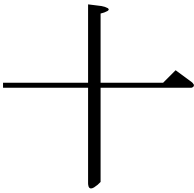
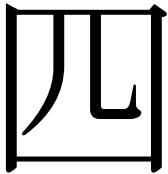
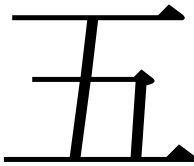
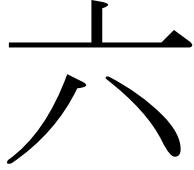
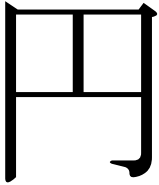

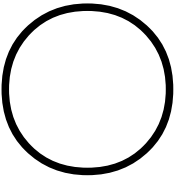
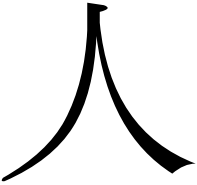
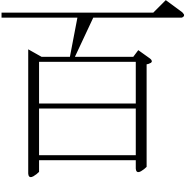


<div>日</div>	¹ SUN ² DAY ³ JAPAN	² 日々・ひび daily; days ² 日にち・ひにち date; number of days ² 日に日に・ひにひに day by day, every day
	ニチ・ジツ ひ・-び・-か	² ある日・あるひ one day, a certain day ³ 日ソ・にっソ Japan and the Soviet Union, Japanese-Soviet
<div>0001</div> <div>日 72</div> <div>2606</div> <div>常 4</div>	We begin with the common character and the source of all life, the SUN . 日 depicts the SUN with a line drawn along its equator. It also means DAY , as well as JAPAN (as an abbreviation for 日本[にほん]). In the didactic vocabulary, note the symbol 々, which means “repeat last character”; thus, 日々=日日	
<div>一</div>	ONE	一日・いちにち one day.....0001 ・ついたち 1st of the month 一々・いちいち one by one; in detail 一つ・ひとつ one (of something)
	イチ・イツ ひと・ひと(つ)	一つずつ・ひとつずつ one at a time
<div>0002</div> <div>一 1</div> <div>2850</div> <div>常 1</div>	The next three entries, representing the numbers ONE , TWO , and THREE , are classic examples of Chinese characters are ideographs - written symbols that represent abstract ideas. But one could also argue that they are in fact pictographs, representing ONE , TWO , or THREE fingers. 𠄎 𠄎 2215	
<div>二</div>	TWO	二日・ふつか two days; 2nd of the month.....0001 二メートル・にメートル 2 meters 二ラウンド・にラウンド two rounds, Round 2 レモン二つ・レモンふたつ two lemons
	ニ ふた・ふた(つ)	一つ二つ・ひとつふたつ one or two.....0002
<div>0003</div> <div>二 7</div> <div>1688</div> <div>常 2</div>	The first didactic vocabulary word (hereafter, “V1”) is one of the many words whose pronunciation cannot be derived from the readings listed in these entries. A selection of compounds with irregular readings appears in Appendix 3. 𠄎 𠄎 0110	
<div>三</div>	THREE	三つだけ・みっつだけ just three 三日・みっか three days; 3rd of the month.....0001 三日まで・みっかまで by the 3rd.....0001 二三日・にさんにち two or three days.....0003, 0001
	サン み・み(つ)・みっ(つ)	三グラム・さんグラム three grams
<div>0004</div> <div>一 1</div> <div>1689</div> <div>常 3</div>	As these first four entries have made clear, the didactic compounds include only such kanji as have been introduced previously.	

	TEN 	二十・にじゅう twenty..... 0003 ・はたち twenty years old 十日・とおか ten days; 10th of the month..... 0001 二十日・はつか twenty days; 20th of the month..... 0003, 0001 一から十まで・いちからじゅうまで without exception..... 0002
0005 十 24 2855 常 2	We now skip forward to the kanji for TEN , so that we can start learning two-digit compounds in the didactic vocabulary. Cross your hands in the shape of 十: two hands = TEN fingers. As a component grapheme (a meaningful contrastive unit within a character), 十 can also denote <i>abundant/complete, cross shape/cross-shaped, or needle</i> .	
	FOUR シ よ・よ(っ)・よっ(っ)・よん	四日・よっか four days; 4th of the month... 0 十四・じゅうよん fourteen..... 0005 四十四・しじゅうし/よんじゅうよん forty-four..... 0005 十四日・じゅうよっか fourteen days; 14th day..... 0005, 0001 四ミリ・よんミリ four millimeters
0006 □ 31 2620 常 5	The kanji for FOUR is based on a square, which has FOUR sides. Needless to say, you really have no need of memory aids for such elemental kanji as these numerals. But you may rest assured that this course will grow in usefulness in proportion by the number of kanji you try to learn. 罍 匹 1801	
	FIVE ゴ いつ・いつ(っ)	五日・いつか five days; 5th of the month..... 0001 四、五日・し、ごにち four or five days..... 0006, 0001 五十五・ごじゅうご fifty-five..... 0005 五つほど・いつつほど around five ダイヤの五・ダイヤのご five of diamonds 五つ・いつつ five of something
0007 二 7 2892 常 4	You can approximate this shape using FIVE fingers: hold out the first three fingers of your right hand, then lay the first two fingers of your left hand across them. 𠄎 丑 0590	
	SIX ロク む・む(っ)・むっ(っ)・むい	六日・むいか six days; 6th of the month..... 0001 六日ぶりに・むいかぶりに for the first time in six days... 0001 十六・じゅうろく sixteen..... 0005 六つ・むつつ six; six years old 六トン・ろくトン 6 tons 六つ・むつつ six of something
0008 八 12 1710 常 4	To repeat, you really do not need memory aids for these most basic kanji, but if you wish to use one for 六, you might see S1 (stroke 1, as marked in the head character) as the letter [i], and S3-4 as the intersecting lines of the letter [x], spelling the [ix] of SIX . Note that the stroke-order numbers in the head character are placed at the starting point of each stroke. 𠄎 穴 0397	

七	SEVEN	七日・なのか [なぬか] seven days; 7th of the month.....0001 十七日・じゅうしちにち/じゅうななにち 17 days; 17th day of the month.....0005, 0001 七十五・ななじゅうご/しちじゅうご seventy-five.....0005, 0007 七五三・しちごさん the lucky numbers; festival for children of 3, 5, and 7.....0007, 0004
	シチ なな・なな(つ)・なの	
0009	Write a numeral 7 European-style, with a line slicing through the middle. Then turn it upside down.	
一 1		
2854		
常 2		
八	EIGHT	八日・ようか eight days; 8th of the month.....0001 十八日・じゅうはちにち eighteen days; 18th of the month.....0005, 0001 八ユーロ・はちユーロ eight euros 一か八か・いちかばちか all or nothing, hit or miss.....0002
	ハヒ や・や(つ)・たっ(つ)・よう	
0010	Put your EIGHT fingers (no thumbs) together in prayer (actually, almost together, imitating 八). Inside other	
八 12	kanji, 八 will sometimes mean <i>split</i> , so the <i>split</i> between S1 and S2 deserves special attention. Note that in these	
	annotations, italics indicate meanings of component graphemes, whereas CAPS indicate mnemonic keywords	
	of whole kanji.	
2536		
常 2		
九	NINE	九日・このか nine days; 9th of the month.....0001 九十九・きゅうじゅうきゅう ninety-nine.....0005 九九・<< multiplication table 九つ・このつ nine (of something) 九日から・このかから starting on the 9th.....0001 九人・きゅうにん nine people
	キュウ・ク このの・この(つ)	
0011	The trick with this entry is distinguishing it from 力 0084 POWER. To do so, associate the wide, round hook	
乙 5	at the end of S2 with the loop in the arabic numeral NINE . 𠂇 力 0084, 丸 0012	
2858		
常 2		
丸	ROUND	一丸となって・いちがんとなって as one, all together.....0002 日の丸・ひのまる Rising Sun flag.....0001 丸い・まるい round, spherical 丸める・まるめる make round, roll up
	ガン まる・まる(い)・まる(める)	
0012	We Similar to 0011, so let the difference between them (S3) suggest the meaning. Because S3 curves slightly,	
丿 3	we can see it as part of the circumference of a circle (geometrically speaking, an arc of about 20 degrees),	
	suggesting the meaning ROUND.	
2883		
常 3		

	1 CIRCLE 2 YEN エン まる(い)・まる	1 円い・まるい circular, round 1 円さ・まるさ roundness 1 円グラフ・えんグラフ pie chart 2 一円・いちえん one yen..... 0002 2 十四円・じゅうよえん fourteen yen..... 0005, 0006
0013 円 13*  2555 常 4	See the enclosure 匚 as a hand, wrapped in a CIRCULAR shape around two Japanese YEN coins. Kanji do not make use of true CIRCULAR shapes, so the coins are drawn square. 円 overlaps in meaning with 丸, which can also mean [spherical]. Not the traditional form, shown in the reference data beneath the head character.	
	1 ZERO, placeholder 2 CIRCLE MARK; "blank" レイ ぜろ・まる	1 六五〇円・ろっぴゃくごじゅうえん 650 yen..... 0008, 0007, 0013 1 二〇六のロッカー・にまるろくのロッカー locker number 206..... 0003, 0008 2 〇をつける・まるをつける mark (Answer) with a circle mark; mark as correct 2 〇〇さん・まるまるさん Mr. X
0014 〇 31 外 1	Rounding out our trio of circle characters is the non-traditional kanji 〇, long used in China but probably derived from the Indian [0]. It functions as a placeholder in kanji numerals, and like the letter [O] in English expressions such as [room two-oh-six].	
	HUMAN BEING ジン・ニン ひと	ロシア人・ロシアじん a Russian 一人・ひとり one person..... 0002 一人二人・ひとりふたり one or two people..... 0002, 0003 二十人・にじゅうにん twenty people..... 0003, 0005 人々・ひとびと people
0015 人 9 2857 常 2	This minimal sketch of a HUMAN BEING is most often modified to 亻 when it appears as a component grapheme in other kanji (first at 休 0061). It can also be modified to 亼, which usually appears at the top of other kanji, but in those cases sit will be better for us to see it as a <i>roof</i> or other covering. 入 0039	
	HUNDRED ヒャク	百日・ひゃくにち a hundred days; a long time..... 0001 百人・ひゃくにん a hundred people..... 0015 六百円・ろっぴゃくえん six hundred yen..... 0008, 0013 三百六十五日・さんびゃくろくじゅうごにち 365 days..... 0004, 0008, 0005, 0001
0016 白 106 1746 常 6	See the number 100, turned sideways. A little line attaches the 1 to the place-holding zeroes.	