ああ

あと

ありがとう

あいさつ

あなた

あるく

あく

あの

あれ

あげる

あびる

あれっ

あずかる

あまる

あんた

あっ

あら

あー

ありがとう (有り難う) : thank you/thanks	あと (後) : 1. behind/rear 2. after/later 3. remainder/the rest	ああ (嗚呼): 1. ah!/oh!/alas! 2. yes/indeed/that is correct 3. aah/gah/argh 4. hey!/yo! 5. uh huh/yeah yeah/right/gotcha
あるく (歩く) : to walk	あなた (貴方) : 1. you 2. dear/honey	あいさつ (挨拶) : 1. greeting/greetings/salutation/sal ute/condolences/congratulation s
あれ:1. huh?/eh?/what?/oh/hey!/look!/lis ten! 2. help!	あの : say/well/um/er	あく (開く): 1. to open (e.g. doors) 2. to open (e.g. business, etc.) 3. to be empty 4. to be vacant/to be available/to be free
あれ:1. huh?/eh?/what?/oh/hey!/look!/lis ten!2. help!	あびる (浴びる): 1. to dash over oneself (e.g. water)/to take (e.g. shower)/to bask in (e.g. the sun)/to bathe in/to be flooded with (e.g. light)/to be covered in	あげる (上げる): 1. to raise/to elevate 2. to do up (one's hair) 3. to fly (a kite, etc.)/to launch (fireworks, etc.)/to surface (a submarine, etc.) 4. to land (a boat)
あんた (貴方) : you	あまる (余る) : to remain/to be left over/to be in excess/to be too many	あずかる (預かる): 1. to look after/to take care of/to keep/to hold on to/to keep in custody 2. to be put in charge of/to be given responsibility for/to be entrusted with
ああ (嗚呼): 1. ah!/oh!/alas! 2. yes/indeed/that is correct 3. aah/gah/argh 4. hey!/yo! 5. uh huh/yeah yeah/right/gotcha	あら : oh/ah	あっ : 1. ah/oh 2. hey!

あーん いただく いつ いったい 1111 いでる いう いったん いま いく いっぱい いや

いけるいつぺんいやあ

いたす いっぽん いよいよ

いつ (何時) : 1. when/at what time/how soon 2. normal times/ordinary days	いただく (頂く) : 1. to receive/to get/to accept/to take/to buy 2. to eat/to drink	あーん : 1. opening (one's mouth) wide/saying "aah"
いでる (出でる) : to go/to come	いったい (一体) : 1. (what) the heck/(why) in the world/(who) on earth	good/excellent/fine/nice/pleasant/agreeable 2. sufficient/enough/ready/prepared
いま (今): 1. now/the present time/just now/soon/immediately 2. another/more	いったん (一旦) : 1. once 2. for a short time/briefly/temporarily	いう (言う): 1. to say/to utter/to declare 2. to name/to call 3. to go (e.g. "the alarm went ping")/to make a noise
ほんけ (本家) : head house (family)/birthplace/originator	いっぱい (一杯): 1. amount necessary to fill a container (e.g. cupful, spoonful, etc.)/drink (usu. alcoholic) 2. full	いく (行く): 1. to go/to move (in a direction or towards a specific location)/to head (towards)/to be transported (towards)/to reach 2. to proceed/to take place
いや : 1. why/oh 2. no!/quit it!/stop!	いっぺん (一遍) : 1. once/one time 2. exclusively/only/alone	いける: 1. to be good (at)/to go well 2. to look (taste, etc.) good 3. to hold one's liquor/to be able to hold one's drink いけない=Not good
いよいよ: 1. more and more/all the more/increasingly 2. at last/finally/beyond doubt 3. (at the) last moment/worst possible time	いっぽん (一本): 1. one long cylindrical thing/one film, TV show, etc./one goal, home run, etc./one telephone call 2. one version 3. one book/a certain book	いたす (致す) : to do

いらっ	しゃる

うれしい

ええ

いる

うわ

えっ

ううん

うわっ

おい

うずめる

うん

おいしい

うふふ

うんと

おお

うむ

うーん

おかしい

ええ: 1. yes/that is correct/right 2. um/errr 3. huh? 4. grrr/gah/Must I? 5. good	うれしい (嬉しい): 1. happy/glad/pleased/delighted/ov erjoyed 2. joyful/delightful/gratifying/pleasa nt	いらっしゃる : 1. to come/to go/to be (somewhere) 2. to be (doing)
えっ : huh?/what's up?	うわ: yikes/oops/eep/wow	いる (居る) : 1. to be (of animate objects)/to exist 2. to stay 3. to being/to have beening
おい : 1. hey!/oi!/ahoy!	うわ: yikes/oops/eep/wow	ううん: 1. um/er/well 2. nuh- uh/no 3. oof
おいしい (美味しい) : 1. delicious/tasty/sweet 2. attractive/appealing/convenient/ favorable/desirable/profitable	うん: 1. yes/yeah/uh huh 2. hum/hmmm/well/erm/huh? 3. oof うん (運): fortune/luck	うずめる (埋める): 1. to cover/to bury (e.g. one's face in hands)/to submerge 2. to fill (completely)/to stuff/to pack/to cram/to fill up
おお: 1. oh!/good heavens! 2. ugh!/oh no! 3. ah!/the penny drops! 4. yes!/okay!	うんと: 1. a great deal/very much/a lot 2. with a great amount of effort	うふふ : tee-hee
おかしい (可笑しい) : 1. funny/amusing/comical/laughabl e/ridiculous 2. strange/odd/funny/peculiar/weir d/unusual/eccentric	ううん : 1. um/er/well 2. nuh- uh/no 3. oof	5 harpoonup 1 : 1. yes/yeah/uh huh 2. hum/hmmm/well/erm/huh? 3. oof

おはよう かえり おく おまえ おじ かかる おわり おっ かしら かた おっかない おー おっと おーい から

お巡り

かわいい

おとなしい

かえり (帰り) : return/coming back	おはよう (お早う): good morning	おく (置く) : 1. to put/to place 2. to leave (behind)
かかる (掛かる) : 1. to take (a resource, e.g. time or money) 2. to hang	おまえ (お前) : 1. you 2. presence (of a god, nobleman, etc.)	おじ (伯父) : uncle
かしら: 1. I wonder 2. some kind/some stage/somehow/somewhere	おわり (終わり) : the end	おっ: oh/oops
かた (方): 1. direction/way 2. person/lady/gentleman 3. method of/manner of/way of 4. care of 5. person in charge of 6. side (e.g. "on my mother's side")	おお: 1. oh!/good heavens! 2. ugh!/oh no! 3. ah!/the penny drops! 4. yes!/okay!	おっかない : 1. frightening/scary 2. extreme/exaggerated/huge
から: 1. from (e.g. time, place, numerical quantity)/since 2. from (originator)/by 3. because/since 4. out of (constituent, part) 5. through (e.g. window, vestibule) 6. after/since から(空)っぱ: empty	おい: 1. hey!/oi!/ahoy! 2. l/me	おっと : uh-oh/oops/sorry
かわいい (可愛い): 1. cute/adorable/charming/lovely/p retty 2. dear/precious/darling/pet 3. innocent/childlike/childish/lovabl e 4. dainty/cute little/tiny	おまわり (お巡り):1. policeman/cop 2. walking in a circle (dog trick) 3. rounds (doctor, police beat, etc.)	おとなしい (大人しい) : obedient/docile/quiet

かわいそう

きゃあ

くださる

かわり

きれい

くだり

がんばる

くぐる

< **t** 

きく

くさる

くらい

きっと

くせ

くる

きつね

くたびれる

くれる

くださる (下さる): 1. to give/to confer/to bestow 2. to kindly do for one/to oblige/to favour/to favor

きゃっ: 1. yikes!/eek!/ouch!/blech 2. ook/eek 3. customer

かわいそう (可哀想): poor/pitiable/pathetic/pitiful

くだり (下り): 1. down-train/train heading toward the ending point of its route 2. down-slope/downward going 3. downbound (esp. away from Tokyo) 4. downstream/downhill

きれい (綺麗): 1. pretty/lovely/beautiful/fair 2. clean/clear/pure/tidy/neat 3. completely/entirely かわり (代わり): 1. substitute/replacement/substitut ing/replacing 2. standin/proxy/alternate/deputy/relief/s uccessor

くも (雲) : cloud くも (蜘蛛) : spider くぐる (潜る): 1. to go under/to pass under/to go through/to pass through がんばる (頑張る): 1. to persevere/to persist/to keep at it/to hang on/to hold out/to do one's best 2. to insist that/to stick to (one's opinion)

くらい (暗い):1.

dark/gloomy/murky 2. depressed/dispirited/down in the dumps/dark (mood) 3. dark (in colour)/dull 4. ill-boding/dark (e.g. past)/suspicious くさる (腐る): 1. to rot/to go bad/to decay/to spoil/to fester/to decompose/to turn sour (e.g. milk) きく (効く): 1. to be effective/to take effect/to be good (for) きく (聞く): 1. to hear 2. to listen (e.g. to music) 3. to ask/to enquire/to query

くる (来る) : 1. to come (spatially or temporally)/to approach/to arrive くせ (癖): 1. habit (often a bad habit, i.e. vice)/tendency 2. peculiarity/idiosyncrasy/manner ism 3. crease/wrinkle/curl/kink

きっと: 1. surely/undoubtedly/almost certainly/most likely (e.g. 90 percent) 2. sternly/severely 3. having no slack/rigid/stiff/tight 4. suddenly/abruptly/instantly

くれる (暮れる) : 1. to get dark/to grow dark くたびれる (草臥れる): 1. to get tired/to become exhausted/to grow weary 2. to become worn out/to become battered (from long use)

きつね (狐): 1. fox (esp. the red fox, Vulpes vulpes) 2. fox (i.e. a sly person) 3. soba or udon topped with deep-fried tofu 4. light brown/golden brown

けど

こっち

こわい

けんど

こと

こわれる

げんき

この

こんな

22

こら

こんにちは

こそ

こりゃ

ござる

こっそり

これ

ごめん

こわい (怖い) : scary/frightening/eerie/dreadful	こちら: 1. this way/this direction 2. here 3. this (one) 4. I/me/we/us 5. this person	けど : but/however/although
こわれる (壊れる) : 1. to be broken/to break 2. to fall through/to come to nothing	こと(事): 1. thing/matter 2. incident/occurrence/event/som ething serious/trouble/crisis 3. circumstances/situation/state of affairs	けど : but/however/although
こんな: this sort of/this kind of/like this/such	この:1. this 2. last (couple of years, etc.)/these/past/this	げんき (元気) : 1. lively/full of spirit/energetic/vigorous/vital/spi rited 2. healthy/well/fit/in good health
こんにちは (今日は) : hello/good day/good afternoon	こら: 1. hey! 2. hey!	
ござる (御座る) : to be	こりゃ: hey there/I say/see here	こそ: 1. it is that/precisely/in particular/definitely/for sure/only (when, after, because, etc.)
ごめん:1. I'm sorry/my apologies/excuse me/pardon me 3. permission/leave/license	これ:1. this/this one	こっそり : stealthily/secretly/in secret

ごらん

さま

しかたない

さあ

さよなら

しまう

さげる

さん

しれる

さす

さんぽ

じき

さっき

さー

じゃ

さつき

しあわせ

じゃあ

さま(様):1. しかたない (仕方ない):1. Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms. 2. makes a there's no (other) way 2. ごらん (ご覧): 1. (please) try word more polite (usu. in fixed to 2. (please) look 3. cannot be expressions) 3. seeing/looking/watching helped/unavoidable/inevitable/(t state/situation/appearance/man here's) nothing one can ner do/having no choice さあ: 1. come/come さよなら: 1. goodbye/so now/come along/go on/hurry long/farewell 2. saying goodbye しまう: 1. to finish/to stop 2. to up 2. well/who knows/I don't close (a business, etc.)/to to 3. farewell (performance, know.../uh/hmm 3. well close down 3. to put away 5. to party, etc.)/final/last/gamenow/let's see/there we go/all do accidentally winning (e.g. hit) right 4. about that/you see さん: 1. Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms./-さげる (下げる): 1. to hang/to しれる (知れる): 1. to become san 2. politeness marker suspend/to wear (e.g. known 2. to be known さん (三): 1. three 2. tridecoration) 2. to lower/to reduce/to bring down じき (時期): さんぽ (散歩): walk/stroll さす (差す): 6. to hold up (an time/season/period/phase/stage umbrella, etc.)/to put up/to raise さあ: 1. come/come now/come along/go on/hurry さっき (先): a short while じゃあ: 1. then/well/so/well up 2. well/who knows/I don't ago/a moment ago/just then 2. be/is know.../uh/hmm 3. well now/some time ago now/let's see/there we go/all right 4. about that/you see しあわせ (幸せ): さつき (五月): 1. fifth month of じゃあ: 1. then/well/so/well happiness/good the lunar calendar 2. satsuki then 2. be/is fortune/luck/blessing azalea (Rhododendron indicum) じゃり

すっかり

ずつ

じょうず

すっごい

ずる

すぎる

すてき

ずーっと

すぐ

すむ

せる

すごい

する

そう

すごす

ずっと

そこ

すっかり: ずつ: 1. apiece/each 2. at a all/completely/totally/entirely/tho じゃり (砂利):1. time/piecemeal gravel/ballast/pebbles roughly すっごい: 2. amazing (e.g. of じょうず (上手):1. ずる (狡): 1. cunning deed/sly strength)/great (e.g. of trick/foul play 2. cunning skillful/skilled/proficient/good skills)/wonderful/terrific 3. to a person/sly fellow/cheat (at)/adept/clever 2. flattery great extent/vast (in numbers) すぎる (過ぎる): 1. to pass ずっと: 1. continuously in through/to pass by 2. to pass some state (for a long time, すてき(素敵): (of time)/to elapse 3. to have distance)/throughout/all lovely/wonderful/nice/great/fant expired 4. to exceed 5. to be along/the whole time/all the way astic/superb/cool no more than ... 6. to be 2. much (better, etc.)/by far excessive せる: 1. auxiliary verb (as in すまない、すみません indicating the causative 2. ): feel guilt for troubling すぐ (直ぐ): 1. immediately/at auxiliary verb indicating that someone/to be sorry once/right away/directly 2. one has been granted the すむ (住む): to live (of soon/before long/shortly permission to do something humans)/to reside/to inhabit/to dwell/to abide すごい (凄い): 2. amazing (e.g. of strength)/great (e.g. of そう: appearing that/seeming skills)/wonderful/terrific 3. to a する: 1. to do/to carry out/to that/looking like/having the perform great extent/vast (in numbers) appearance of 4. awfully/very/immensely そこ:1. there (place relatively near listener) 2. there (place ずっと: 1. continuously in just mentioned)/that place 3. some state (for a long time, すごす (過ごす): 1. to pass then (of some incident just distance)/throughout/all (time)/to spend 2. to overdo 5.

along/the whole time/all the way

2. much (better, etc.)/by far

to ... without acting on it

spoken of)/that (of point just

そこ(底): bottom/sole

raised)

そっくり

そろそろ

たしかめる

そっち

そんな

ただ

その

たい

ただいま

そりゃ

たがい

たち

そりゃあ

たくさん

たぬき

それ

たしか

たのむ

たしかめる (確かめる) : to ascertain/to check/to make sure	そろそろ: 1. slowly/quietly/steadily/gradually/gingerly 2. soon/momentarily/before long/any time now	そっくり:1. all/altogether/entirely/completely 2. exactly like/just like/spitting image of
ただ:1. ordinary/common/usual 2. free of charge 3. unaffected/as is/safe 4. only/merely/just/simply 5. but/however/nevertheless	そんな: 1. such/that sort of/that kind of/like that 2. no way!/never!	そちら: 1. that way/that direction 2. there 3. that (one) 4. you/your family/your company 5. that person
ただいま (ただ今) : 1. here I am/I'm home! 2. presently/right away/right now/just now	たい: 1. want to do something/would like to 2. indicates emphasis 3. very	その:1. that/the 2. part (as in "part two") 3. um/er/uh
たち (達) : pluralizing suffix (esp. for people and animals; formerly honorific)	たがい (互い) : each other/one another	それは: 1. very/extremely 2. that is
たぬき (狸): racoon	たくさん (沢山) : 1. a lot/lots/plenty/many/a large number/much/a great deal/a good deal 2. enough/sufficient 3. enough/too many/too much	それは : 1. very/extremely 2. that is
たのむ (頼む): 1. to request/to beg/to ask 2. to call/to order/to reserve 3. to entrust to 4. to rely on 5. please/please do	たしか (確か): 1. sure/certain/positive/definite 2. reliable/trustworthy/safe/sound/f irm/accurate/correct/exact 3. If I'm not mistaken	それ:1. that/it 2. then/that point (in time)/that time 3. there

たぶん

だけ

ちっと

たり

だらけ

ちまう

たんけん

だれ

ちゃ

たんと

ちえ

ちゃう

だあれ

ちがう

ちゃん

だいすき

ごちそう

ちゃんと

ちっと:1. a little bit 2. a little while	だけ:1. only/just/merely/simply/no more than/nothing but/alone 2. as much as/to the extent of/enough to	たぶん (多分) : 1. perhaps/probably 2. generous/many/much/great
ちまう: 1. to do completely 2. to do accidentally/to do without meaning to/to happen to do	だらけ: 1. full of (e.g. mistakes)/riddled with 2. covered all over with (blood, mud, etc.)	たり: 1ing and -ing (e.g. "coming and going") 2. doing such things as 3. expresses a command 4. to be 5. indicates completion or continuation of an action
ては: 1. if (an action, etc.) 2. since/if you are going to 3. one after another/indicates repeated action 4. adds emphasis	だれ (誰) : who	たんけん (探検) : exploration/expedition
ちゃう: 1. to do completely 2. to do accidentally/to do without meaning to/to happen to do	チェ : 1. tsk/tut/shoot/dang 2. chirp	たんと : 1. many/much/a great amount 2. excessive amount
ちゃん : suffix for familiar person	ちがう (違う): 1. to differ (from)/to vary 2. to not be in the usual condition 3. to not match the correct (answer, etc.) 4. to be different from promised 5. isn't it?/wasn't it?	だれ (誰) : who
ちゃんと: 1. diligently/seriously/earnestly/reli ably/steadily/legitimately 2. perfectly/properly/exactly/orderl y/punctually/regularly 3. sufficiently/satisfactorily 4. quickly	ごちそう (ご馳走) : 1. treat/banquet/feast/entertainme nt/goodies 2. running about	だいすき (大好き) : loveable/very likeable/like very much

ちょうど	つく	てっきり
ちょっと	つける	てる
っけ	つごう	できる
ったら	つまる	でこぼこ
って	つもり	です

てく

でる

つう

てっきり: surely/certainly/without doubt	つく (着く) : 1. to arrive at/to reach 2. to sit on/to sit at (e.g. the table)	ちょうど (丁度) : 1. exactly/precisely/just/right 2. as if/as though/quite
てる : to being/to have been ing	つける (付ける) : 1. to attach/to join/to add/to append/to affix/to stick/to glue/to fasten/to sew on/to apply (ointment)	ちょっと:1. a little/a bit/slightly 2. just a minute/for a moment/briefly 3. somewhat/rather/fairly/pretty/qu ite 4. (not) easily/(not) readily 5. hey!/come on/excuse me
できる (出来る): 1. to be able (in a position) to do 2. to be ready 3. to be made/to be built 4. to be good at/to be permitted (to do) 5. to become intimate (with somebody) 7. to become pregnant	つごう (都合): 1. circumstances/condition/conve nience 2. to arrange/to manage 3. to lend money/to raise money 4. in all/in total/all told	け: particle indicating that the speaker is trying to recall some information
でこぼこ (凸凹): 1. unevenness/roughness/rugged ness/bumpiness 2. inequality/imbalance/unevennes s/difference	つまる (詰まる): 1. to be packed (with)/to be full (space, schedule, etc.) 2. to be blocked (road, pipe, nose, etc.)/to be clogged 3. to shorten (width, interval, etc.)	たら: 1. indicates supposition/if then/when/after 2. (typically after someone's name) indicates exasperation
です : be/is	つもり:1. intention/plan 2. conviction/belief	said/they said 2. if then 3. do you seriously think that 4. I already told you/you should know by now that/of course 5. the said/said 6. says that 7. I hear that 8. as for the term 9. as for
でる (出る): 1. to leave/to exit/to go out/to come out/to get out 2. to leave (on a journey)/to depart/to start out/to set out	てく : to continue	つう (通): 2. counter for messages, letters, notes, documents, etc.

とき

ともだち

どちら

とく

とる

どなた

とこ

とれる

どんどん

とっても

どう

なあ

とても

どうせ

なあに

となり

どこ

ない

どちら: 1. which way/which direction/where 2. which one (esp. of two alternatives) 3. who	ともだち (友達) : friend/companion	とき (時): 1. time/hour/moment 2. occasion/case 3. chance/opportunity/season 4. the times/the age/the day 5. tense
どなた : who	とる (取る): 1. to take/to pick up/to grab/to catch 2. to pass 3. to get/to obtain/to take (e.g. a vacation) とる (捕る): to take/to catch/to captureとる (穫る): to harvest (a crop)	とく: to do something in readiness for/to get something (needful) done
どんどん: 1. drumming (noise)/beating/pounding/bangin g/booming/stamping 2. rapidly/quickly/steadily 3. continuously/one after the other/in succession	とれる (取れる): 1. to come off 2. to disappear (of pain, a fever, etc.) 3. to be caught 6. to be obtainable とれる (採れる): 1. to be collected/to be harvested 2. to be able to collect	ところ (所): 1. place/scene/site 2. address 3. locality 4. one's house 5. point/aspect 6. passage (in text)/part 7. space/room 8. thing/matter 9. whereupon 10. about to 11. was just doing
なあ : hey/say/look	どう: how/in what way/how about	とても:1. very/awfully/exceedingly 2. (not) at all/by no means/simply (cannot)
なあに : 1. what 2. what? 3. hey!	どうせ: 1. anyhow/in any case/at any rate/after all/at all/no matter what 2. at best/at most	とても:1. very/awfully/exceedingly 2. (not) at all/by no means/simply (cannot)
ない (無い): 1. nonexistent/not being (there) 2. unowned 5.	どこ:1. where/what place 2. how much (long, far)/what	となり (隣): 1. next (to)/adjoining/adjacent 2. house next door/neighbouring

extent

not

ない: 1. not 2. emphatic suffix

house/next-door

neighbour/next-door neighbor

なお なる ねえ なおす なん ねる なかなか なんか ねー なくなる なんて はい

なさる
な一
はえる

ならす にゃ はじまる

ね: 1. right?/don't you think 2. hey/come on/listen ねえ (姉): older sister	なる:1. to become/to get/to grow/to be/to reach/to attain 2. to result in/to prove to be	なお: 1. still/yet 2. more/still more/greater/further 3. as/like 4. furthermore/in addition/moreover/note that
ねる (寝る): 1. to sleep (lying down) 2. to go to bed/to lie in bed 3. to lie down 4. to sleep (with someone, i.e. have intercourse)	なん:1. what 2. how many 3. many/a lot of 4. several/a few/some	なおす (治す): 1. to cure/to heal 2. to fix/to correct/to repair 3. to do over again 4. to replace/to put back as it was
∤a : 1. right?/don't you think 2. hey/come on/listen	なんか: something like /things like/someone like /the likes of なにか (何か): 1. something/some/any 2. somehow	たかなか (中々): 1. very/considerably/easily/readily /fairly/quite/highly/rather 2. by no means/not readily 3. middle/half-way point 4. excellent/wonderful/very good
はい: 1. yes/that is correct 2. understood/I see/OK/okay	なんて (何て): 1. how!/what! 2. what?/what's that?なんて: things like/something like/someone like/such a thing as/(the fact) that/to think that	なくなる (無くなる): 1. to be lost (e.g. luggage)/to be missing 2. to be used up 3. to disappear (e.g. pain)
はえる (生える) : 1. to grow/to spring up/to sprout 2. to cut (teeth)	なあ : hey/say/look	なさる (為さる) : to do
はじまる (始まる): 1. to begin/to start/to commence 2. to happen (again)/to begin (anew) 3. to date (from)/to originate (in)	にゃ: 1. if not/unless 2. have to (do) 3. to/for/on/in/at	ならす (慣らす) : 1. to accustom/to train (e.g. one's ear)

はっ

ふう

ほら

はやし

ふる

ほんと

はーい

ふーん

ほんの

ばかり

へえー

まあ

おばけ

へえ

まく

ひと休み

ほじくる

ます

ふう: 1. phew/whew/huff 2. はっ: 1. oh 2. yes 3. ほら: look!/look out!/hey!/look whoo/wohoo huh?/hm?/what's that? at me!/there you are! ほんとう (本当):1. はやし(林):1. truth/reality/actuality/fact 2. wood/woods/forest/grove/cops proper/right/correct/official 3. ふる (降る): 1. to fall (of rain, e/thicket 2. bunch (of genuine/authentic/real/natural/v snow, ash, etc.)/to come down something)/cluster/line/collectio eritable n ふん: 1. hmm/well はーい: 1. understood/I ほんの: mere/only/just/slight .../humph/huh/pshaw/pish 2. see/OK/okay 2. present/here roughly/harshly/violently ばかり(許り):1. まあ: 1. just (e.g. "just wait here")/come now 2. only/merely/nothing but/no tolerably/passably/fairly 3. more than 2. well.../I think.../it would へえ: oh, yes?/really? approximately/about 3. just (finished, etc.) 4. as if to/(as seem.../you might say 4. oh!/oh dear!/oh, my!/wow!/good though) about to 5. indicates emphasis 6. always/constantly heavens! まく(蒔く): 1. to sow/to plant/to seed 2. to sow (the seeds of; e.g. conflict) 3. to へえ: oh, yes?/really? おばけ (お化け): ghosts sprinkle (gold or silver powder on lacquerware) ます: 1. used to indicate respect for the listener (or ほじる (穿る): 1. to dig up/to reader) 2. used to indicate dig out/to pick (nose, teeth, ひとやすみ (一休み): (short) respect for those affected by etc.)/to clean (ears) 2. to pry rest/breather/break into/to examine closely/to the action います (在す): 1. to be 2. to dredge up

go/to come

また

まるで

みんな

まだ

まー

むかし

まっくら

みたい

もう

まっくろ

みち

もし

まつ

みな

もちろん

まで

みる

もの

また(又): 1. again/once みんな(皆):1. まるで:1. more/once again 2. also/too/as well 3. on the other hand/while everyone/everybody/all 2. quite/entirely/completely/at all everything/all 2. as if/as though/just like 4. and/in addition/besides/moreover/furth ermore 5. or/otherwise まあ: 1. just (e.g. "just wait here")/come now 2. まだ (未だ): 1. still/as yet/only tolerably/passably/fairly 3. 2. (not) yet 3. more/(more) still むかし (昔): olden days/former well.../I think.../it would 4. at least /comparatively 5. seem.../you might say 4. unfinished/incomplete/not yet oh!/oh dear!/oh, my!/wow!/good done heavens! もう:1. now/soon/shortly/before まっくら (真っ暗): 1. total long/presently 2. already/yet/by みたい:-like/sort of/similar darkness/pitch dark 2. bleak now/(not) anymore 3. to/resembling future/poor prospects further/more/again/another/the other 4. tsk/dammit/jeez/come on/what the hell みち(道): 1. road/path/street もし(若し):if/in 2. route/way 3. case/supposing distance/journey 4. road (e.g.  $b \cup$ : excuse me! (when to victory)/course 5. way (of まっくろ (真っ黒): pitch black calling out to living, proper conduct, etc.) 6. someone) (もしもし teachings/dogma 7. ="Hello" on the phone) subject/speciality 8. means/way/method まつ (待つ): 1. to wait 2. to もちろん (勿論): of みんな(皆):1. await/to look forward to/to course/certainly/naturally everyone/everybody/all 2. anticipate 3. to depend on/to everything/all need もの (者): person もの (物): 1. thing/object 2. まで: 1. until (a time)/till/to/up possessions/property 3. みる (見る): 1. to see/to to 2. to (a place)/as far as 3. to things/something/anything/ever look/to watch/to view/to (an extent)/up to/so far ything/nothing observe as/even 4. only/merely

₺ Ø: 1. indicates reason or

excuse

もらう

やる

よける

もらえる

やーい

より

もん

ゆっくり

よろしく

やあ

よい

よーし

やすみ

よう

らしい

やっぱり

よく

られる

さける (避ける): 1. to avoid (physical contact with) 2. to avoid (situation) 3. to ward off/to avert 4. to put aside/to move out of the way

やる: 1. to do/to undertake/to perform/to play (a game)/to study

もらう (貰う): 1. to receive/to take/to accept 2. to get somebody to do something 3. to have in one's pocket (a fight, match) 4. to contract (a disease)/to catch/to be affected

やい: hey/hey you

もらえる (貰える): 1. to be able to receive/to be able to take/to be able to accept 2. could you (give me)/would you/can you

## よろしく(宜しく):1.

well/properly/suitably 2. best regards/please remember me/please take care of/please do 3. just like .../as though one were ... 4. by all means/of course

ゆっくり:1.

slowly/unhurriedly/leisurely 2. easily (e.g. in time) 3. well (e.g. sleep)/comfortably

もちろん (勿論): of course/certainly/naturally

 $\sharp \ \ \cup \ : alright/all \ right/right$  on/looking good/OK/okay

よい(良い):1.

good/excellent/fine/nice 2. sufficient/enough/ready/prepare d 3. profitable (deal, business offer, etc.)/beneficial 4. OK/all right/fine/no problem もの (者): person もの (物): 1. thing/object 2. possessions/property 3. things/something/anything/ever ything/nothing もの: 1. indicates reason or excuse

らしい: 1. seeming ..../appearing ... 2. -ish/like a .../typical of .../appropriate for .../becoming of .../worthy of the name ...

よう(用):1.

business/task/errand/engagem ent 2. use/purpose 3. for the use of .../used for .../made for ... 4. call of nature/excretion やすみ (休み):1.

rest/recess/respite 2. vacation/holiday/absence/susp ension 3. dormancy (of a silkworm prior to moulting)

れる: 1. indicates passive voice (incl. the "suffering passive") 2. indicates the potential form 3. indicates spontaneous occurrence 4. used as an honorific for others' actions

よく(良く): 1. nicely/properly/well/skillfully/skilf ully 2. frequently/often 3. I'm glad that you .../thank you for

... 4. (you have) quite the nerve to/I don't know how you can ...

やっぱり (矢っ張り): 1. as expected/sure enough 2. after all (is said and done)/in the end 3. too/also/as well/likewise/(not) either 4. still/as before 5. even so/still/nonetheless

れるわあ

わたし

ウソ

わっ

ウソつき

わあっ

わはは

ウワーン

わかる

んー

ウーン

わけ

アハハ

オカリナ

わし

アハハハ

オレ

うそ (嘘): 1. lie/fib/falsehood/untruth 2. mistake/error 3. unwise move/bad decision 4. no way!/unbelievable!/really?!	わたし (私) : I/me	れる: 1. indicates passive voice (incl. the "suffering passive") 2. indicates the potential form 3. indicates spontaneous occurrence 4. used as an honorific for others' actions
うそつき (嘘つき) : liar/fibber	わっ: 1. boo! (sound used to scare someone) 2. ugh (dissatisfaction, aggravation) 3. ulp (consternation) かあ: 1. wow!/oh!/eek!/gee! 2. yeah!/alright!/hurray! 3. waah!/boohoo!	わあ: 1. wow!/oh!/eek!/gee! 2. yeah!/alright!/hurray! 3. waah!/boohoo!
うわーん : boohoo/boo hoo/waa waa	わはは : bahaha/bwahaha	わあ: 1. wow!/oh!/eek!/gee! 2. yeah!/alright!/hurray! 3. waah!/boohoo!
ううん : 1. um/er/well 2. nuh- uh/no 3. oof	$\lambda\lambda$ : 1. hm/um 2. huh?/what? 3. nuh-uh/no	わかる (分かる): 1. to understand/to grasp 2. to become clear/to be known/to be found out 3. I know!/I think so too!
オカリナ : ocarina (type of flute)	あはは : a-ha-ha (laughing loudly)	わけ (訳): conclusion from reasoning, judgement or calculation based on something read or heard/reason/cause/meaning/circumstances/situation りゆう (理由): reason/pretext/motive
オレ (俺) : I/me	あはは : a-ha-ha (laughing loudly)	わし: <b>I/me</b>

オーイ

クスノキ

スゴイ

オーライ

クラブ

スス

カエル

ケンカ

ステキ

力二

ゴキブリ

ダメ

ガオー

サンダル

チャプター

キャラメル

シーッ

トウモロコシ

すごい (凄い): 2. amazing (e.g. of strength)/great (e.g. of skills)/wonderful/terrific 3. to a great extent/vast (in numbers) 4. awfully/very/immensely

くすのき (樟): camphor tree (Cinnamomum camphora)/camphorwood/camp hor laurel

おい: 1. hey!/oi!/ahoy! 2. I/me

すす (煤): soot

クラブ (倶楽部): club/fraternity/sorority/clubhous e オーライ : all right (e.g. when guiding a driver)/keep coming/OK

すてき (素敵):

lovely/wonderful/nice/great/fant astic/superb/cool

けんか (喧嘩):

quarrel/brawl/fight/squabble/scu ffle/argument かえる (蛙) : 1. frog 2. kajika frog (Buergeria buergeri)

だめ (駄目): 1. no good/not serving its purpose/useless/broken 2. hopeless/wasted/in

vain/purposeless 3. cannot/must not/not allowed

ごきぶり:cockroach

かに (蟹): crab

チャプター: chapter

サンダル: sandal

ガオー : roar/sound made by monsters

とうもろこし:corn/maize

U→○: 1. shhh! (sound used when getting someone to shut up) 2. shoo! (sound used to drive animals away)

キャラメル : caramel (soft candy)

トンネル	ネズミ	ヒゲ
ドキドキ	<i>/</i> \ <i>/</i> \ <i>/</i>	フフフ
ドングリ	バイバイ	フンフン
ニコニコ	バカ	ブーン
ニュース	バス	~~

パスポート

ボロ

ネコ

ひげ (髭): 1. moustache/beard/whiskers 2. whiskers (on a cat, etc.)/feelers (on an insect, etc.)/(chin) tuft
సెస్ట్ : ha ha ha/hee hee hee

ねずみ (鼠) : 1. mouse/rat

トンネル: 1. tunnel

ふんふん : 1. uh-huh 2. sniffsniff バイバイ: 1. bye-bye/goodbye/see you/so long 2. saying goodbye/parting

どんぐり (団栗): acorn

 $\vec{\mathcal{I}}$  : 1. whirr/hum/buzz 2. whoosh/woosh/whiz

ばか (馬鹿): 1. idiot/moron/fool 2. trivial matter/folly/absurdity 3. stupid/foolish/ absurd/ridiculous 4. fervent enthusiast/nut/person singularly obsessed with something

= = = = : with a friendly grin/smilingly

ベー: bleh

バス:bus

ニュース: news

ぼろ: 1. rag/scrap/tattered clothes 2. fault (esp. in a pretense, pretence)/defect 3. run-down/shabby/junky

パスポート: passport

ねこ (猫): 1. cat (esp. the domestic cat, Felis catus)

ポン	一緒	今度
ムリ	上がる	今日
ヤギ	下さる	今頃
リス	不思議	仕事
ワッ	世話	仲よく
一人	乗る	仲よし

こんど (今度) : 1. this time/now 2. next time/another time/shortly/soon 3. recently/lately/the other day	いっしょ (一緒) : 1. together 2. at the same time 3. same/identical	ポン : 1. with a slap/with a pop/with a plop
きょう (今日) : 1. today/this day 2. these days/recently/nowadays	あがる (上がる): 1. to rise/to go up 2. to enter (esp. from outdoors)/to come in/to go in 3. to enter (a school)/to advance to the next grade 4. to get out (of water)	むり (無理): 1. unreasonable/unnatural/unjustifi able 2. impossible 3. forcible/forced/compulsory 4. excessive (work, etc.)/immoderate
いまごろ (今頃) : about this time	くださる (下さる): 1. to give/to confer/to bestow 2. to kindly do for one/to oblige/to favour/to favor	やぎ (山羊) : goat
しごと (仕事) : 1. work/job/labor/labour/business/t ask/assignment/occupation/em ployment 2. work	ふしぎ (不思議): 1. wonderful/marvelous /strange/incredible/ amazing/curious/miraculous/my sterious 2. strangely enough/ oddly enough/ for some reason/curiously	りす:1. squirrel (any mammal of family Sciuridae) 2. Japanese squirrel (Sciurus lis)
なかよく (仲良く): 1. on good terms with/on cordial terms with/getting along well with 2. to make friends with/ to get along with	せわ (世話) : looking after/help/aid/assistance	かっ: 1. boo! (sound used to scare someone) 2. ugh (dissatisfaction, aggravation) 3. ulp (consternation)

なかよし (仲良し) : intimate friend/close friend/bosom buddy/chum のる (乗る): 1. to get on (train, plane, bus, ship, etc.)/to get in/to board/to take/to embark 2. to get on (e.g. a footstool)/to step on/to jump on/to sit on/to mount

ひとり (一人): 1. one person 2. being alone/being by oneself 3. being single/being unmarried 4. by oneself/alone 5. just/only/simply

便所	入院
元気	具合
充分	冒険
先生	冷える
光る	出る
	充分

入る

出会い

使う

にゅういん (入院): hospitalization/hospitalisation べんじょ (便所): toilet/lavatory/water closet/restroom/bathroom やすみ (休み): 1.
rest/recess/respite 2.
vacation/holiday/absence/susp
ension 3. dormancy (of a
silkworm prior to moulting)

ぐあい (具合):1.

condition/state 2. health/state (of health) 3. way/manner 4. circumstance/luck 5. face/dignity/decency/propriety

げんき (元気): 1. lively/full of spirit/energetic/vigorous/vital/spi rited 2. healthy/well/fit/in good health やすむ (休む): 1. to be absent/to take a day off 2. to rest/to have a break 3. to go to bed 4. to stop doing some ongoing activity for a time

ぼうけん (冒険):1.

adventure/venture 2. venture which is unlikely to succeed/risky attempt/danger/hazard/risk

じゅうぶん (十分):1.

enough/sufficient/plenty/adequa te/satisfactory 2. sufficiently/fully/thoroughly/well/ perfectly 3. division into ten あう (会う): 1. to meet/to encounter/to see 2. to have an accident/to have a bad experience

ひえる (冷える): to grow cold (from room temperature, e.g. in refrigerator)/to get chilly/to cool down

せんせい (先生):1.

teacher/instructor/master 2. sensei/title or form of address for a teacher, master, doctor, lawyer, etc. 3. intimate or teasing form of address 4. one's elder

すむ (住む): to live (of humans)/to reside/to inhabit/to dwell/to abide

でる (出る): 1. to leave/to exit/to go out/to come out/to get out 2. to leave (on a journey)/to depart/to start out/to set out

ひかる (光る) : to shine/to glitter/to be bright つくる (作る): 1. to make/to produce/to manufacture/to build/to construct 2. to prepare (food)/to brew (alcohol) 3. to raise/to grow/to cultivate/to train

であい (出会い): 1.

meeting/rendezvous/encounter 2. confluence

はいる (入る): 1. to enter/to go into 2. to break into 3. to join/to enroll 4. to contain/to hold/to accommodate

つかう (使う): 1. to use (a thing, method, etc.) 2. to use (a person, animal, puppet, etc.)/to employ 3. to use (time, money, etc.)/to spend/to consume 4. to use (language)/to speak

出発	包む	合戦
切る	化け	吹く
助かる	危ない	呼ぶ
動く	友だち	る喜
勝手口	友達	回す

古い

困る

包み

つつむ (包む): 1. to wrap up/to かっせん (合戦): pack/to bundle/to do up 2. to battle/fight/fighting/engagement/ しゅっぱつ (出発): departure cover/to envelop/to shroud/to contest engulf 3. to conceal (a feeling)/to hide きる (切る): 1. to cut/to cut ふく (吹く): 1. to blow (of the through 2. to sever wind) 2. to blow (one's ばけ (化け): 1. transforming (connections, ties) 3. to turn off breath)/to blow on (hot tea, oneself/taking on another (e.g. the light) 4. to terminate candles, etc.) 3. to play (a wind form/disquising oneself (e.g. a conversation)/to hang instrument) up (the phone)/to disconnect たすかる (助かる): 1. to be あぶない (危ない):1. よぶ (呼ぶ): 1. to call out saved/to be rescued/to survive dangerous/risky/hazardous/peri (to)/to call/to invoke 2. to 2. to escape harm/to be spared lous/precarious 2. in danger/in summon (a doctor, etc.) 3. to damage 3. to be helped/to be jeopardy/critical/grave/at risk invite saved trouble うごく (動く): 1. to move/to よろこぶ (喜ぶ): 1. to be delighted/to be glad/to be ともだち(友達): stir/to shift/to shake/to swing 2. pleased 2. to congratulate 3. to friend/companion to operate/to run/to go/to work gratefully accept 3. to make a move/to take action/to act/to go into action まわす (回す): 1. to turn/to かってぐち(勝手口):1. rotate/to spin 2. to pass kitchen door/back door/service ともだち(友達): around/to circulate 3. to move door/tradesman's entrance 2. friend/companion (someone or something to host's entrance to a teawhere its needed)/to send/to ceremony room transfer こまる (困る): 1. to be troubled/to be stumped/to be ふるい(古い):1. つつみ (包み):1. old/aged/ancient/antiquated/anti embarrassed 2. to be bundle/package/parcel 2.

que/timeworn 2. long/since long

ago/time-honored 3. of the

distant past/long-ago

counter for wrapped objects

bothered/to be inconvenienced

3. to be badly off/to be in

straitened circumstances

土曜	夏休み	大人
地蔵	夕方	大変
基地	夢みる	大学
場所	大きい	天井
壊す	大きな	天気

大丈夫

お天道さま

変わる

おとな (大人): adult/grown-up

なつやすみ (夏休み): summer vacation/summer holiday

どよう (土曜): Saturday

たいへん (大変):1.

very/greatly/terribly/awfully 2. immense/enormous/great 3. serious/grave/dreadful/terrible 4. difficult/hard 5. major incident/disaster

ゆうがた (夕方): evening/dusk

じぞう (地蔵): Kshitigarbha (bodhisattva who looks over children, travellers and the underworld)/Ksitigarbha/Jizō

だいがく (大学) : 1. university/college ゆめみる (夢見る): to dream (of)

きち (基地): base (military, expedition, etc.)

てんじょう (天井): 1. ceiling 2. ceiling price/(price) ceiling

おおきい (大きい): 1. big/large/great 2. loud 3. extensive/spacious 4. important/decisive/valuable 5. older/grown up

ばしょ (場所): 1. place/location/spot/position 2. room/space 3. basho/wrestling tournament

てんき (天気) : 1. weather/the elements 2. fair weather/fine weather

おおきな (大きな): big/large/great こわす (壊す): 1. to break/to destroy/to demolish 2. to wreck/to ruin/to spoil/to damage 3. to break (a bill, etc.)

おてんとうさま (お天道さま): 1. the sun 2. god of heaven and the earth だいじょうぶ (大丈夫): 1. safe/secure/sound/problem-free/without fear/all right/alright/OK/okay 2. certainly/surely/undoubtedly 3. no thanks/I'm good/that's alright

かわる (変わる): 1. to change/to be transformed/to be altered/to vary 2. to move to 3. to be different/to be uncommon/to be unusual

女の子	安心	居る
好き	寄る	届ける
妖怪	寝る	屋敷
始まる	小さな	帰る
嬉しい	小路	帽子

子供 少し 底ぬけ

いる (居る): 1. to be (of animate objects)/to exist 2. to stay 3. to be ...-ing/to have been ...-ing

あんしん (安心) : relief/peace of mind

おんなのこ (女の子): 1. girl/daughter/baby girl 2. young woman

とどける (届ける): 1. to deliver/to forward/to send 2. to report/to notify/to file notice (to the authorities)/to give notice/to register よる (寄る): 1. to approach/to come near 2. to gather (in one place)/to come together 3. to stop by (while on one's way to another place)

すき (好き): 1. liked/well-liked/favourite/favorite 2. in love (with)/loved/romantically interested (in)

やしき (屋敷):

residence/estate/grounds/premi ses/mansion

ねる (寝る): 1. to sleep (lying down) 2. to go to bed/to lie in bed 3. to lie down 4. to sleep (with someone, i.e. have intercourse)

ようかい (妖怪): ghost/apparition/phantom/spect re/specter/demon/monster/gobli n

かえる (帰る): 1. to return/to come home/to go home/to go back 2. to leave 3. to get home/to get to home plate

ちいさな (小さな): small/little/tiny はじまる (始まる): 1. to begin/to start/to commence 2. to happen (again)/to begin (anew)

ぼうし(帽子): hat/cap

こみち (小道) : 1. path/lane 2. small diameter/small radius うれしい (嬉しい): 1. happy/glad/pleased/delighted/ov erjoyed 2. joyful/delightful/gratifying/pleasa nt

そこぬけ(底抜け):1.

bottomless (bucket, etc.) 2. unbounded (good nature, optimism, etc.)/boundless/extreme/uninhib ited

すこし(少し): 1. small quantity/little/few/something 2. little while 3. short distance

こども (子供) : child

待つ 思う 座る 延ばす 心配 急ぎ 忘れる 延びる 急ぐ 弁当 忙しい 恐ろしい 引っ越し 応援 患者

引っ越す 怒る 悪い

おもう (思う) : 1. to think/to
believe/to reckon 2. to think (of
doing)/to plan (to do) 3. to
judge/to regard 4. to imagine/to
suppose 5. to expect 6. to
feel/to be (in a state of mind)/to
desire/to want 7. to recall

まつ (待つ): 1. to wait 2. to await/to look forward to/to anticipate 3. to depend on/to need

すわる (座る) : 1. to sit/to squat 2. to assume (a position) 3. to hold steady/to hold still

## いそぎ (急ぎ):

haste/hurry/expedition/speed/dispatch

しんぱい (心配):1.

worry/concern/anxiety/uneasin ess/fear 2. care/help/aid/assistance

のばす (延ばす): to postpone

いそぐ (急ぐ) : to hurry/to rush/to hasten/to make something happen sooner わすれる (忘れる): to forget/to leave carelessly/to be forgetful of/to forget about/to forget (an article)

のばす (延ばす): to postpone

## おそろしい (恐ろしい):1.

terrible/dreadful/terrifying/frighte ning 2. surprising/startling/tremendous/ amazing

いそがしい (忙しい): 1.

busy/occupied/hectic 2. restless/hurried/fidgety

べんとう (弁当): bento/Japanese box lunch

かんじゃ (患者): patient

おうえん (応援): 1. aid/assistance/help/support/rein forcement 2. cheering/rooting

(for)/support

ひっこし (引っ越し): moving (dwelling, office, etc.)/changing residence

## わるい (悪い):1.

bad/poor/undesirable 2. poor (quality)/inferior/insufficient 3. evil/sinful 4. ugly 5. at fault/to blame 6. bad (at doing something) 7. unprofitable/unbeneficial 8. sorry/(my) bad

おこる (怒る): 1. to get angry/to get mad 2. to tell someone off/to scold 3. to be angular/to be square

ひっこす (引っ越す): to move (house)/to change residence

戻る	挨拶	新しい
手伝い	振る	早い
手入れ	捜す	早とちり
手分け	掃除	明るい
打つ	揃う	明日
持つ	教室	昔々

もどる (戻る): 1. to turn back あたらしい (新しい): あいさつ (挨拶):1. (e.g. half-way) 2. to return/to new/novel/fresh/recent/latest/up greeting/greetings/salutation/sal go back 3. to recover (e.g. -to-date/modern ute/condolences/congratulation something lost)/to be returned s 4. to rebound/to spring back はやい (早い):1. fast/quick/hasty/brisk 2. early てつだい (手伝い):1. (in the day, etc.)/premature 3. ふる (振る): 1. to wave/to helper/assistant 2. help (too) soon/not yet/(too) early 4. shake/to swing easy/simple/quick さがす (探す): 1. to search for/to look for/to hunt for/to ていれ (手入れ):1. seek 2. to search (a house, はやとちり(早とちり): care/looking jumping to a wrong conclusion pocket, etc.)/to search after/repair/maintenance/tendin through/to rummage in (e.g. a g/trimming/grooming drawer)/to fish around あかるい (明るい): 1. light/welllit/well-lighted 2. bright (of a そうじ(掃除): てわけ (手分け): division of colour) 3. cheerful/bright. 4. labour/division of labor/splitting cleaning/sweeping/dusting/scru encouraging/promising/of fair bbing into groups (e.g. to search) prospects そろう (揃う): 1. to be complete /to be satisfied (of あした (明日): 1. tomorrow 2. conditions) 2. to be equal/to be うつ (打つ): 1. to hit/to near future uniform 3. to gather/to strike/to knock/to beat assemble/to be collected もつ (持つ): 1. to hold (in one's きょうしつ (教室):1. hand) 2. to possess/to have/to むかしむかし (昔々): long classroom 2.

department/laboratory 3. single-

room school/small school

ago/once upon a time

own 3. to maintain/to keep 4. to

last/to be durable/to keep 5. to

take charge of

時どき	月曜	来る
時分	木の実	東京
時間	木の芽	案外
暗い	本家	楽しい
暗号	本当	止まる
月夜	本道	死ぬ

くる (来る) : 1. to come (spatially or temporally)/to approach/to arrive

げつよう (月曜): Monday

ときどき (時々):1. sometimes/occasionally/at times/from time to time/now and then/once in a while/at intervals

とうきょう (東京): Tokyo

このみ (木の実): fruit of a tree/nut/berry

じぶん (時分): time/hour/season/time of the year

あんがい (案外) : 1. unexpectedly/surprisingly 2. unexpected/unanticipated/unfor

eseen/surprising

きのめ (木の芽) : 1. leaf bud 2. bud of Japanese pepper tree (Xanthoxylum piperitum)

じかん (時間) : 1. time 2. hour 3. period/class/lesson

たのしい (楽しい) : enjoyable/fun/pleasant/happy/d elightful

ほんけ (本家) : head house (family)/birthplace/originator くらい (暗い): 1. dark/gloomy/murky 2. depressed/dispirited/down in the dumps/dark (mood) 3. dark (in colour)/dull 4. ill-boding/dark (e.g. past)/suspicious

とまる (止まる): 1. to stop (moving) 2. to stop (doing, working, being supplied)/to come to a halt/to cease やまる (止まる): to cease/to stop/to be over

ほんとう (本当): 1. truth/reality/actuality/fact 2. proper/right/correct/official 3. genuine/authentic/real/natural/v eritable

あんごう (暗号): code/password/cipher

しぬ (死ぬ): 1. to die/to pass away 2. to lose spirit/to lose vigor/to look dead 3. to cease/to stop

ほんどう (本道): 1. highway/main road/the right road 2. internal medicine (in Chinese medical practice)

つきよ (月夜): moonlit night

毎日	消える	濡れる
不気味	消す	焦げる
汲む	深い	生える
決まる	湧く	田んぼ
泣く	漕ぐ	田植え
洗濯	潰れる	男の子

ぬれる (濡れる) : to get wet	きえる (消える) : to go out/to vanish/to disappear	まいにち (毎日) : every day
こげる (焦げる) : to burn/to scorch/to char/to singe	けす (消す): 1. to erase/to delete/to cross out 2. to turn off (power)/to switch off 3. to extinguish/to put out 4. to bump off	ぶきみ (不気味) : strange, mysterious, scarry
はえる (生える) : 1. to grow/to spring up/to sprout 2. to cut (teeth)	ふかい (深い): 1. deep 2. profound 3. dense/thick 4. close (relationship) 5. intense/strong 6. late	くむ (没む): 1. to draw (water)/to ladle/to dip up/to scoop up/to pump 2. to pour (into a cup)/to drink (together) 3. to consider (feelings, the situation, etc.)/to sympathize with/to intuit/to understand
たんぼ (田んぼ) : paddy field/farm	かく (湧く): 1. to well (up)/to spring of 2. to appear (esp. suddenly) (sweat, tears, etc.) 3. to feel emotions from (joy, bravery, etc.) 4. to hatch (esp. of parasitic insects, etc.)	きまる (決まる) : 1. to be decided/to be settled
たうえ (田植え) : rice planting	こぐ (漕ぐ): 1. to row/to scull/to paddle 2. to pedal (e.g. bicycle) 3. to swing (on a swing) 4. to operate a hand pump 5. to push through (deep snow, the jungle, etc.)	なく (泣く) : to cry/to weep/to sob/to howl
おとこのこ (男の子) : 1. boy/son/baby boy 2. young man おのこ (男) : man/boy	つぶれる (潰れる): 1. to be crushed/to be smashed/to collapse 2. to become useless/to cease functioning/to be wasted (e.g. time) 3. to go bankrupt	せんたく (洗濯) : 1. washing/laundry 2. relaxing/taking a break

留守	相談	研究
番号	眠い	秘密
病気	眩む	立つ
病院	着く	立てる
発車	知る	立派
目玉	短い	競争

けんきゅう (研究): study/research/investigation そうだん (相談): consultation/discussion/discuss ing/asking (somebody) for

advice

るす (留守): 1. absence/being away from home 2. housesitting/house-sitter 3. being left unattended to (of one's studies, etc.)/neglecting

ひみつ(秘密):1.

secret/secrecy/confidentiality/pr ivacy 2. mystery 3. secret (e.g. to success) 4. esoteric teachings

ねむい(眠い): sleepy/drowsy/somnolent ばんごう(番号): number/series of digits

たつ (立つ): 1. to stand/to rise/to stand up 2. to find oneself (e.g. in a difficult position) 3. to depart (on a plane, train, etc.)

くらむ (眩む): 1. to be dazzled by/to be dizzied by/to be disoriented by 2. to be lost in (greed, lust, etc.) 3. to become dark

びょうき (病気): 1. illness (usu. excluding minor ailments, e.g. colds)/disease/sickness 2. weirdness/bad habit/bad behaviour/craziness/perversion

たてる (立てる): 1. to stand up/to put up/to set up/to erect/to raise

つく (着く): 1. to arrive at/to reach 2. to sit on/to sit at (e.g. the table)

びょういん (病院): hospital/clinic/doctor's office/doctor's surgery/infirmary

りっぱ (立派):1.

splendid/fine/handsome/elegant/ imposing/prominent 2. praiseworthy/creditable/worthy

しる (知る): 1. to be aware of/to know/to be conscious of/to cognize/to cognise 2. to notice/to feel 3. to understand/to comprehend/to grasp

はっしゃ (発車): departure (of a train, car, etc.)/starting/leaving

きょうそう (競争):1.

competition/contest/rivalry/race 2. competition (between organisms or species)

みじかい (短い): 1. short 2. brief

めだま (目玉): 1. eyeball 2. special feature/centerpiece/showpiece/ drawcard 3. special program/loss leader 4. sunnyside up fried egg

笑う	考古	苦労
管理	聞き分け	落ちる
約束	腐る	落とす
結う	自分	行く
絵本	花屋	見える

若い

見かけ

縛る

くろう (苦労):1.

trouble/hardship/difficulty/labour /labor/toil/pains 2. anxiety/worry/concern/cares

こうこ (考古): study of antiquities/archeology

わらう (笑う): 1. to laugh 2. to smile 3. to sneer/to ridicule 4. to be dumbfounded/to be flabbergasted

おちる (落ちる): 1. to fall down/to drop/to fall (e.g. rain)/to sink (e.g. sun or moon) 2. to be omitted 3. to decrease 4. to fail (e.g. exam)/to lose (e.g. election) 5. to crash/to fall behind

ききわけ (聞き分け): reasonableness (esp. of children)/obedience かんり (管理): control/management (e.g. of a business)

おとす (落とす): 1. to drop/to lose 2. to clean off (dirt, makeup, paint, etc.)/to remove (e.g. stains or facial hair) 3. to lose (a match)/to reject (an applicant)/to fail (a course)

くさる (腐る): 1. to rot/to go bad/to decay/to spoil 2. to corrode/to weather/to crumble 3. to become useless/to weaken (from lack of practice) 4. to be corrupt 5. to be depressed

やくそく (約束): 1.
promise/agreement/arrangeme
nt/one's
word/contract/pact/appointment
/engagement/date 2.
convention/rule 3. destiny/fate

いく (行く): 1. to go/to move (in a direction or towards a specific location)/to head (towards)/to be transported (towards)/to reach 2. to proceed/to take place

じぶん (自分) : 1. myself/yourself/oneself/himself/ herself 2. I/me 3. you ゆう (結う): 1. to do up (hair)/to dress/to arrange 2. to tie/to bind/to fasten/to make (a fence)

みえる (見える): 1. to be seen/to be in sight 2. to look/to seem/to appear 3. to come

はなや (花屋): florist/flower shop

えほん (絵本): picture book

みかけ (見かけ): 1. outward appearance 2. apparent

わかい (若い): 1. young/youthful 2. immature/green 3. low (number)/small しばる (縛る): 1. to tie/to bind/to fasten 2. to restrict (freedom)/to tie down (with rules, regulations, etc.)/to fetter

見せる 言う 身体 見つかる 訪れる 車掌 見つける 話す 農夫 見る 貸す 迎える 見舞い 迷う 賢い

起きる

迷子

覚え

からだ (体): 1. body 2. いう(言う): 1. to say/to torso/trunk 3. utter/to declare 2. to name/to みせる (見せる): to show/to build/physique/frame/figure 4. call 3. to go (e.g. "the alarm display health/constitution 5. went ping")/to make a noise corpse/dead body おとずれる (訪れる): 1. to しゃしょう (車掌): (train) みつかる (見つかる): to be visit/to call on 2. to arrive found/to be discovered conductor (season, time, situation, etc.)/to come/to appear はなす (話す): 1. to talk/to みつける (見つける): 1. to speak/to converse/to chat 2. to discover/to find (e.g. an error in のうふ (農夫): (male) tell/to explain/to narrate/to a book)/to spot 2. to locate/to farmer/peasant/farmhand mention/to describe/to discuss find (e.g. something missing)/to 3. to speak (a language) find fault みる (見る): 1. to see/to look/to watch/to view/to むかえる (迎える): 1. to go out to meet 2. to receive/to observe 2. to examine/to かす (貸す): 1. to lend/to loan welcome/to greet 3. to accept assess/to check 3. to look 2. to rent out/to hire out (e.g. as a member of a group after 5. to try .../to have a go at or family) 4. to call for/to .../to give ... a try 6. to see summon/to invite (that) .../to find (that) ... みまい (見舞い): 1. visiting ill まよう (迷う): 1. to lose one's or distressed people/writing getway/to get lost 2. to waver/to well letters 2. get-well gifts/get-かしこい(賢い): hesitate 3. to give into wise/clever/smart well letters 3. expression of temptation/to lose control of sympathy/expression of oneself concern/enquiry/inquiry おきる (起きる): 1. to get up/to

rise/to blaze up (fire) 2. to

awake 3. to occur (usu. of

unfavourable incidents)/to happen/to take place

wake up/to be awake/to stay

おぼえ (覚え):

memory/sense/experience

まいご(迷子): lost child/lost

person/stray child/missing child

退院	連絡	部屋
逃げる	遅い	郵便
途中	遅れる	配達
通す	遊ぶ	重い
通る	運ぶ	開ける
連れる	運転	間に合う

へや (部屋) : 1. room/chamber 2. apartment/flat/pad 3. stable れんらく (連絡): 1. contacting/communication/corre spondence 2. connection (with a train, bus, etc.) 3. connection (between matters, incidents, etc.)/relation/link

たいいん (退院) : leaving hospital/discharge from hospital

ゆうびん (郵便): 1. mail service/postal service/mail/post 2. mail/postal matter/postal items おそい (遅い): 1. slow/time-consuming/sluggish 2. late (in the day) 3. later (than expected or usual)/late/behind schedule 4. too late/having missed the boat 5. dull/stupid

にげる (逃げる) : to escape/to run away

はいたつ (配達): delivery

おくれる (遅れる): 1. to be late /to be delayed /to fall behind schedule 2. to fall behind (in a race, one's studies, etc.)

とちゅう (途中) : 1. on the way/en route/halfway 2. in the middle of/midway

おもい (重い):1.

heavy/weighty 2. heavy (feeling)/depressed/gloomy 4. important (position, responsibility, etc.)/serious 5. serious (punishment, illness, etc.)/severe あそぶ (遊ぶ): 1. to play (games, sports)/to enjoy oneself /to have a good time 2. to mess about (with alcohol, gambling, philandery, etc.) 3. to be idle 4. to meet up (with friends) /to hang out

とおす (通す): 1. to stick through/to force through 2. to spread throughout 3. to make a path between two points 4. to proceed in a logical manner 5. to let pass/to allow through

あける (開ける): 1. to open (a door, etc.)/to unwrap (e.g. parcel, package)/to unlock 2. to open (for business, etc.) 3. to empty/to remove 4. to move out/to clear out 5. to be away from (e.g. one's house)

はこぶ (運ぶ): 1. to carry/to transport/to move/to convey 2. to come/to go 3. to wield (a tool, etc.)/to use 4. to go (well, etc.)/to proceed/to progress

とおる (通る): 1. to go by of 2. to run (between; of a rail service, bus route, etc.)/to operate (between) 3. to go indoors/to go into a room/to be admitted 4. to penetrate/to pierce 5. to permeate

まにあう (間に合う): 1. to be in time (for) 2. to serve (suit, meet) the purpose/to be good enough/to be enough/to manage/to make do

うんてん (運転): 1. operation (of a machine, etc.)/operating/running/run 2. driving 3. working (capital, etc.)

つれる (連れる): to take (someone) with one/to bring along/to go with/to be accompanied by

間違い 雨やどり 頑張る 間違える 願う 雨戸 限る 電報 風邪 食べる 階段 電話 隠れる 食べ頃 電車

順番

駐在

雨ふり

がんばる (頑張る): 1. to persevere/to persist/to keep at it/to hang on/to hold out/to do one's best 2. to insist that/to stick to (one's opinion) 3. to remain in a place/to stick to one's post/to refuse to budge	あまやどり (雨宿り) : taking shelter from rain	まちがい (間違い): 1. mistake/error/blunder 2. accident/mishap/trouble 3. improper conduct (e.g. between man and woman)/indiscretion
ねがう (願う): 1. to desire/to wish/to hope 2. to beg/to request/to implore/to pray 3. to have something done for oneself	あまど (雨戸) : sliding storm shutter	まちがえる (間違える): 1. to make a mistake (in)/to commit an error (e.g. in calculation) 2. to confuse/to mistake something for something else
かぜ (風邪) : (common) cold/influenza/flu/ague/inflamma tory respiratory system illness (in general)	でんぽう (電報) : telegram	かぎる (限る): 1. to restrict/to limit/to confine 2. to be restricted to/to be limited to/to be confined to 3. to be best (for)/to be the best plan/to be the only way (to)
たべる (食べる) : 1. to eat 2. to live on (e.g. a salary)/to live off/to subsist on	でんわ (電話): 1. telephone call/phone call 2. telephone (device)/phone	かいだん (階段) : stairs/stairway/staircase
たべごろ (食べ頃) : good for eating/ripe enough for eating/in season	でんしゃ (電車) : train/electric train	かくれる (隠れる) : to hide/to be hidden/to conceal oneself/to disappear
ちゅうざい (駐在): 1. residence/stay/(job) posting/being stationed (overseas, etc.) 2. residential police box/residential police	じゅんばん (順番) : turn (in line)/order of things/sequential order	あめふり (雨降り) : 1. rainfall/rainy weather 2. rainy/wet

box officer

髪の毛

魔法

黒い

0	0	かみのけ (髪の毛) : hair (of the head)
0	0	まほう (魔法): magic/witchcraft/sorcery/spell
0	0	くろい (黒い): 1. black 2. dark/blackish /sun-tanned (skin) 3. suspicious /criminal 4. darkened and dirty 5. evil /wicked 6. inauspicious
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0