring
722. 考査 (kousatsu): consideration; inquiry; enquiry; investigation; study
723. 公正 (kousei): justice; fairness; impartiality
724. 光束 (kousen): beam; light ray
725. 講師 (koushi): lecturer
726. 刷新 (koushin): renewal; update; innovation; improvement
727. 公衆 (koushuu): the public; general public
728. 高層 (kousou): multistory; multistoried; high-rise; high; tall
729. 香水 (kousui): perfume
730. 交代 (koutai): alternation; change; relief; relay; shift; substitution (sports, etc.); taking turns
731. 肯定 (koutei): affirmation
732. 秋色 (kouyou): autumn colours; fall colors; leaves changing color
733. 利用 (kouyou): use; utility; effect; benefit
734. 口座 (kouza): account (e.g. bank)
735. 講座 (kouza): course (e.g. of lectures); academic teaching unit; lectureship; professorial chair
736. 構造 (kouzou): structure; construction; makeup; framework; organization; pattern
737. 小遣金 (kozukai): pocket money; spending money; pin money; allowance
738. 畏 (kowagaru): to be afraid of; to fear; to dread; to be nervous (about); to be shy (of)
739. 苦 (ku): pain; anguish; suffering; distress; anxiety; worry; trouble; difficulty; hardship
740. 砕く (kudaku): to break, to smash
741. 口重 (kuchikadai): verbose; importunate; wordy; repetitious; long-winded; heavy (taste); rich; strong; cloying; gaudy; loud
742. 句読点 (kugiri): punctuation; pause; juncture; end; (place to) stop
743. 苦情 (kujou): complaint; troubles; objection; grievance
744. 組み替 (kumikaeru): to rearrange (classes); to recompose; to reset; to recombine (genes)

745. 挿入 (kumikomu): to insert; to include; to incorporate; to cut in (printing)
746. 闇 (kurayami): darkness; the dark
747. くりかえし (kurikaeshi): repetition; repeat; reiteration; iteration; refrain; cycle; repeatedly
748. 車椅子 (kurumaisu): wheelchair; folding push-chair
749. 闘 (kusen): hard fight; close game; struggle; tight contest
750. 国 (kuniguni): countries
751. 鼻歌 (kumikomu): sneeze
752. 精疲力尽 (kurayami): exhausted; tired; withered; worn out
753. 洞 (kuudou): cave; hollow; cavity
754. 空間 (kuukan): space; room; airspace
755. 空席 (kuuseki): empty seat; unoccupied seat; vacancy; vacant post
756. 空想 (kuusou): daydream; fantasy; fancy; vision
757. 嘆 (kuyamu): to mourn; to lament; to be sorry; to regret; to repent
758. 壊 (kuzusu): to destroy; to demolish; to pull down; to tear down; to level; to break (a bill); to change; to make change
759. 客観 (kyakkanteki): objective
760. 客席 (kyakuseki): guest seating (e.g. theater, stadium); passenger seat (e.g. taxi); audience
761. 拒 (kyohi): refusal; rejection; denial; veto
762. 曲 (kyokusen): curve
763. 極 (kyokutan): extreme; extremity
764. 強風 (kyoufuu): strong wind; high wind; moderate gale
765. 教員 (kyouin): teacher; instructor; teaching staff; faculty member
766. 強弱 (kyoujaku): strength and weakness; (degree of) strength; stress (of a sound); loudness
767. 強化 (kyouka): strengthening; intensifying; reinforcement; enhancement; solidification
768. 会 (kyoukai): association; society; organization; organisation
769. 教員 (kyoushi): teacher (classroom)
770. 感謝 (kyoushuku): feeling obliged; being grateful; being thankful; being sorry; being ashamed
771. 修養 (kyouyou): cultivation; refinement; culture; education
772. 共有 (kyouyuu): joint ownership; co-ownership; sharing (e.g. a viewpoint)
773. 元 (kyuu): ex-; former; old
774. 休暇後 (kyuukaake): post-vacation
775. 急病 (kyuubyou): sudden illness
776. 閉 (kyuugyou): closed (e.g. store); business suspended; shutdown; holiday
777. 招聘 (kyuujin): recruiting; job offer; job vacancy
778. 休養 (kyuuyou): rest; break; recreation; recuperation; convalescence
779. 急増 (kyuuzou): rapid increase; proliferation; surge; explosion
780. 町並み (machinami): townscape; street (of stores and houses); (look of) stores and houses on street
781. 眼皮 (madjika): eyelid; eyelids
782. 近 (madjika): proximity; nearness; soon; nearby
783. 窓 (madogiwa): (at the) window

784. 窓口 (madoguchi): ticket window; teller window; counter; contact person; point of contact
785. 魔法 (mahou): magic; witchcraft; sorcery
786. 前向き (maemuki): front-facing; forward-looking; positive; constructive
787. 直前 (magiwa): the point just before; the point of doing; the verge of happening
788. 巻き込む (makikomu): to roll up; to enfold; to swallow up; to involve; to drag into
789. 散らす: to scatter; to sprinkle; to strew
790. 真似 (maneru): to mimic; to imitate
791. 満席 (man'in): full house; no vacancy; sold out; standing room only; full (of people); crowded
792. 満足 (manzokudo): (degree of) satisfaction
793. 希 (mare): rare, seldom
794. 最前 (massaki): the head; the foremost; beginning; the very front
795. 真っ白 (masshiro): pure white
796. まとめる: to collect; to put (it all) together; to integrate; to consolidate; to unify; to summarize; to aggregate; to bring to a conclusion; to finalize; to settle; to put in order
797. 第 (me): (suffix) ordinal number suffix
798. 目にする (me ni fureru)
799. 目新しい (meatarashii): original; novel; new
800. 目当て (meate): mark; guide; landmark; purpose; aim; goal; intention; end
801. 目立つ (medatsu): to be conspicuous; to stand out
802. 祝福 (megumi): blessing; grace
803. 祝福する (megumu): to bless; to show mercy to; to give (money, etc.)
804. 名簿 (meibo): register of names; list of names; roll; register; roster
805. 名産 (meibutsu): famous product; special product; speciality; specialty
806. 名産品 (meisan): noted product; local specialty
807. 名刺 (meishi): business card
808. 明記 (meiji): elucidation; explicit statement; specification
809. 明確 (meikaku): clear; precise; definite; distinct
810. 名門 (meimon): noted family; noble family; prestigious school, organization, business, etc.
811. 明瞭 (meiryō): clear; plain; distinct; obvious; evident; articulate
812. 名所 (meisho): famous place
813. 目印 (mejirushi): mark; sign; landmark; benchmark
814. 面会 (menkai): meeting (face-to-face); interview
815. 面する (mensuru): to face on; to look out on to
816. 視点 (mesen): one's gaze; point of view; standpoint
817. 目覚める (mezameru): to wake up; to awake; to awaken to (instinct, ability, perception, etc.); to become aware of; to become conscious of; to realize; to come to one's senses
818. 未 (mi): (prefix) not yet; un-
819. 見合う (miau): to exchange glances; to correspond; to counterbalance
820. 目撃 (miburiteburi): gestures; gesturing
821. 密着 (micchaku): close adhesion; sticking firmly to; being glued to

822. 道標 (michiannai): guidance; showing the way; guide; guidepost; signpost; waymark
823. 導 (michibiku): to guide; to lead; to show the way; to conduct
824. 道程 (michinori): distance; journey; itinerary; path (e.g. to one's goal); way; process; route; road
825. 道崩 (midareru): to be disordered; to be disarranged; to be disarrayed; to be disheveled; to be dishevelled
826. 道標 (midashi): heading; headline; title; caption
827. 見守 (miharu): to stand watch; to stand guard; to look out
828. 見直し (minaosu): to look at again; to re-examine; to get a better opinion of; to see in a more positive light
829. 慣れる (minareru): to become used to seeing; to be familiar with
830. 家 (minka): private house
831. 見過 (minogasu): to miss; to overlook; to fail to notice; to let pass (a matter); to overlook (e.g. a wrongdoing); to turn a blind eye to
832. 身の回り (mi no mawari): one's personal belongings; one's vicinity; one's daily life; everyday necessities
833. 民族 (minzoku): people; race; nation; ethnic group; ethnos
834. 密 (mippei): shutting tightly; sealing something airtight
835. 密 (missetsu): close (relationship, connection, etc.); intimate; near; close (together)
836. 満 (mitasu): to satisfy (conditions, one's appetite, etc.); to meet (e.g. demands); to fulfill; to gratify
837. 見通 (mitooshi): unobstructed view; perspective; visibility; vista; forecast; outlook; prospect; prediction; insight; foresight
838. 見積 (mitsumorisho): written estimate; quotation; quote
839. 見積 (mitsumoru): to estimate
840. 区別 (miwakeru): to distinguish; to recognize; to recognise; to tell apart; to differentiate (both figuratively and visually)
841. 見渡 (miwatasu): to look out over; to survey (scene); to take an extensive view of
842. 溝 (mizo): ditch; drain; gutter; trench; groove; tread; gap (between people, countries, etc.); gulf
843. 持ち出す (mochidasu): to take out; to carry out; to bring out from where it belongs; to mention something; to broach a topic; to bring up (a subject)
844. 持ち込む (mochikomu): to take something into ...; to bring in; to carry in
845. 持ち主 (mochinushi): owner; proprietor; possessor (e.g. of talent, beauty, etc.)
846. 潜 (moguru): to dive (into or under water); to get under; to get into; to get in; to creep into; to crawl under; to bury oneself; to burrow into; to dig oneself into; to snuggle under
847. 模範 (mohan): exemplar; model; example; pattern
848. 模型 (mokei): model; dummy; maquette
849. 木 (mokusei): wooden; made of wood
850. 目的地 (mokutekichi): place of destination
851. 木 (mokuzai): lumber; timber; wood
852. 問題 (mondaiten): the problem (at issue); the point at issue; problematic issue; problem

853. 〆〆〆 (monomane): mimicry; imitation (of someone, something)
854. 〆〆〆〆〆 (monotarinai): unsatisfied; unsatisfactory; insufficient
855. 〆〆〆〆〆 (moriagaru): to swell; to rise; to bulge; to be piled up; to rouse; to get excited
856. 〆〆〆〆〆〆: wasteful; a waste; impious; profane; sacrilegious; too good; more than one deserves; unworthy of
857. 〆 (mou): (prefix): extreme; severe
858. 〆〆 (moyooshi): event; festivities; function; social gathering; auspices; opening; holding (a meeting)
859. 〆〆〆 (moyori): nearest; neighboring; nearby
860. 〆 (mu/bu): (prefix) un-; non-
861. 〆〆 (muen): unrelated; irrelevant; indifferent; without relations (esp. of a deceased person); having no surviving relativescho
862. 〆〆 (mugen): infinity; infinitude; eternity; infinite; limitless
863. 〆〆〆 (muishiki): unconsciousness; unconscious; involuntary; automatic; mechanical; unintentional; spontaneous
864. 〆〆〆 (mujouken): unconditional
865. 〆〆 (mujun): contradiction; inconsistency
866. 〆〆〆 (mukankei): unrelated
867. 〆〆〆 (mukanshin): apathetic; indifferent
868. 〆〆 (mukashibanashi): old tale; folk tale; legend; reminiscence
869. 〆〆〆〆: to feel irritated; to feel offended; to feel angry; to feel sick; to feel nauseous
870. 〆〆〆〆 (mukiau): to be opposite; to face each other; to confront (an issue); to face
871. 〆〆 (mukuchi): taciturn; reticent; quiet; silent; untalkative
872. 〆〆 (mukyuu): unpaid; nonsalaried
873. 〆〆 (musen): radio (communication); wireless; not using wires
874. 〆〆〆〆 (mushiatsui): humid; sultry
875. 〆〆〆〆 (musubitsuku): to be related; to be connected; to be joined together; to result in; to lead to; to bring about
876. 〆〆 (musuu): innumerable; countless; numberless
877. 〆〆〆 (nadaraka): gently sloping; gentle; easy; smooth
878. 〆〆〆 (nagatsuzuki): lasting long; continuation; keeping at (something); sticking to (something)
879. 〆〆 (nageku): to lament; to grieve; to regret; to deplore
880. 〆〆〆 (nagoyaka): mild; calm; gentle; quiet; congenial; amicable; amiable; friendly; genial; harmonious; peaceful
881. 〆 (nai): (suffix) inside; within
882. 〆〆 (naibu): interior; inside; internal
883. 〆〆 (naihou): connotation; comprehension; intension; inclusion; containment within
884. 〆〆 (naisen): phone extension; indoor wiring; inner line
885. 〆〆 (nakaniwa): courtyard; quadrangle; middle court
886. 〆〆〆 (namachuukei): live broadcast (radio, TV); live coverage
887. 〆〆〆 (nameraka): smooth (of a surface); glassy; velvety; soft
888. 〆〆〆 (nandomo): many times over; often
889. 〆〆 (nanjaku): weakness

890. 何れ (nanraka): some; any; in any way; of some kind; of some sort
891. 慣 (nare): practice; practising; experience
892. 何れ (naritatsu): to consist of; to be made up of; to be composed of; to be concluded
893. 何れ (nashitogeru): to accomplish; to finish; to fulfill
894. 悩 (nayami): trouble; troubles; worry; distress; sorrows; anguish; agony; problem
895. 呼 (nazukeru): to name; to call; to christen; to term
896. 値 (neagari): price advance; increase in value
897. 値 (nebiki): price reduction; discount
898. 根 (neko): root (of a plant); stump (of a tree); root (of a problem, etc.); base; foundation; origin; source
899. 寝 (nekorogaru): to lie down; to throw oneself down
900. 年 (nendo): fiscal year (usu. April 1 to March 31 in Japan); financial year; academic year; school year
901. 年 (nenkin): annuity; pension
902. 年 (nennai): by the end of the year
903. 向 (nerau): to aim at; to be after (something); to have an eye on
904. 熱 (nessuru): to heat up; to heat
905. 根 (nezuyoi): firmly rooted; deep-seated
906. 鈍 (nibui): dull (e.g. a knife); blunt; thickheaded; obtuse; stupid
907. 日 (nichiyohin): daily necessities
908. 濁 (nigoru): to become muddy; to become cloudy; to get impure (of a liquid, gas, etc.)
909. 日 (nikka): daily lesson; daily work; daily routine
910. 憎 (nikui): hateful; abominable; poor-looking; detestable
911. 憎 (nikushimi): hatred
912. 認 (ninshiki): recognition; awareness; perception; understanding; knowledge; cognition; cognizance; cognisance
913. 偽 (nisemono): spurious article; forgery; counterfeit; imitation; sham
914. 日 (nissuu): a number of days
915. 梱 (nizukuri): packing; baling; crating
916. 越 (norikoeru): to climb over; to get over; to ride across; to overcome; to surpass; to overtake
917. 結 (noritsugu): to connect (with a different flight, train, etc.); to make a connection; to change (planes, trains, etc.)
918. 圃 (nouen): plantation
919. 届 (nouhin): delivery of goods
920. 濃 (nouko): rich (in flavor, color, smell, etc.); thick; dense; strong
921. 効 (nouritsu): efficiency
922. 産 (nousakubutsu): crops; agricultural produce
923. 農 (nouyaku): agricultural chemical (i.e. pesticide, herbicide, fungicide, etc.); agrochemical; agrichemical
924. 覗 (nozoku): to peek (through a keyhole, gap, etc.); to sneak a look at; to take a quick look at
925. 入 (nyuukai): admission; joining; enrollment; enrolment
926. 入 (nyuukaikin): initiation fee; admission fee

927. 預金 (nyuukin): deposit; payment; money received; money due
928. 引っ越し (nyuukyo): moving into (house)
929. 入居者 (nyuukyosha): tenant (esp. residential tenant in apartment block); occupant; inhabitant; inmate
930. 入門 (nyuumon): entering an institution; beginning training; primer; manual; introduction (to)
931. 乳製品 (nyuuseihin): dairy products
932. 便箋 (oboegaki): memo; memorandum; note
933. 落ち込む (ochikomu): to feel down; to feel sad; to be depressed; to be in low spirits; to be in a slump (business, economy, etc.); to be in an unfavourable condition
934. 驚き (odoroki): surprise; astonishment; wonder; amazement
935. 補償 (oginau): to compensate for; to supplement
936. 追いやる (oikaesu): to drive away; to turn away; to send away; to repel; to repulse
937. 追いつく (oimotomeru): to pursue
938. 追い越す (oikosu): to pass (e.g. car); to overtake; to surpass; to outstrip; to get ahead of; to outdistance
939. 追い抜く (oinuku): to pass (a car); to overtake; to surpass; to outstrip; to outdistance; to outsail
940. 変な (okubou): ridiculous; odd
941. 臆る (okubyou): cowardly; timid; easily frightened
942. 外 (okugai): outdoors; alfresco
943. 遅れる (okure): delay; lag; postponement; falling behind
944. 奥 (okusoko): depths; bottom (of one's heart)
945. 思いがけない (omoigakenai): unexpected; contrary to expectations; by chance; casual
946. 思いかえす (omoikaesu): to re-think; to think back upon; to change one's mind
947. 思い切り (omoikiri): with all one's strength; with all one's heart; to the utmost; resolution; decisiveness
948. 思い違い (omoikomi): wrong impression; subjective impression; assumption; prejudice
949. 思い出す (omoitatsu): to set one's mind on doing; to get the idea of doing; to make up one's mind
950. 思いつく (omoitsuki): plan; idea; suggestion
951. 思いつく (omoitsuku): to think of; to hit upon; to come into one's mind; to be struck with an idea; to remember; to recall
952. 思い起こす (omoiukabu): to occur to; to remind of; to come to mind
953. 重く (omokurushii): heavy; gloomy; awkward; cumbrous; oppressive; leaden
954. 重さ (omomi): weight
955. 合っている (oniai): well-matched (esp. of a couple); becoming; suitable
956. 恵 (onkei): grace; favor; favour; blessing; benefit
957. 穏当 (onkou): gentle; mild-mannered
958. 音量 (onryou): volume (sound)
959. 通り (oodoori): main street
960. 大げさ (oogesa): grandiose; exaggerated
961. 大声 (oogoe): loud voice
962. 大げさ (oohaba): big; large; drastic; substantial

963. 多く (ooku): many; much; largely; abundantly; mostly
964. 豊富 (oome ni): plenty; lots
965. 大企業 (oote): major company; big company
966. 折り返し (orikaeshi): by return; (call or write back) without delay
967. 折り込む (oritatamu): to fold up; to fold into layers
968. 収まる (osamaru): to fit into (a box, frame, category, etc.); to be contained within; to fall within (e.g. a budget)
969. 献げる (osameru): to dedicate; to make an offering; to pay (fees)
970. 派手 (oshii): smartly dressed; stylish; fashion-conscious; someone smartly dressed; to dress up; to be fashionable
971. 残念 (oshii): regrettable; disappointing; unfortunate; precious; dear; valuable
972. 押し付ける (oshitsukeru): to press; to push; to force; to foist on (task, responsibility); to impose (one's will)
973. 教わる (osowaru): to be taught (by); to learn from
974. 勧め (osusume): recommendation; advice; suggestion; encouragement
975. 模範 (otehon): example; role model
976. 面倒 (otesuu): trouble; bother
977. 安い (otoku): economical; bargain; good value; good-value
978. 従順 (otonashii): obedient; docile; quiet
979. 参る (otozureru): to visit; to call on; to arrive; to come; to appear
980. 欧米 (oubei): Europe and America; the West
981. 応募 (oubosha): applicant
982. 返事 (outou): reply; answer; response
983. 親子 (oyako): parent and child
984. 以及 (oyoi): and; as well as
985. 来日 (rainichi): arrival in Japan; coming to Japan; visit to Japan
986. 次学期 (raigakki): next semester
987. 出席 (raijou): attendance
988. 出席者 (raijousha): those attending
989. 来年度 (rainendo): next year; next fiscal year
990. 来店 (raiten): coming to a store (restaurant, bar, shop, etc.)
991. 来客 (raitensha): visitor (to a shop or restaurant); customer (visiting a store or restaurant); patron
992. 楽観 (rakkan): optimism; taking an optimistic view
993. 欄 (ran): section (e.g. in a newspaper); column; page; field (in a form, web page, etc.); blank
994. 乱暴 (ranbou): violence; assault; running riot; rough (e.g. handling); reckless; careless; coarse; rude; unreasonable (e.g. demand); wild (e.g. argument)
995. 冷房 (reibou): cooling; air-conditioning
996. 例外 (reigai): exception
997. 礼儀 (reigisahou): etiquette; courtesy
998. 冷水 (reisui): cold water
999. 恋愛 (ren'ai): love; love-making; passion; emotion; affections
1000. 連日 (renkyuu): consecutive holidays

- 1001. 理解力 (rikairyoku): (power of) understanding; comprehensive faculty
- 1002. 科学 (rikei): science
- 1003. 土地 (rikujou): (on) land; ground; shore
- 1004. 裏面 (rimen): back; reverse; other side; inside; tails (of coins); background
- 1005. 臨時 (rinji): temporary; provisional; interim; special; extraordinary; extra
- 1006. 履歴 (rirekisho): personal history; curriculum vitae; resume
- 1007. 立食 (risshoku): stand-up meal; buffet
- 1008. 利点 (riten): advantage; point in favor
- 1009. 口論 (ronsen): verbal dispute
- 1010. 労働力 (roudouryoku): labor; manpower; working force
- 1011. 略す (ryakusu): to abbreviate; to omit; to abbreviate; to omit
- 1012. 力 (ryoku): (suffix) strength; power; proficiency; ability
- 1013. 寮 (ryou): hostel; dormitory
- 1014. 領域 (ryouiki): area; domain; territory; field; range; region; regime
- 1015. 理解 (ryoukai): comprehension; consent; understanding; agreement
- 1016. 緑茶 (ryokucha): green tea; Japanese tea
- 1017. 両面 (ryoumen): both sides; two sides; double-sided
- 1018. 両方 (ryousha): pair; the two; both persons; both things
- 1019. 理解 (ryoushou): acknowledgement; acknowledgment; understanding (e.g. "please be understanding of the mess during our renovation"); noting; acceptance
- 1020. 両端 (ryoutan): both ends; either end; both edges; double-mindedness; sitting on the fence
- 1021. 流 (ryuu): (suffix) fashion; way; style; manner; class; rank; rate
- 1022. 決定 (sadameru): to decide; to determine; to establish; to lay down; to prescribe; to provide; to stipulate; to bring peace (to); to make peaceful
- 1023. 探し (saguru): to feel around for; to fumble for; to grope for; to search for; to look for; to investigate; to probe into; to spy on; to sound out
- 1024. 再 (sai): (prefix) re-; again; repeated; deuterio-; deuto-; deuter-
- 1025. 最悪 (saiaku): worst; horrible; horrid; awful; terrible
- 1026. 栽培 (saibai): cultivation
- 1027. 最大 (saidai): biggest; greatest; largest; maximum
- 1028. 二度 (saido): twice; again; second time
- 1029. 災 (saigai): calamity; disaster; misfortune
- 1030. 再発 (saihatsu): return; relapse; reoccurrence
- 1031. 再開 (saikai): reopening; resumption; restarting
- 1032. 細菌 (saikin): bacterium; bacteria; germ
- 1033. 最古 (saikourei): oldest; most advanced age
- 1034. 蘇生 (saisei): resuscitation; regeneration; restoration to life; reformation; rehabilitation; playback; regeneration (sound, etc.); view (of a video clip)
- 1035. 最新 (saishin): latest; newest; late-breaking (news)
- 1036. 最低 (saishougen): minimum; lowest
- 1037. 収集 (saishuu): collecting; gathering
- 1038. 最後 (saishuubi): last day; final day
- 1039. 最速 (saisoku): fastest

1040. 押 (saisoku): pressing; urging; demanding; demand
1041. 最低 (saiteigen): minimum; at the very least
1042. 最良 (saiteki): most suitable; optimum; optimal; best
1043. 採用 (saiyou): use; adoption; acceptance; appointment; employment; engagement; recruitment
1044. 坂 (sakamichi): hill road
1045. 上流 (sakanoboru): to go upstream; to go back (in time, to origin); to date back to; to trace back to; to make retroactive
1046. 遠 (sakizaki): distant future; inevitable future; places one goes to
1047. 速 (sakkyuu): immediate; prompt; quick; rapid; urgent; pressing
1048. 起草 (sakusei): drawing up (e.g. legal document, contract, will, etc.); preparing; writing; framing; making; producing; creating; creation
1049. 妨害 (samatageru): to disturb; to prevent; to obstruct; to hinder
1050. 頂 (sanchou): summit (of a mountain)
1051. 参 (sankan): visit; inspection
1052. 参照 (sanshou): reference; bibliographical reference; consultation; browsing (e.g. when selecting a file to upload on a computer); checking out
1053. 洗 (saraarai): washing-up; dish-washing
1054. 静 (sashidasu): rustling; murmuring; fluently; silky; smooth and dry; free-flowing
1055. 盲 (sarumane): indiscriminate imitation; monkey see, monkey do; blind follower
1056. 薄 (sasayaka): meagre; meager; modest
1057. 囁 (sashidasu): to whisper; to murmur
1058. 呈 (sashidasu): to present; to submit; to tender; to hold out
1059. 差し引 (sashihiku): to deduct; to take away; to dock; to make allowances for something; to bear something in mind
1060. 妨 (sashitsukaeru): to interfere; to hinder; to become impeded
1061. 速 (sashitsukaeru): promptly; immediately; quickly; without delay
1062. 一旦 (sassoku): at once; immediately; without delay; promptly
1063. 撮影 (satsuei): photography (still or motion); photographing; filming; shooting; (video) recording
1064. 刺 (sasu): to pierce; to stab; to prick; to stick; to thrust; to sting; to bite
1065. 爽 (sasamaru): fresh; refreshing; invigorating
1066. 狭 (sebameru): to narrow; to reduce; to contract
1067. 粘 (secchaku): adhesion; glueing; gluing; bonding; binding; adhering; fastening
1068. 設 (secchi): establishment; institution; installation (of a machine or equipment)
1069. 系 (sei): (suffix) system; organization; organisation; imperial command; laws; regulation; control; government; suppression; restraint; holding back; establishment
1070. 保 (seibi): maintenance; servicing; putting in place; establishment; development; preparation; provision; outfitting
1071. 成分 (seibun): ingredient; component; composition
1072. 声援 (seien): (shout of) encouragement; cheering; rooting; support
1073. 最良 (seiippai): the best one can do; one's best effort; with all one's might; to the best of one's ability
1074. 結果 (seika): (good) result; outcome; fruits (of one's labors); product; accomplishment

1075. 生計 (seikei): livelihood; living
1076. 正門 (seimon): main gate; main entrance
1077. 生産 (seisaku): manufacture; production
1078. 生産 (seisaku): work (film, book); production; creation; turning (something) out; development
1079. 政治 (seisaku): political measures; policy
1080. 清算 (seisan): settlement (financial); squaring accounts; clearing debts; liquidation; ending (a relationship); breaking up (with); burying (the past); redeeming (one's faults)
1081. 精神力 (seishinryoku): emotional strength; force of will
1082. 性質 (seishitsu): nature; property; disposition
1083. 掃除 (seisou): cleaning; clean-up; garbage collection; scavenging
1084. 天性 (seitokuteki): innate; inherent; natural; inborn
1085. 生命力 (seimeiryoku): vitality; (one's) life force
1086. 能力 (seinou): ability; performance; efficiency
1087. 形成 (seiritsu): formation; establishment; materialization; coming into existence; conclusion (e.g. of a deal); approval; completion; arrangement
1088. 生産者 (seisansha): manufacturer; producer
1089. 政治 (seitou): political party
1090. デザイナー (sekkeisha): designer
1091. 計画 (sekkeizu): plan; blueprint
1092. 説教 (sekkyou): remonstrance; scolding; lecturing
1093. 選択 (senbatsu): selection; choice; picking out
1094. 選別 (senbetsu): selection; classification; sorting; screening; triage
1095. 先着 (senchaku): arriving first
1096. 戦後 (sengo): postwar period; period after Second World War
1097. 専業主婦 (sengyoushufu): housewife
1098. 選考 (senkou): selection; screening
1099. 選挙 (senkyo): election
1100. 鮮明 (senmei): vivid; clear; distinct
1101. 専門書 (senmonsho): technical book; specialized book; treatise
1102. 専門店 (senmonten): specialist shop; shop specializing in a few types of product
1103. 専念 (sennen): absorption; giving undivided attention; devoting oneself (to)
1104. 研鑽 (senren): polish; refinement
1105. 線路 (senro): railway track; railway line; railroad; railway; track; line
1106. 戦略 (senryaku): strategy; tactics
1107. 前々 (sensenshuu): week before last
1108. 洗濯機 (sentakuki): washing machine (laundry)
1109. 洗剤 (senzai): detergent; cleanser; cleaning agent; washing material
1110. 接する (sessuru): to touch; to come in contact with; to border on; to adjoin; to be adjacent; to be close; to receive (e.g. visitor); to attend to; to serve; to take care of; to look after; to deal with; to see
1111. 選挙 (senshutsu): election; selection; choice
1112. 選択肢 (sentakushi): choices; alternatives; options

1113. 先端 (sentan): pointed end; tip; point; forefront; vanguard; spearhead; leading edge
1114. 接続 (setsuzoku): connection; attachment; union; join; joint; link
1115. 専有 (sen'you): exclusive use; personal use; dedicated
1116. 専属 (senzoku): exclusive; attached to; specialist
1117. 背負 (seou): to carry on one's back; to be burdened with; to take responsibility for
1118. 設定 (settei): establishment; creation; posing (a problem); setting (movie, novel, etc.); scene; options setting; preference settings; configuration; setup
1119. 説得 (settokuryoku): persuasiveness; powers of persuasion; cogency
1120. 節電 (setsuden): conservation of electricity; brownout
1121. 車内 (shanai): inside a train, car, etc.
1122. 社内 (shanai): within a company; in-house
1123. 車輪 (sharyou): rolling stock; railroad cars; wheeled vehicles
1124. 写生 (shasei): sketching; drawing from nature; portrayal; description
1125. 写真 (shashinka): photographer
1126. 車窓 (shasou): train window; car window
1127. 片づけ (shiageru): to finish up; to complete; to finish off; to get through; to polish off
1128. 痺れる (shibireru): to become numb; to go to sleep (e.g. a limb); to get an electric shock; to tingle (from an electric shock); to be excited; to be titillated; to be mesmerized; to be enthralled
1129. 搾る (shiboru): to wring (towel, rag); to squeeze; to press; to extract; to milk; to extort; to exploit
1130. 欲 (shibou): wish; desire; ambition
1131. 脂 (shibou): fat; grease; blubber; lard; suet
1132. 渋い (shibui): astringent; bitter; puckery; rough; harsh; tart; austere; elegant (and unobtrusive); refined; quiet (and simple); sober; sombre; subdued; tasteful (in a quiet way); understated; sour (look); glum; grim; sullen; sulky
1133. 着る (shichaku): trying on clothes
1134. 市長 (shichou): mayor
1135. 支援 (shien): support; backing; aid; assistance
1136. 志願 (shigan): aspiration; volunteering; desire; application
1137. 志願者 (shigansha): applicant; candidate
1138. 姿勢 (shigusa): gesture; movement; action; behavior; behaviour; bearing; mannerism
1139. 指標 (shihyou): index; indices; indicator
1140. 支持 (shiji): support; backing; endorsement; approval
1141. 司会 (shikai): leading a meeting; presiding over a meeting; officiating at a ceremony; chairmanship; chairman; presenter; host; moderator; master of ceremonies
1142. 視界 (shikai): field of vision; visibility; view; visual field; (one's) ken
1143. 資格 (shikaku): qualifications; requirements; capabilities
1144. 視感 (shikaku): sense of sight; vision
1145. 思考 (shikou): thought; consideration; thinking
1146. 思考力 (shikouryoku): ability to think
1147. 試行錯誤 (shikousakugo): trial and error
1148. 仕組み (shikumi): structure; construction; arrangement; contrivance; mechanism; workings; plan; plot; contrivance

1149. 切迫 (shikyuu): urgent; pressing; immediate; prompt; express; urgently; promptly; at once; right away; without delay; as soon as possible
1150. 名 (shimei): full name; identity
1151. 使命 (shimei): mission; errand; task; duty; obligation
1152. 締め切る (shimekiru): to close up; to shut up (e.g. behind doors); to cut off (e.g. because a deadline has expired); to close off (e.g. subscription list)
1153. しめっぽい (shimeppoi): damp; humid; wet; gloomy; melancholy
1154. しめる (shimeru): to become damp; to become moist; to become wet
1155. しみつく (shimitsuku): to be indelibly stained or ingrained; to be dyed in deeply
1156. 芯 (shin): wick; marrow; staple (for stapler); (pencil) lead; stuffing; pith; core; heart; centre; center
1157. 新 (shin): (prefix) new; neo-
1158. 新築 (shinchiku): new building; new construction
1159. 振動 (shindou): oscillation; vibration; swing (e.g. of a pendulum)
1160. 進化 (shinka): evolution; progress
1161. 進出 (shinkou): moving forward (e.g. vehicle); onward movement; advance (work, procedure, etc.); advancement; progress
1162. 真 (shinno): true; real; genuine; proper; utter
1163. 侵入 (shinnyuu): entry; approach; penetration
1164. 設立 (shinsetsu): establishing; founding; setting up; organizing; establishment
1165. 進出 (shinshutsu): advance; stepping forward; emerging
1166. 深夜 (shin'ya): late at night
1167. 信頼 (shinraisei): credibility; authenticity; confidence; reliability
1168. 素人 (shirouto): amateur; layman; ordinary person; novice
1169. 視力 (shiryoku): eyesight
1170. 新記事 (shinpin): (brand-)new article
1171. 申請 (shinsei): application; request; petition
1172. 書面申請 (shinseisho): written application
1173. 視察 (shisatsu): inspection; observation
1174. 施設 (shisetsu): institution; establishment; facility
1175. 質素 (shisso): simple; plain; modest; frugal; reserved
1176. 下書き (shitagaki): draft; rough copy
1177. 交際 (shitashimu): to be intimate with; to befriend
1178. 指し (shiteki): pointing out; identification
1179. 見解 (shiten): opinion; point of view; visual point
1180. 皺 (shizuru): wrinkle; crease; ripple
1181. 視野 (shiya): field of vision; view; one's outlook (e.g. on life); one's horizons
1182. 自然 (shizenkai): nature; the natural world; realm of nature
1183. 沈める (shizumeru): to sink; to submerge; to floor (an opponent)
1184. 多 (sho): various; many; several
1185. 早夏 (shoka): early summer
1186. 初 (shokai): first time; first innings; initial attempt
1187. 初期 (shoki): early (days); initial stage; initial
1188. 食器 (shokkirui): dinnerware; cutlery

1189. 食 (shoku): (counter) meal
1190. 食費 (shokuhi): food expense
1191. 食員 (shokuin): staff member; personnel
1192. 職人 (shokunin): craftsman; artisan; tradesman; worker; workman
1193. 食習慣 (shokuseikatsu): eating habits
1194. 初心者 (shoshinsha): beginner
1195. 初任 (shotaimen)
1196. 書店 (shoten): bookshop; bookstore
1197. 象徴 (shouchou): (abstract) symbol; emblem; representation
1198. 商 (shougyou): commerce; trade; business
1199. 勝敗 (shouhai): victory or defeat; issue (of battle); outcome
1200. 賞 (shouhin): prize; trophy
1201. 消費者 (shouhisha): consumer
1202. 生産 (shoujiru): to produce; to yield; to cause; to result from; to arise; to be generated
1203. 消化 (shouka): digestion (of food); digestion (of information); assimilation; thorough understanding; consumption; absorption; using up; meeting (e.g. a quota); completion
1204. 消極 (shoukyokuteki): negative; passive; half-hearted; unmotivated
1205. 照明 (shoumei): illumination; lighting
1206. 正面 (shoumen): front; frontage; facade; main
1207. 消耗 (shoumou): exhaustion; consumption; using up; dissipation; waste
1208. 小児科 (shounika): pediatrics
1209. 省略 (shouryaku): omission; abbreviation; abridgment; abridgement
1210. 細部 (shousai): details; particulars; specifics; detailed; specific; minute
1211. 出生率の低下 (shoushika): declining birth rates; decrease in the number of children
1212. 死出 (shoushitsu): dying out; disappearance; vanishing; elimination; loss; absence
1213. 少数 (shousuu): minority; few
1214. 焦点 (shouten): focus (e.g. photographic); focal point
1215. shopping 街 (shoutengai): shopping district; shopping street; downtown
1216. 所有 (shoyuu): one's possessions; ownership
1217. 所属 (shozoku): belonging to (a group, organization, etc.); affiliation (with); being attached to; being under the control of
1218. 主人公 (shujinkou): protagonist; main character; hero(ine) (of a story)
1219. 主観 (shukan): subjectivity; subject (philosophical); ego; one's personal opinion; one's own idea
1220. 宿泊所 (shukuhakusaki): lodging place
1221. 国慶 (shukujitsu): national holiday; public holiday
1222. 出版社 (shuppansha): publisher; publishing house; publishing company
1223. 出発点 (shuppatsuten): starting point; point of departure
1224. 主力 (shuryoku): main force; chief object; mainline
1225. sponsorship (shusai): sponsorship (i.e. conducting under one's auspices); promotion; organizing; organising; hosting; staging
1226. 出世 (shusse): success in life; getting ahead; successful career; promotion; climbing the corporate ladder; eminence

1227. 出勤 (shussha): going to work (e.g. in the morning); coming to work
1228. 出生地 (shushshinchi): birthplace; native place
1229. 出席 (shussekisha): those present; attendance
1230. 主体 (shutai): main constituent; core; nucleus; subject (philosophical); protagonist
1231. 取得 (shutoku): acquisition; obtaining; gaining possession; purchase
1232. 出演 (shutsuen): performance; appearance (in a stage, film, TV show, etc.)
1233. 出演者 (shutsuensha): performer; entertainer; actor
1234. 集 (shuu): (suffix) collection; compilation
1235. 修学旅行 (shuugakuryokou): excursion; field trip; school trip
1236. 修业 (shuugyou): pursuit of knowledge; studying; learning; training; completing a course
1237. 周囲 (shuuhun): circumference; outskirts; environs; around; in the area of; in the vicinity of
1238. 全年 (shuunen): whole year; entire year; -th year anniversary
1239. 貯 (shuunou): storage; putting or stowing away
1240. 天才 (shuusai): bright person; talented student; prodigy
1241. 就職活動 (shuushokukatsudou): job hunting; job searching
1242. 収集 (shuushuu): collecting; accumulating; gathering; collection (of art, stamps, insects, etc.)
1243. 学習 (shuutoku): learning; acquisition (of a skill, knowledge, etc.)
1244. 取材 (shuzai): news coverage; collecting data (e.g. for an article); covering (something for media)
1245. 直 (socchoku): frank; candid; straightforward; openhearted; direct; outspoken
1246. 添え物 (soeru): to garnish; to accompany (as a card does a gift); to add to as support; to prop up
1247. 側面 (sokumen): side; flank; profile; sidelight; lateral; aspect; dimension
1248. 特急 (sokutatsu): express; special delivery
1249. 測定 (sokutei): measurement
1250. 直ぐ (sokuza): immediately; right away; on the spot
1251. 染まる (somaru): to be dyed; to be tainted; to be infected; to be stained; to be steeped
1252. 最初 (soshoku): in the first place; to begin with; from the start; originally; ab initio
1253. 集める (soroeru): to collect; to gather; to get together; to complete (a collection); to arrange; to put in order; to prepare; to get ready
1254. 揃 (sorou): to be complete; to be all present; to make a full set; to be satisfied (of conditions); to gather; to assemble; to be collected
1255. 冒険 (souken): careless; thoughtless; hasty; rash
1256. 人物 (soshitsu): character; qualities; genius; the makings of
1257. 外 (sotogawa): exterior; outside; outer; external; lateral
1258. 満 (sou): to meet (wishes, expectations, etc.); to satisfy; to comply with; to live up to
1259. 沿 (sou): to run along; to run beside; to stick to (a line); to follow (a policy, plan, etc.); to act in accordance with; to align with
1260. 全 (sou): (prefix): whole; all; general; gross; entire; overall
1261. 送 (soufu): sending (esp. email attachments); forwarding; remitting
1262. 合計 (sougaku): sum total; total amount

1263. 相互 (sougo): mutual; reciprocal
1264. 総合 (sougou): synthesis; coordination; putting together; integration; composite; comprehensive
1265. 相違 (soui): difference; discrepancy; variation
1266. 倉庫 (souko): storehouse; warehouse; godown
1267. 送り (soukyaku): sending customers (somebody's way)
1268. 総務 (soumu): general affairs; general business; manager; director; adjutant general
1269. 相応 (souou): suitable; appropriate; befitting; becoming; adequate; reasonable; proper
1270. 所 (souritsu): establishment; founding; organization; organisation
1271. 送料 (souryou): postage; carriage; shipping charge
1272. 創作 (sousaku): creation; production; creative work (novel, film, etc.); original work; (creative) writing; fabrication; fiction; invention
1273. 送付 (soushin): transmission; sending
1274. 総数 (sousuu): total (number); count
1275. 相対性 (soutaiteki): relative
1276. 相当 (souou): corresponding to (in meaning, function, etc.); being equivalent to; appropriate; suitable; befitting; proportionate
1277. 創造 (souzou): creation
1278. 騒々 (souzoushii): noisy; loud; boisterous; clamorous; raucous; turbulent; unsettled; restless
1279. 素材 (sozai): ingredient; (raw) material; resource; unprocessed timber; raw timber
1280. 設置 (sueru): to place (in position); to fix; to set (e.g. table); to lay (foundation); to install; to seat (someone); to settle (upon something); to fix (e.g. one's gaze)
1281. 水 (suibun): water; liquid; fluid; moisture; humidity; sap; juice
1282. 垂直 (suichoku): vertical
1283. 水平 (suihei): horizontal; level; even
1284. 水面 (suimen): water's surface
1285. 推薦 (suisensho): recommendation; nomination
1286. 吸圧 (suijaku): to absorb; to squeeze (money)
1287. 好き嫌い (sukikirai): likes and dislikes; pickiness (about food); choosiness; fussiness; tastes; preferences
1288. 肩から (sukikari): refreshingly; with a feeling of relief; pleasantly; (a weight) off one's shoulder; shapely; neatly; cleanly; without trouble
1289. 住まい (sumai): dwelling; house; residence; address
1290. 片づけ (sumasu): to finish; to get it over with; to conclude; to settle; to pay back
1291. 隅 (sumizumi): nooks; corners
1292. 素直 (sunao): obedient; meek; docile; unaffected; honest; frank; upfront (about one's feelings)
1293. 容易 (suui): smoothly; easily; readily
1294. 数値 (suuchi): numerical value; numerics; reading (on a meter, etc.)
1295. 数分 (suufun): several minutes; a few minutes
1296. 量 (suuryou): quantity; volume; amount
1297. 多 (ta): (prefix): multi-
1298. 束ね (tabaneru): to tie up in a bundle (e.g. straw, hair, bills, letters); to bundle; to

sheathe; to govern; to manage; to control; to administer

1299. 道場 (tabisaki): destination; goal (of travel); place one stays during a journey
1300. 止まる (tachidomaru): to stop (in one's tracks); to come to a stop; to halt; to pause; to stand still
1301. 瞬間: in an instant; in a moment; immediately; right away; at once; suddenly; all of a sudden; all at once
1302. 大 (tadai): great (quantity, amount, etc.); huge; enormous; serious
1303. 辿り着く (tadoritsuku): to arrive at (after a struggle); to finally reach; to find one's way to; to finally hit on (e.g. an idea)
1304. 堪える (taeru): to bear; to stand; to endure; to put up with; to support; to withstand; to resist; to brave
1305. 大 (tagaku): large (amount of money); huge; hefty; expensive
1306. 再 (tahatsu): repeated occurrence
1307. 対 (tai): opposite; opposition; versus; vs.; v.
1308. 大 (taibetsu): general classification; broad categorization
1309. 体 (taichou): physical condition; state of health
1310. 体外 (taigai): ectogenesis; outside the body
1311. 対比 (taihi): contrast; comparison
1312. 体感 (taikan): bodily sensation; sense; experience
1313. 退 (taijou): exit (from a stage); leaving; exit
1314. 体 (taikaku): physique; constitution
1315. 体形 (taikei): figure; body shape; build; physique; form
1316. 体験 (taiken): personal experience; physical experience; one's own experience
1317. 対抗 (taikou): opposition; antagonism
1318. 体内 (tainai): interior of the body
1319. 対 (taiou): correspondence (to); equivalence
1320. 対合 (tairitsu): suitability; coordination; matching; being appropriate (for)
1321. 対策 (taisaku): measure; provision; step; countermeasure; counterplan; countermove
1322. 体制 (taisei): order; system; structure; set-up; organization; organisation
1323. 対戦 (taisen): waging war; competition
1324. 退職 (taisha): resignation; leaving office; leaving work (e.g. at the end of the day)
1325. 体質 (taishitsu): constitution (physical); physical make-up; predisposition (to disease); disposition; tendency; character (of a group, organization, etc.); innate characteristics; make-up; nature; culture
1326. 対処 (taisho): dealing with; coping with
1327. 退職 (taishoku): retirement; resignation
1328. 被 (taishougai): not covered (by); not subject (to)
1329. 退席 (taishutsu): leaving (e.g. work at end of day); withdrawal (e.g. from a noble's or superior's presence); exit (e.g. from a market)
1330. 大敵 (taiteki): great rival; powerful enemy; archenemy
1331. 対等 (taitou): equality (esp. of status, on equal terms); equivalence
1332. 上がる (takamaru): to rise; to swell; to be promoted
1333. 高 (takame): high (e.g. ball in baseball); highish; on the high side; on the expensive side; comparatively expensive

1334. たくあめる (takameru): to raise; to lift; to boost; to enhance
1335. 滝 (taki): waterfall
1336. 宅配 (takuhai): home delivery
1337. 宅急便 (takuhaibin): express home delivery service
1338. たくまし (takumashii): burly; strong; sturdy; indomitable; indefatigable; strong-willed; resolute; bold
1339. たくわえる (takuwaeru): to store; to save up; to stock up on; to lay in stock; to set aside; to accumulate (e.g. knowledge); to build up (e.g. experience); to develop (e.g. one's skills)
1340. たくましく: burly; strong; sturdy; indomitable; indefatigable; strong-willed; resolute; bold
1341. ためる (tameru): to amass; to accumulate; to store; to leave unpaid
1342. たく (tamotsu): to keep; to preserve; to hold; to retain; to maintain; to sustain; to last; to endure; to keep well (food); to wear well; to be durable
1343. たくさん (tanan): full of troubles, difficulties
1344. 単調 (tanchou): monotony; monotone; dullness
1345. 簡単 (tanjunmeikai): simple and clear; plain and simple
1346. 短期 (tankikan): short term; short time
1347. 頼もしい (tanomoshii): reliable; trustworthy; hopeful; promising
1348. ひとり (tanshin): alone; unaided; away from home
1349. 短縮 (tanshuku): shortening; contraction; reduction; curtailment; abbreviation
1350. 担当者 (tantousha): person in charge (of an area of work); person responsible; contact (person)
1351. たっぷり: full; in plenty; ample
1352. たくさん (taryou): large quantity; large amount
1353. 多彩 (tasai): variegated; varicoloured; varicolored; multi-coloured; multi-colored; diverse
1354. 他人 (tasha): another person; others
1355. 多岐 (tashutayou): a great variety of; diversity
1356. 達成 (tassei): achievement; attainment; accomplishment; realization
1357. 達成感 (tasseikan): sense of accomplishment
1358. たくさん (tasuu): large number (of); many; majority
1359. 畳む (tatamu): to fold (clothes, umbrella); to close (a shop, business)
1360. 代金 (tatekaeru): to pay for another; to pay someone else's debt as a loan to him; to make temporary payment on a person's behalf
1361. 依存 (tayori): reliance; dependence
1362. 多岐 (tayou): busyness; a lot of things to do; frequent use; heavy use (of); many uses
1363. 多岐 (tayou): diverse; varied
1364. 多岐化 (tayouka): diversification
1365. 多岐性 (tayousei): diversity; variety
1366. 自由 (te ga aku/te ga suku): to be free; to be available
1367. 手に入る (te ni ireru): to obtain; to procure
1368. 手に入らない (te ni tsukanai): unable to concentrate on (due to distractions, etc.)
1369. 手 (teashi): hands and feet; limbs
1370. 手早い (tebayai): nimble; quick; agile

1371. 手帳 (techou): notebook; memo pad; (pocket) diary
1372. 手書き (tegaki): handwriting; handwritten; hand-painted; hand-drawn
1373. 手頃 (tegaru): easy; simple; informal; offhand; cheap
1374. 手頃 (tegoro): moderate; handy; convenient; reasonable
1375. 着 (teichaku): sticking (in one place, position, etc.); settling; fixing; adherence; becoming established (of a custom, system, etc.); taking hold; taking root
1376. 庭 (teien): garden; park
1377. 定数 (teiin): fixed number (of people); prescribed number (of regular personnel, students, etc.); quota; numerical limit; complement
1378. 提示 (teiji): presentation; exhibit; suggest; citation
1379. 定価 (teika): list price; regular price; established price
1380. 低下 (teika): fall; decline; lowering; deterioration; degradation
1381. 低価格 (teikaku): low price
1382. 低気圧 (teikiatsu): low (atmospheric) pressure; low-pressure system; depression; cyclone; bad temper; foul mood; tense situation
1383. 低コスト (teikosuto): low cost
1384. 忖度 (teikoukan): antipathy; reluctance; resistance
1385. 提供 (teikyou): offer; tender; providing; supplying; making available; donating (blood, organs, etc.); sponsoring (a TV program)
1386. 退職 (teinen): retirement age; years of service in a military rank before eligibility for promotion
1387. 手入れ (teire): care; looking after; repair; maintenance; tending; trimming; grooming; (police) raid; crackdown
1388. 停止 (teishi): stoppage; coming to a stop; halt; standstill; ceasing (movement, activity, etc.); suspension (of operations); interruption (e.g. of electricity supply); cutting off
1389. 適切 (tekikaku): precise; accurate; appropriate; exactly the right
1390. 適性 (tekisei): aptitude; aptness; suitability
1391. 手元 (temoto): at hand; on hand; nearby; close at hand; way of moving one's arms; skill; money at hand; pocket money
1392. 店長 (tenchou): shop manager
1393. 展示 (tenji): exhibition; display
1394. 転換 (tenkan): conversion; diversion; changeover; commutation; switchover
1395. 点検 (tenken): inspection; examination; checking
1396. 転任 (tenkin): job transfer; job relocation; intra-company transfer
1397. 転校 (tenkou): changing schools
1398. 天候不順 (tenkoufujun): unseasonable weather; fickle weather; bad weather
1399. 転校生 (tenkousei): transfer student; student changing schools
1400. 添付 (tenpu): attaching (documents, etc.); appending; affixing
1401. 手作業 (tesagyou): manual labor; manual procedures
1402. 訂正 (teisei): correction; revision; amendment
1403. 転業 (tenshoku): change of occupation; career change
1404. 天才 (tenzai): genius; prodigy; natural gift
1405. 手取料 (tesuuryou): handling charge; commission
1406. 手続 (tetsuzuki): procedure; process; proceedings; formalities

1407. 飛び回 (tobichiru): to fly around; to scatter
1408. 飛び回る (tobimawaru): to fly about; to skip about; to bustle about
1409. 乏しい (toboshii): meagre; meager; scarce; limited; destitute; hard up; lacking; scanty; poor
1410. 問い合わせ (toiawase): enquiry; inquiry; query; interrogation
1411. 問い合わせる (toiawaseru): to enquire; to inquire; to seek information
1412. 隠れる (tojikomoru): to seclude oneself; to shut oneself away
1413. 問う (toikakeru): to ask a question; to begin to ask a question
1414. 溶ける (tokasu): to dissolve; to melt
1415. 特効薬 (tokkouyaku): specific medicine; wonder drug; silver bullet
1416. 特徴 (tokushoku): characteristic; feature; idiosyncrasy; personal color
1417. 特殊 (tokushu): special; particular; peculiar; unique
1418. 特号 (tokushuu): feature (e.g. newspaper); special edition; report
1419. 特定 (tokutei): specific; particular; designated; special; specifying; designating; identifying; pinpointing
1420. 得点 (tokuten): scoring; score; points made; marks obtained; goals; runs
1421. 夫婦共働き (tomobataraki): (husband and wife) both working; dual income
1422. 同行 (tomonau): to accompany; to go hand in hand with; to be consequent upon; to be accompanied by; to bring with; to take with; to be involved in
1423. 迂回 (toomawari): detour; roundabout way
1424. 取り扱い (toriatsukai): treatment; service; handling; management
1425. 収穫 (toriireru): to harvest; to reap; to take in; to gather in; to adopt (e.g. idea); to accept (e.g. advice); to introduce
1426. 相撲 (torikumi): bout (in sports, etc.); match; effort; initiative; dealing with; grappling with; wrestling with
1427. 取り込む (torikomu): to take in; to bring in; to adopt (e.g. behaviour); to introduce; to win over; to please; to curry favour with; to flatter
1428. 取り消し (torikeshi): cancellation; withdrawal; abolition; revocation; cancel
1429. 相撲 (torikumu): to grapple with; to wrestle with; to engage in a bout; to be matched against; to tackle (e.g. a problem); to come to grips with; to work hard on
1430. 取り除く (torinozoku): to remove; to deinstall; to take away; to set apart
1431. 持つ (toritsuku): to cling to; to hold on to; to hold fast to; to set about doing; to begin; to commence; to undertake
1432. 送り (toriyoseru): to order; to send away for; to have (something) sent to one
1433. 都心 (toshin): city centre (center) (esp. capital city); urban centre; heart of city a metropolis
1434. 歳取る (toshitoru): to grow old; to age
1435. 高齢 (toshiue): older; senior
1436. 整頓 (totonoueru)
1437. 整頓 (totonou): to be ready; to be prepared; to be arranged; to be in order; to be put in order; to be well-ordered; to be well-proportioned; to be harmonious; to be adjusted; to be regulated; to be refined (e.g. of a face)
1438. 握 (totte): handle; grip; knob
1439. 脱走 (toubou): escape; flight; running away; elopement; fleeing

1440. ㊦㊦ (toubun): for the present; for the time being
1441. ㊦㊦ (touhi): escape; evasion; flight
1442. ㊦㊦ (touitsu): unity; consolidation; uniformity; unification; compatible
1443. ㊦㊦ (toujou): entry (on stage); appearance (on screen); entrance; introduction (into a market)
1444. ㊦㊦ (toukei): statistics
1445. ㊦㊦ (touki): porcelain (esp. soft-paste porcelain); china; chinaware; earthenware; pottery; ceramics; crockery
1446. ㊦㊦ (toukou): attendance (at school); going to school
1447. ㊦㊦ (toumei): transparent; clear
1448. ㊦㊦ (touroku): registration; accession; register; entry; record
1449. ㊦㊦ (touron): debate; discussion
1450. ㊦㊦ (toutatsu): reaching; attaining; arrival
1451. ㊦㊦ (toutei): by no means; not at all; (cannot) possibly; utterly; absolutely
1452. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (toriageru): to pick up; to adopt (e.g. a proposal); to accept; to take up (a topic, complaint, etc.); to listen to; to deal with; to feature
1453. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (torikakaru): to begin; to set about; to start
1454. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (torimodosu): to take back; to regain; to get back; to recover
1455. ㊦㊦㊦ (tozanka): mountain climber; mountaineer
1456. ㊦㊦ (tsubusu): to smash; to crush; to flatten; to kill (time); to while away (the time)
1457. ㊦㊦ (tsubuyaku): to mutter; to murmur; to grumble
1458. ㊦㊦ (tsuika): addition; supplement; appending; appendix
1459. ㊦㊦ (tsuikyuu): pursuit (of a goal, ideal, etc.); search; chase; seeking after
1460. ㊦㊦ (tsuikyuu): investigation (e.g. into someone's guilt); questioning; pressing; hounding; pinning down; catching up; overtaking
1461. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (tsukaiwakeru): to use properly; to use (different things) for different purposes
1462. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (tsukekuwae): addition (to something)
1463. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (tsukekuwaeru): to add (one thing to another); to add (a few more words, an explanation, etc.)
1464. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (tsukuriageru): to build up; to complete; to construct; to create; to invent; to cook up
1465. ㊦㊦㊦㊦: to stumble; to trip; to fail
1466. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (tsumikasanaru): to pile up; to stack up; to accumulate
1467. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (tsumikasaneru): to pile up; to accumulate
1468. ㊦㊦ (tsumu): to pile up; to stack; to load (car, ship, etc.); to pack; to acquire; to accumulate
1469. ㊦㊦㊦ (tsunagaru): to be tied together; to be connected to; to be linked to; to lead to; to be related to
1470. ㊦㊦㊦ (tsutomeru): to endeavor (endeavour); to try; to strive; to make an effort; to exert oneself; to be diligent; to be committed (to doing something)
1471. ㊦㊦ (tsuuchi): notice; notification; report; posting
1472. ㊦㊦ (tsuujou): usual; ordinary; normal; regular; general; common
1473. ㊦㊦ (tsuuro): passage; pathway; roadway; avenue; aisle
1474. ㊦㊦㊦㊦ (tsuushinhanbai): mail order; mail-order sales; shop-by-mail service; on-line

shopping service (with delivery by mail)

- 1475. 〆〆 (tsuuyou): popular use; circulation; to pass as; to pass for
- 1476. 〆〆 (tsuyobi): high flame (cooking); high heat; strong heat
- 1477. 〆〆 (tsuyoki): confident; assured; self-assured; firm; strong; cocksure
- 1478. 〆〆〆 (tsuyomeru): to strengthen; to emphasize; to emphasise
- 1479. 〆〆 (tsuyomi): forte; strong point
- 1480. 〆〆〆〆 (uchiakeru): to confide; to reveal; to disclose; to lay bare; to speak frankly; to open (one's heart)
- 1481. 〆〆〆〆 (uchiawase): advance arrangements; preparatory meeting; briefing session
- 1482. 〆〆 (uchigawa): inside; interior; inner part
- 1483. 〆〆〆〆 (uchikesu): to deny; to contradict; to negate (esp. a sound); to drown out
- 1484. 〆〆〆 (uchujin): space alien; alien; extraterrestrial being
- 1485. 〆〆 (ugoki): movement; move; motion; trend; development; change; fluctuation
- 1486. 〆〆〆 (ukabu): to float; to be suspended; to rise to surface; to come to mind; to have inspiration
- 1487. 〆〆〆〆 (ukeireru): to accept; to receive; to agree
- 1488. 〆〆〆〆 (ukekotae): reply; response; answer
- 1489. 〆〆〆〆 (umekomu): to bury; to embed; to implant
- 1490. 〆〆 (umu): existence or nonexistence; presence or absence; consent or refusal; yes or no
- 1491. 〆〆〆〆 (un ga yoi): lucky
- 1492. 〆〆 (unagasu): to urge; to encourage; to press; to prompt; to draw (attention to); to stimulate (e.g. growth); to hasten (e.g. development); to quicken; to accelerate; to promote
- 1493. 〆〆〆〆: to nod; to bow one's head in assent; to agree
- 1494. 〆〆 (unchin): (passenger) fare; freight rates; shipping expenses
- 1495. 〆〆 (un'ei): management; administration; operation
- 1496. 〆〆 (unsou): transport; freight; shipping
- 1497. 〆〆 (uranau): to tell someone's fortune; to forecast; to predict; to divine
- 1498. 〆〆〆〆 (ureyuki): sales; demand
- 1499. 〆〆〆〆 (uriage): amount sold; sales; proceeds; takings; turnover
- 1500. 〆〆〆〆 (urikire): sold-out
- 1501. 〆〆〆〆: restlessly; aimlessly; without purpose
- 1502. 〆〆〆 (usugurai): dim; gloomy
- 1503. 〆〆〆 (usureru): to fade; to become dim
- 1504. 〆〆 (uten): rainy weather
- 1505. 〆〆〆〆: falling into a doze; dozing off; nodding off
- 1506. 〆〆〆〆: to hang one's head; to look down; to cast one's eyes downward
- 1507. 〆〆〆〆〆 (utsushikaeru): to shift something to; to move something into; to transfer; to transplant; to transpose; to exchange; to displace
- 1508. 〆〆 (utsuru): to be reflected; to harmonize with (harmonise); to come out (photo); to be projected; to be displayed (on a screen)
- 1509. 〆 (utsuwa): bowl; vessel; container; ability; capacity; calibre; caliber
- 1510. 〆〆〆 (uwamawaru): to exceed (esp. figures: profits, unemployment rate, etc.); to

surpass; to be more than; to be better than

- 1511. 和風 (wafuu): Japanese style
- 1512. 利己: selfish; egoist; self-indulgent; wilful; willful
- 1513. 別れる (wakareru): to separate; to split; to divide; to disperse; to scatter
- 1514. 若々しい (wakawakashii): youthful; young; young-looking
- 1515. 湧く (waku): to well (up); to gush forth (of water); to spring out; to surge; to appear (esp. suddenly) (sweat, tears, etc.)
- 1516. 枠 (wakugumi): frame; framework; outline
- 1517. 割り込む (warikomu): to cut into (a line, conversation, etc.); to force oneself into (e.g. a crowd); to wedge oneself into; to squeeze oneself into; to intrude on; to interrupt
- 1518. 脇道 (wakimichi): side road; byroad
- 1519. 悪人 (warumono): bad fellow; rascal; ruffian; scoundrel
- 1520. 和食 (washoku): Japanese food; Japanese-style meal; Japanese cuisine
- 1521. 完全に忘れる (wasuresaru): to forget completely; to leave behind
- 1522. 破れる (yabureru): to get torn; to tear; to rip; to break; to wear out; to collapse; to fall into ruin
- 1523. 負ける (yabureru): to be defeated; to be beaten; to be unsuccessful; to lose
- 1524. 大騒ぎ (yakamashii): noisy; loud; clamorous; boisterous; much talked of; much-discussed; vexed
- 1525. 夜勤 (yakin): night shift
- 1526. 薬 (yakuhin): medicine; chemicals
- 1527. 役 (yakume): duty; role; function
- 1528. 約束 (yakusokugoto): promise; vow; engagement; convention; rule; resolution
- 1529. 助けられない (yamu o enai): cannot be helped; unavoidable
- 1530. やるべき (yarigai): being worth doing
- 1531. 支える (yashinau): to support; to maintain; to provide for; to bring up; to raise; to rear; to feed; to cultivate (a habit, a quality, etc.); to develop; to build up; to foster
- 1532. 安値 (yasune): low price
- 1533. 台車 (yatai): cart (esp. a food cart); stall; stand
- 1534. 対立 (yatou): opposition party; political opposition; opposition
- 1535. 呼びかける (yobikakeru): to call out to; to hail; to address; to appeal
- 1536. 呼び止める (yobitomeru): to challenge; to call somebody to halt
- 1537. 予感 (yokan): presentiment; premonition; hunch
- 1538. 欲 (yokkyuu): desire; want; will; wish; urge; craving
- 1539. 欲張り (yokubari): greed; avarice; covetousness; greedy person
- 1540. 欲する (yokubaru): to covet; to lust for
- 1541. じっくり読む (yomikomu): to read thoroughly; to read repeatedly; to read (extra meaning) into (something)
- 1542. 読者 (yomite): reader (person)
- 1543. 読み取る (yomitoru): to read and understand; to take in; to sense from external cues; to read (someone's) mind
- 1544. 非常に (yorimichi): very; greatly; much; to a large extent; quite
- 1545. 寄り道 (yorimichi): dropping in on the way; stopping off at; making a side trip; going the long way round; making a detour

1546. 夜行 (yorugata): nocturnal (person)
1547. 夜更 (yoruosoku): late at night; at a late hour
1548. 予選 (yosen): preliminary contest; qualifying round; trial; heat; primary
1549. 寄せ (yoseru): to come near; to let someone approach; to bring near; to bring together; to collect; to gather; to press; to push; to force
1550. 予定 (yoteihyou): schedule; program; programme; itinerary
1551. 幼稚 (youchi): infancy; childish; infantile; immature; primitive
1552. 幼稚園 (youchien): kindergarten
1553. 道具 (yougu): tool; implement; instrument; equipment
1554. 用品 (youhin): articles; supplies; parts
1555. 主因 (youin): main cause; primary factor
1556. 要件 (youken): important matter; requirement; requisite; necessary condition; sine qua non
1557. 要領 (youken): business; thing to be done; something that should be performed; information that should be conveyed
1558. 容積 (youryou): capacity; volume
1559. 訓練 (yousei): training; education; development; cultivation
1560. 容姿 (youshi): (physical) appearance (of a person); one's face and figure
1561. 要点 (youshi): point; essentials; gist; summary; fundamentals
1562. 様式 (youshiki): style; form; pattern
1563. 要所 (yousho): important point; important position
1564. 行う (you suru ni)
1565. 用途 (youto): use; service; purpose
1566. 弱腰 (yowaki): timid; weak-kneed; fainthearted
1567. 弱まる (yowamaru): to abate; to weaken; to be emaciated; to be dejected; to be perplexed
1568. 弱々 (yowayowashii): frail; slender; feminine
1569. 夜空 (yozora): night sky
1570. 指さす (yubisasu): to point at
1571. 怠慢 (yudan): negligence; carelessness; inattention; unpreparedness
1572. 所在 (yukue): (one's) whereabouts
1573. ゆるやか (yuruyaka): loose; slack; gentle (slope, curve); slow (speed)
1574. 快適 (yukukui): comfortable; easy; calm; relaxed; loose; spacious
1575. 有害 (yuugai): harmful; hazardous
1576. 有限 (yuugen): finite; limited
1577. 夕日 (yuuhi): evening sun; setting sun
1578. 有意 (yuuigi): significant; useful; meaningful; worthwhile; valuable; of interest
1579. 有人 (yuujin): manned; occupied; piloted
1580. 有給 (yuukyuu): salaried; with pay
1581. 有力 (yuuryoku): influential; prominent; strong; likely; plausible; potent
1582. 有名人 (yuuryokusha): influential person; man of importance
1583. 優越 (yuuryou): superior; excellent; fine
1584. 優先 (yuusen): preference; priority; precedence
1585. 郵便 (yuusou): mailing; posting

1586. 鬱 (yuuutsu): depression; melancholy; dejection; gloom; despondency
1587. 在学 (zaigaku): attending (school, college, etc.); being enrolled; being a student
1588. 在席 (zaiseki): being enrolled (at a school); being registered; being a member (of a team, organization, etc.)
1589. 在物 (zaishitsu): material; material properties; quality of material
1590. 残業 (zangyoudai): overtime pay; overtime money; overtime payment
1591. 雑草 (zassou): weed
1592. 雑談 (zatsudan): chatting; idle talk
1593. 騒々々々 (souzou): noisily (e.g. from many people talking); creating a commotion; rustling (leaves); feeling a chill; getting the chills
1594. 在関 (zeikan): customs; customs house
1595. 在税 (zeikomi): tax included (e.g. price); before tax (e.g. salary)
1596. 在額 (zengaku): total; full amount; sum
1597. 前半 (zenhan): first half
1598. 全面 (zenmen): whole surface; entire
1599. 在面 (zenpan): (the) whole; entirety; wholly; as a whole; generally; universally
1600. 在来 (zenkai): previous time; last time; previous installment; previous instalment; previous session
1601. 在来 (zenmenteki): total; complete; all-out; general; extensive; full-scale
1602. 在力 (zenryoku): all one's power (strength, energy, efforts); one's utmost
1603. 在条件 (zentei): condition; assumption; prerequisite; hypothesis
1604. 在 (zoi): (suffix) along
1605. 在 (zokkou): continuation; continuance; going on; resuming
1606. 在 (zokushutsu): appearing one after another; cropping up one after another; occurring in succession
1607. 在 (zokusuru): to belong to; to come under; to be affiliated with; to be subject to
1608. 在 (zokuzoku): successively; one after another
1609. 在 (zonbun): to one's heart's content; as much as one wants
1610. 在 (zoudai): enlargement; increase
1611. 在 (zougen): increase and decrease; fluctuation
1612. 在 (zuhyou): chart; diagram; graph; figure
1613. 在 (zuke): (suffix) pickled in (something); preserved in; dipped in
1614. 在 (zunou): head; brains
1615. 在 (zurasu): to shift; to slide (e.g. something away from something else); to move (e.g. something out of the way); to put off; to delay; to postpone; to stagger (e.g. working hours)
1616. 在 (zuuzuushii): impudent; shameless; brazen; forward; audacious; cheeky