

飛ぶ

とぶ [0]

- 1. to fly, to soar
- 2. to jump, to leap, to spring, to bound, to hop
- 3. to spatter, to scatter, to splash, to fly (e.g. of sparks)
- 4. to hurry, to rush
- 5. to flee, to run off, to escape
- 6. to disappear, to vanish, to fade, to thin out
- 7. to break off, to come off, to fall off, to blow (of a fuse)
- 8. to be sent out (of an order), to fly (of false rumours, catcalls, etc.)
- 9. to come flying (of a punch, kick, etc.)
- 10. to be missing (of a page, stitch, etc.), to skip, to jump (e.g. of a conversation)

普通ふつう、アマチュアでは250ヤード飛べばとすごい飛距離ひきよりだと言われますい。
Normally you'd call 250 yards a great distance for an amateur.

ブルース夫人ふじんは英日えいにち間かんを飛んだと最初のさいしょ女性じょせいパイロットであった。
Mrs. Bruce was the first female pilot to fly between England and Japan.

掛ける

かける [2]

- 1. to hang up (e.g. a coat, a picture on the wall), to let hang, to suspend (from), to hoist (e.g. sail), to raise (e.g. flag)
- 2. to put on (e.g. a blanket), to put on top of, to cover, to lay, to spread
- 3. to put on (glasses, etc.), to wear (a necklace, etc.)
- 4. to make (a call)
- 5. to spend (time, money), to expend, to use
- 6. to pour (liquid) onto, to sprinkle (powder or spices) onto, to splash, to throw (e.g. water) onto
- 7. to turn on (an engine, radio, etc.), to set (a dial, an alarm clock, etc.), to put on (a DVD, a song, etc.)
- 8. to cause (somebody inconvenience, trouble, etc.), to burden (someone), to impose

- 9. to multiply (arithmetic operation)
- 10. to secure (e.g. lock)
- 11. to take a seat, to sit, to rest (something on something else), to support (something on something else)
- 12. to bind
- 13. to wager, to bet, to risk, to stake, to gamble
- 14. to put an effect (spell, anaesthetic, etc.) on
- 15. to hold (a play, festival, etc.)
- 16. to hold an emotion for (pity, hope, etc.)
- 17. to argue (in court), to deliberate (in a meeting), to present (e.g. idea to a conference, etc.)
- 18. to increase further
- 19. to catch (in a trap, etc.)
- 20. to set atop
- 21. to erect (a makeshift building)
- 22. to apply (insurance)
- 23. to pun (on a word), to use (a word) as a pivot word, to play on words
- 24. to be partway doing ..., to begin (but not complete) ..., to be about to ...
- 25. to address (someone), to direct (something, to someone), to do (something, to someone)

身命しんめいをかけて職務しよくむを実践じっせんし、すべての警察官けいさつかんの心こころに火ひをともしてくれました。
He risked his life to carry out his duty and inspired police officers everywhere.

王手おうてをかけられたほうは、玉ぎよくを逃げるになどの方法ほうほうで王手おうてを防がふせねばなりません。
The checked player must find a way for the king to escape and block the check.

走る

はしる [2]

- 1. to run
- 2. to travel (movement of vehicles), to drive, to flow (e.g. energy)
- 3. to hurry to
- 4. to retreat (from battle), to take flight
- 5. to run away from home
- 6. to elope
- 7. to tend heavily toward
- 8. to flash, to streak, to shoot through (e.g. pain)
- 9. to get involved, to take (to something), to get wrapped up in
- 10. Running

またいつか風かぜのように走るはしんだ。
Someday I'll run like the wind.

Boston Dynamics のロボット「RHex」は、いろんな地形ちけいを走れるはしすごいやつです。
Boston Dynamic's robot, RHex, is an amazing piece of work that can run over various terrains.

雨

あめ [1]

- 1. rain
- 2. Rain

雨あめが降っているふ。
It is raining.
結果けっか、雨あめの日ひは部屋へやの中なかでボール遊びボールあそをしています。
As a result, we play ball inside on rainy days.

降る

ふる [1]

- 1. to fall (of rain, snow, ash, etc.), to come down
- 2. to form (of frost)
- 3. to beam down (of sunlight or moonlight), to pour in
- 4. to visit (of luck, misfortune, etc.), to come, to arrive

雨あめが降っているふ。
It is raining.
雨あめが降ってふ土つちに湿り気しめりけがあると草くさは取りとやすくなる。
When rain's fallen and the soil is moist, it becomes easier to pull out weeds.

話す

はなす [2]

- 1. to talk, to speak, to converse, to chat
- 2. to tell, to explain, to narrate, to mention, to describe, to discuss
- 3. to speak (a language)

お宮参りおみやまいで訪れたおとず大西幸治さん(40)、由希恵さん(34)夫妻ふさいは「子どもこが健やかにすこ育つそだことを祈りましたいの」と話していたは

な。
The couple who came on a shrine visit, Kouji Oonishi (40) and his wife Yukie (34) said, ”We prayed that our child would grow up healthily.”

こんなに上手にじょうず英語えいごで手紙てがみを書けるかのにどうして話せないはなの？
Why is it you can write a letter in English this well, but can’t speak in it?

踊る
おどる [0]

1. to dance (orig. a hopping dance)

時ときを超えてこ古代こだいの昆虫こんちゅうたちが琥珀こはくの中なかで生き生きといきい踊るおど。
Transcending time, the insects of ages gone past dance livelily in amber.

踊り手おどりてたちは舞台ぶたいを横切ってよこぎ軽々とかかるがる踊っていったおど。
The dancers tripped lightly across the stage.

言う
いう [0]

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

「信用しんようして」と彼かれは言ったい。
”Trust me,” he said.

「これはとてもおもしろそうだね」とひろしが言いますい。
”This looks pretty interesting,” Hiroshi says.

引く
ひく [0]

1. to pull, to tug, to lead (e.g. a horse)
2. to draw (attention, sympathy, etc.), to attract (e.g. interest)
3. to draw back (e.g. one’s hand), to draw in (one’s chin, stomach, etc.), to pull in
4. to draw (a card, mahjong tile, etc.)
5. to draw (a line, plan, etc.)
6. to catch (a cold)

7. to play (a stringed or keyboard instrument)
8. to look up (in a dictionary, phone book, etc.), to consult, to check
9. to haul, to pull (vehicles)
10. to subtract, to deduct
11. to recede, to ebb, to fade
12. to be descend from, to inherit (a characteristic)
13. to quote, to cite, to raise (as evidence)
14. to lay on (electricity, gas, etc.), to install (e.g. a telephone), to supply (e.g. water)
15. to hold (e.g. a note)
16. to apply (e.g. lipstick), to oil (e.g. a pan), to wax (e.g. a floor)
17. to move back, to draw back, to recede
18. to lessen, to subside, to ebb
19. to resign, to retire, to quit

ひょんなことからほんとうのことがわかったんだ、ほとんど手てを引きひかけたときに。
I tumbled on the truth by the merest accident, when I’d pretty nearly chucked the whole job.

かつてはロードローラーは馬うまが曳いていたひが、蒸気機関じょうききかんの発明はつめいにより、スチームローラーが現れたあらわ。
Horses used to pull road-rollers, but the steam-roller arrived with the invention of the steam engine.

死ぬ
しぬ [0]

1. to die, to pass away
2. to lose spirit, to lose vigor, to look dead
3. to cease, to stop

殺してころやる！ぶっ殺してぶっころ、踏み潰してふみつぶやる！くそったれ！死ねし！
I’ll kill you! Knock your block off and grind you underfoot! You shithead! Die!

ハゲタカが突つつくつ死んだし鹿しかとか、他のほか動物どうぶつの食べ残したべのことか、そういう腐ったくさ肉にくを死肉しにくと書きましたか。
A dead deer being pecked by vultures, remains partly eaten by other animals, that sort of rotten meat is called ’carriion’.

乗る
のる [0]

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
3. to reach, to go over, to pass
4. to follow, to stay (on track), to go with (the times, etc.)
5. to take part, to participate, to join
6. to get into the swing (and sing, dance, etc.)
7. to be deceived, to be taken in
8. to be carried, to be spread, to be scattered
9. to stick, to attach, to take, to go on

「騙されただま」と言ってしまうばそれまでといですが、「うまい話」に乗ったの当人とうにんであることは間違いありませんまちが。
If you say ”I was tricked,” well that’s certainly so but there’s no mistaking that you were the one who signed up on a ”sweet deal”.

そんなに沢山たくさんパンに乗るのんか？
You really put that much in the sandwich?

開ける
あける [0]

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, to make space, to make room
4. to move out, to clear out
5. to be away from (e.g. one’s house), to leave (temporarily)
6. to dawn, to grow light
7. to end (of a period, season)
8. to begin (of the New Year)
9. to leave (one’s schedule) open, to make time (for)
10. to make (a hole), to open up (a hole)

ようやく夜よるが明けてあ長いなが夜よるが終わったお。
Finally dawn broke; the long night had ended.

窓まどを開けるあ時ときは、カーテンは閉めないでし下さいくだ。
Please don’t draw the curtains when the window is open.

始める

はじめる [0]

- 1. to start, to begin, to commence, to initiate, to originate
- 2. to start up (a business, society, etc.), to open (e.g. a store), to establish
- 3. to start ..., to begin to ...

明るいか笑顔えがおで 2 人ふたりは光り輝くひかりかがや未来みらいを歩みあゆ始めたはじんだ。

Smiling cheerfully, the two began to walk off into their brilliant future.

私たちわたしは姉妹しまい 3 人さんにんで喫茶店きっさてんを始めたはじ。
We three sisters opened a coffee shop.

忘れる

わすれる [0]

- 1. to forget, to leave carelessly, to be forgetful of, to forget about, to forget (an article)

赤あか鉛筆えんぴつを忘れたわす子ども
こには、きちんと借りに来させたきた。
I made sure that children who'd forgotten their red pencil came to borrow one.

番号ばんごうを綺麗さっぱり忘れてわす
しまった。
I completely forgot the number.

洗濯

せんたく [0]

- 1. washing, laundry
- 2. relaxing, taking a break
- 3. Laundry

洗濯のりでのりづけの仕方しかたを教
えておください。
Please tell me how to use laundry starch to starch things.

洗濯せんたくの耐久性たいきゅうせいや
あらゆることを考慮こうりょするとコチ
ラに辿り着きましたたどりつ。
Bearing in mind the durability in washing and various factors this is what we arrived at:

結婚

けっこん [0]

- 1. marriage
- 2. Marriage

私わたしは先月せんげつ結婚式けっこん
しきを挙げましたあ。

I held a wedding ceremony last month.

友人ゆうじんの結婚式けっこんしきにア
カペラで歌ううたことになりました。

I'm going to be singing a cappella at a friend's wedding ceremony.

待つ

まつ [1]

- 1. to wait
- 2. to await, to look forward to, to anticipate
- 3. to depend on, to need

そこで私たちわたしを待っているま幸
福こうふくが、私たちわたしが望むのぞ
ような幸福こうふくではないかもしれな
い。

It may be that the happiness awaiting us is not at all the sort of happiness we would want.

1 0 年ねんは待つまには長いなが時間じ
かんだ。
Ten years is a long time to wait.

急ぐ

いそぐ [2]

- 1. to hurry, to rush, to hasten, to make something happen sooner

なぜか、急ぐいそ気きは起こらないお。
時間じかんは、十分じゅうぶんある。
Somehow I just don't feel like hurrying. I have enough time.

さあ、来なさいき！急いでいそ！
Come on! Quickly!

呼ぶ

よぶ [0]

- 1. to call out (to), to call, to invoke
- 2. to summon (a doctor, etc.)
- 3. to invite
- 4. to designate, to name, to brand
- 5. to garner (support, etc.), to gather
- 6. to take as one's wife

警察けいさつを呼んでよ！

Call the police!

日本にほんではリング状リングじょうの
ものが早くはやから普及ふきゅうしたた
め「避妊リングひにん」と呼ばれるよこ
とも多いおお。

In Japan the ring shaped ones came into use first so they're also often called "contraceptive rings".

教える

おしえる [0]

- 1. to teach, to instruct
- 2. to tell, to inform
- 3. to preach

女性じょせいに彼氏かれしがいるかいな
いかの探りを入れるさぐりをいベストな
方法ほうほうが有ればあ教えておしくだ
さい。

If there's a good way to sound out whether a woman has a boyfriend or not please tell me.

このシステムのもとでは、生徒せいとは
交替こうたいで教えおしあい、お互い
におたが助け合わたすけあなければなり
ません。

The basis of this system is that the students must take turns in teaching, they have to help each other.

知る

しる [0]

- 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
- 4. to remember, to be acquainted with (a procedure)
- 5. to experience, to go through, to learn
- 6. to be acquainted with (a person), to get to know
- 7. to concern

驚かないおどろ所ところをみると知って
たしのね。

Seeing that you're not surprised, I think you must have known.

誰だれがどんな趣味しゅみだろうと君の
きみ知ったしことか？

Is it any of your business what someone's hobby

is?

経済

けいざい [1]

- 1. economics, business, finance, economy
- 2. Economy

することを考えかんが、経済的けいざいてきかつ効率的にこうりつてき研究けんきゅうを遂行すいこうする必要ひつようがあります。

It is important to think over what you will do, to pursue your studies economically, and effectively.

指導部しどうぶの交代こうたいは、国際政治経済こくさいせいじけいざいに重要なじゅうよう影響えいきょうを与えるあた。

Changes of leadership have a great effect on the international political economy.

研究

けんきゅう [0]

- 1. study, research, investigation
- 2. Research

彼かれは古代史こだいしの分野ぶんやで突っ込んだつつこ研究けんきゅうをしている。

He’s doing in-depth research on ancient history.

Windows Vista のセキュリティ機能きのうを迂回うかいする方法ほうほうを研究者けんきゅうしゃが公表こうひょうします。

Researchers announce method of circumventing Windows Vista security features.

居酒屋

いざかや [1]

- 1. izakaya, Japanese bar that also serves various dishes and snacks
- 2. Izakaya

カナダのお客様おきゃくさまに居酒屋いざかや料理りょうりをサーブしています。

I serve pub food to Canadian customers.

居酒屋いざかやで変なへんおっさんにか

らまれた。

I was given a hard time by a strange guy at the tavern.

出版社

しゅっぱんしゃ [3]

- 1. publisher, publishing house, publishing company

編集者へんしゅうしゃ兼けん出版社しゅっぱんしゃである人ひととは私のわたしいとこです。

The editor and publisher is my cousin.

編集者へんしゅうしゃと出版者しゅっぱんしゃがそのパーティーに出席しゅっせきしていた。

The editor and the publisher were present at the party.

定食

ていしょく [0]

- 1. set meal, special (of the day)
- 2. Table d’hôte

日替わりひが定食ていしょくにしませんか。

How about getting the special of the day?

医者いしゃは彼女かのじょに厳しいきび規定きてい食しょくを勧めたすす。

The doctor ordered her to go on a strict diet.

晴れる

はれる [2]

- 1. to clear up, to clear away, to be sunny, to stop raining
- 2. to refresh (e.g. spirits)
- 3. to be cleared (e.g. of a suspicion)
- 4. to be dispelled, to be banished

「キツネの嫁入りきつねのよめいですね」「は・・・?」「今日きょうは8 1パーセントの確率かくりつで晴れますはけど、ところによっては天気雨てんきあめです」

”Fox’s wedding’.” ”Er ...?” ”Today, with an 81 percent likelihood, it will be clear skies but, depending on location, there will be sun showers.”

夕焼けゆうやがあると翌日よくじつは晴

れるはことが多いおお。

An evening glow often promises good weather.

寂しい

さびしい [3]

- 1. lonely, lonesome, solitary, desolate

なぜかうまくいかず、目下もっか全戦全敗ぜんせんぜんばい、「彼女かのじょいな歴れき＝自分じぶんの年齢ねんれい」という寂しいさび生活を送っていましたせいかつをおく。

For some reason it didn’t go well, shot down at every attempt, and he led a sad ”History of no girlfriend = Age” life.

淋しいさびです。

I’m lonely.

被る

かぶる [2]

- 1. to put on (one’s head), to wear, to have on, to pull over (one’s head), to crown (oneself)
- 2. to be covered with (dust, snow, etc.), to pour (water, etc.) on oneself, to dash on oneself, to ship water
- 3. to bear (e.g. someone’s debts, faults, etc.), to take (blame), to assume (responsibility), to shoulder (burden)
- 4. to overlap (e.g. sound or color)
- 5. to be similar, to be redundant
- 6. to be fogged (due to overexposure, etc.)
- 7. to close, to come to an end
- 8. to get a full house, to sell out
- 9. to blunder, to bungle, to fail
- 10. to be deceived

帽子ぼうしをかぶってなかった仲間なかまは、鼻はなとほっぺが赤くあかなっているようでした。

My companions, who weren’t wearing hats, apparently had their noses and cheeks turn red.

町まちが一面いちめんすっぽり雪ゆきをかぶった。

Snow completely covered the town.

着る

きる [0]

- 1. to wear (in modern Japanese, from the shoul-

ders down), to put on
2. to bear (guilt, etc.)

彼かれはくたくたの背広せびろを着ていたき。
He was wearing a threadbare suit.

なかなか「きもの」を着るき機会きかいがないというかたも、思い切っておもいき着てきみましょう！
Also, those of you who don't have the chance to wear a 'kimono', go for it and wear one!

警察官
けいさつかん [4]

- 1. policeman, policewoman, police officer
- 2. Police officer

身命しんめいをかけて職務しょくむを実践じっせんし、すべての警察官けいさつかんの心こころに火ひをとめてくれました。
He risked his life to carry out his duty and inspired police officers everywhere.

いま聞こえたきんですが、ネット犯罪ネットはんざいを扱うあつか警察官けいさつかんの方かただとか？
I couldn't help overhearing, but you're police officers who handle cyber-crime or some such?

看護師
かんごし [3]

- 1. (hospital) nurse, registered nurse, RN

普通のふつう看護師かんごしは、ちんこに洩瓶しびんも添えるそし手術しゅじゅつの時ときは剃毛ていもうもするぞ。
A typical nurse will do such things as helping with a urinal bottle, and shaving in preparation for surgery!

年上
としうえ [0]

- 1. older, senior

物価ぶっかは毎年まいとし上昇じょうしょうしてきた。
Prices have soared every year.

彼女かのじょは彼かれよりずっと年上としうえである。

She is a good deal older than he.

一生懸命
いっしょうけんめい [5]

- 1. very hard, with utmost effort, with all one's might, for dear life

一生懸命いっしょうけんめい磨きましたみが。困ったこまのは、意外といがい低級ていきゅう宝石ほうせきのストックがないことです。

I polished for all I was worth. The trouble is that my stock of low-grade gems was surprisingly low.

入学試験にゅうがくしけんに落ちないおように、彼女かのじょは一生懸命にいっしょうけんめい勉強べんきょうした。

She studied hard in order not to fail the entrance exam.

出掛ける
でかける [0]

- 1. to go out (e.g. on an excursion or outing), to leave, to depart, to start, to set out
- 2. to be about to leave, to be just going out

夕方ゆうがたにまたサファリに出掛けで、夜よるはカバの声こえを聞ききながら眠りについたねむ。

In the evening I went out on safari again, at night I fell asleep hearing the grunting of the hippos.

妻つまは魚さかなのオードブルが好きすだからね、釣りつに出掛けるでかときはお許しゆるが出やすいでんだよね。

My wife loves fish hors d'oeuvre, so it's easier for me to get a kitchen pass for my fishing.

不動産
ふどうさん [2]

- 1. real estate

事業じぎょうを継続けいぞくしながら、事業じぎょうが依拠いきよしている不動産ふどうさんを切り売りきりうしていくことなど非現実的ひげんじつてきなのだ。
It's ludicrous to continue business operations while selling off bit by bit the land on which your business depends.

不動産ふどうさん市場しじょうが低迷ていめいしているため、東京とうきょうの土地とち所有者しょゆうしゃたちは恐慌きょうこうをきたしています。
Tokyo landlords are in a panic because the real estate market went soft.

探す
さがす [0]

- 1. to search for, to look for, to hunt for, to seek
- 2. to search (a house, pocket, etc.), to search through, to rummage in (e.g. a drawer), to fish around

「これが探していたさがものだ」と彼かれは叫んださけ。
"This is what I was looking for!" he exclaimed.

いい監督かんとくを探すさがのに3年さんねん費やしたついが、見つからなかったみ。
I spent three years looking for a good director, but couldn't find one.

遅く
おそく [0]

- 1. late

隣のとなり部屋へやで夜遅くよるおそまでおきてごそごそする音おとがする。
The people in the next room stay up until all hours doing God knows what.

隣となりに住んでいるす少年しょうねんは遅くおそ帰ってかえくことが多いおお。
The boy who lives next door often comes home late.

煩い
うるさい [3]

- 1. noisy, loud
- 2. annoying, troublesome, tiresome, persistent, importunate
- 3. fussy, finicky, picky, particular, nagging, fastidious, bossy
- 4. shut up!, be quiet!

残念な事に私のわたし父ちちは長煩いから回復かいふくできなかった。
To my regret, my father could not recover from

his long illness.

その煩い音おとには我慢がまんできない。

I can't stand the noise.

引っ越す

ひっこす [3]

- 1. to move (house), to change residence

来月らいげつに引っ越すひっこ予定よていです。

I am moving next month.

来月らいげつには引っ越すひっこ予定よていです。

I am moving next month.

面接

めんせつ [0]

- 1. interview (e.g. for a job)
- 2. Job interview

人前ひとまえて話すはなことに慣れたなので、面接めんせつには役立ったやくだと思うおも。

I became accustomed to public speaking, so I think that's been useful when taking job interviews.

来週らいしゅう面接めんせつにおいでいただけますか。

Would you like to come in for an interview next week?
