

People
にんげん、人間 - human (ningen)
じんるい、人類 - humanity (jinrui)
ひと、人 - person (hito)
おとこ、男 - male (otoko)
おとこのひと、男の人 - man (otokonohito)
おとこのこ、男の子 - boy (otokonoko)
おんな、女 - female (onna)
おんなのひと、女の人 - woman (onnanohito)
おんなのこ、女の子 - girl (onnanoko)
あかちゃん、赤ちゃん - baby (akachan)
わかもの、若者 - youth, young person (wakamono)
わたし、私 - I, myself (watashi)
わたくし、私 - I, myself (watakushi [most formal])
ぼく、僕 - I, myself (boku, mainly used by males)
おれ、俺 - I, myself (ore, mainly used by males [informal])
あたし、私 - I, myself (atashi, mainly used by females [softer sounding])
しょうじょ、少女 - girl (shoujo)

People (cont)
しょうねん、少年 - boy (shounen)
Life
いきもの、生き物 - living creatures (ikimono)
ばけもの、化け物 - monster (bakemono)
Food
たべもの、食べ物 - food (tabemono)
ちょうしょく、朝食 - breakfast (chōshoku, asagohan)
ひるごはん、昼御飯 - lunch (hirugohan)
ばんごはん、晩御飯 - dinner (bangohan)
ごはん、御飯 - cooked rice or meal (gohan)
みそ、味噌 - miso (miso)
りょうり、料理 - cooking (ryōri)
サラダ - salad (sarada)
デザート - dessert (dezāto)
パン - bread (pan)
サンドイッチ - sandwich (sandoitchi)
おやつ、間食 - snack (oyatsu, kanshoku)
アイスクリーム - ice cream (aisukurīmu)
たこやき、たこ焼き - octopus dumpling (takoyaki)

Week Days
にちようび、日曜日 - Sunday (nichi-yōbi)
げつようび、月曜日 - Monday (getsu-yōbi)
かようび、火曜日 - Tuesday (ka-yōbi)
すいようび、水曜日 - Wednesday (sui-yōbi)
もくようび、木曜日 - Thursday (moku-yōbi)
きんようび、金曜日 - Friday (kin-yōbi)
どようび、土曜日 - Saturday (do-yōbi)
Weights and measures
メートル - meter (mētoru)
リットル - litre (rittoru)
グラム - gram (guramu)
キロ - kilo- (kiro)
ミリ - milli- (miri)
センチメートル、センチ - centimeter (senchi)
インチ - inch (inchi)
Stationery
ぶんぼうぐ、文房具 - stationery (bunbōgu)
インク - ink (inku)
ペン - pen (pen)
ボールペン - ball-point pen (bōrupen)

Stationery (cont)
まんねんひつ、万年筆 - fountain pen (mannenhitsu)
えんぴつ、鉛筆 - pencil (enpitsu)
ふで、筆 - brush for writing or painting (fude)
チョーク - chalk (chōku)
けしゴム、消しゴム - eraser (keshigomu)
えんぴつけずり、鉛筆削り - pencil sharpener (enpitsu-kezuri)
じょうぎ、定規 - ruler (jōgi)
ノート - notebook (nōto)
にっき、日記 - diary (nikki)
カバー - book cover (kabā)
ふうとう、封筒 - envelope (fūtō)
はさみ、鋏 - scissors (hasami)
ホッチキス - stapler (hotchikisu)
Media
ほん、本 - book (hon)
かみ、紙 - paper (kami)
てがみ、手紙 - letter (tegami)
しんぶん、新聞 - newspaper (shinbun)
じしょ、辞書 - dictionary (jisho)



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Media (cont)

パソコン – personal computer (pasokon)

Abstract nouns

これ – this, it (kore)
 それ – that (sore)
 あれ – that over there (are)
 どれ – which (dore)
 こちら、こっち – this direction, thing, person, or place (kochira, kocchi)
 そちら、そっち – that direction, thing, person, or place (sochira, socchi)
 あちら、あっち – that direction, thing, person, or place over there (achira, acchi)
 どちら、どっち – which direction, thing, person, or place (dochira, docchi)
 ひみつ、秘密 – secret (himitsu)
 じどう、自動 – automatic (jidō)
 ないよう、内容 – content (naiyō)
 はば、幅 – width, breadth, free room, difference (between two substances) (haba)
 せいしき、正式 – formality (seishiki)
 けっこん、結婚 – marriage (kekkon)
 げんざい、現在 – now (genzai)
 いま、今 – now (ima)

Abstract nouns (cont)

かこ、過去 – past (kako)
 みらい、未来 – future (mirai)

Existence

いる – to exist [for animate objects] (iru)
 ある – to exist [for inanimate objects] (aru)
 なる – to become (naru)
 おこる、起こる、興る – to occur (okoru)
 あられる、現れる – to appear (arawareru)
 いきる、生きる – to live (ikiru)
 うむ、生む、産む – to give birth (umu)
 しぬ、死ぬ – to die (shinu)
 こわれる、壊れる – to break (kowareru)

Senses

みる、見る – to see (miru)
 きく、聞く、聴く – to hear, to listen (kiku)
 さわる、触る – to touch, to feel (sawaru)
 かぐ、嗅ぐ – to smell (kagu)

Activities

あう、会う – to meet, to interview (au)
 あける、開ける – to open, to unwrap (akeru)

Activities (cont)

あそぶ、遊ぶ – to play (asobu)
 あつまる、集まる – to gather (atsumaru)
 うる、売る – to sell (uru)
 える、得る – to obtain [some benefit or knowledge] (eru)
 おる、折る – to break, to fold (oru)
 かう、買う – to buy (kau)
 きる、切る – to cut (kiru)
 きる、着る – to wear [on the upper body] (kiru)
 はく、履く – to wear [on the lower body] (haku)
 かえる、変える – to change (kaeru)
 かえる、代える – to exchange, to substitute, to replace (kaeru)
 しめる、閉める – to close (shimeru)
 しめる、締める – to tie, to fasten (shimeru)
 しめる、占める – to comprise, to account for (shimeru)
 しる、知る – to know (shiru)
 つかれる、疲れる – to get tired (tsukareru)
 でかける、出掛ける – to go out, to depart (dekakeru)

Activities (cont)

はたらく、働く – to work [e.g., at a job] (hataraku)
 はなす、放す、離す – to let go of (hanasu)
 やすむ、休む – to rest, to take a break, to go to bed (yasumu)
 わかれる、分かれる – to split into, to be divided (wakareru)
 わかれる、別れる – to part, to separate, to break up (wakareru)

Conjunctions

でも – but (demo)
 しかし – but, however (shikashi)
 そして – and then, Then... (soshite)
 それに – besides (soreni)
 なぜなら – that is because, being because (nazenara)

Final

ね – emphasis and question marker, equivalent to "right?" (ne)
 か – question marker (ka)
 な – the copula particle used after quasi-adjectives (na)
 かしら – I wonder (kashira)
 さ – -ness (sa)



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Final (cont)

つけ – particle indicating that the speaker is trying to recall some information ["What class is next -kke?"] (-kke)

Occupations

いしゃ、医者 – doctor (isha)
 かんごし、看護師 – nurse (kangoshi)
 かんごふ、看護婦 – female nurse (kangofu)
 しかい、歯科医、はいしゃ、歯医者 – dentist (shikai, ha-isha)
 せいじか、政治家 – politician (seijika)
 べんごし、弁護士 – lawyer (bengoshi)
 しょうぼうし、消防士 – firefighter (shouboushi)
 けいさつかん、警察官 – police officer (keisatsukan)
 へいし、兵士 – soldier (heishi)
 けんちくか、建築家 – architect (kenchikuka)
 せんせい、先生 – teacher (sensei)
 きょうし、教師 – (academic) teacher (kyoushi)
 かしゅ、歌手 – singer (kashu)
 エンジニア – engineer(enjinia)

Animals

どうぶつ、動物 – animal (dōbutsu)
 チーター – cheetah (chitā)
 いぬ、犬 – dog (inu)
 ねこ、猫 – cat (neko)
 うし、牛 – cow (ushi)
 ぶた、豚 – pig (buta)
 うま、馬 – horse (uma)
 ひつじ、羊 – sheep (hitsuji)
 さる、猿 – monkey (saru)
 ねずみ、鼠 – mouse, rat (nezumi)
 とら、虎 – tiger (tora)
 オオカミ、狼 – wolf (ōkami)
 うさぎ、兎 – rabbit (usagi)
 りゅう、たつ、竜 – dragon (ryū, tatsu)
 しか、鹿 – deer (shika)
 かえる、蛙 – frog (kaeru)
 がま、蟾 – toad (gama)
 しし、獅子 – lion (shishi)
 キリン、麒麟 – giraffe (kirin)
 ぞう、象 – elephant (zō)
 とり、鳥 – bird (tori)

Animals (cont)

にわとり、鶏 – chicken (niwatori)
 すずめ、雀 – sparrow (suzume)
 からす、烏 – crow, raven (karasu)
 わし、鷲 – eagle (washi)
 たか、鷹 – hawk, falcon (taka)
 さかな、魚 – fish (sakana)
 たい、鯛 – red snapper (tai)
 えび、海老 – shrimp, lobster (ebi)
 いわし、鯖 – sardine (iwashi)
 まぐろ、鮪 – tuna (maguro)
 かつお、鰹 – bonito (katsuo)
 さんま、秋刀魚 – pike (sanma)
 あじ、鰯 – horse mackerel (aji)
 さば、鯖 – mackerel (saba)
 イカ、烏賊 – squid (ika)
 タコ、蛸、章魚 – octopus (tako)
 むし、虫 – insect (mushi)
 ちょう、蝶 – butterfly (chō)
 ガ、蛾 – moth (ga)
 せみ、蟬 – cicada (semi)
 トンボ、蜻蛉 – dragonfly (tonbo)
 バッタ、飛蝗 – grasshopper (batta)

Animals (cont)

クモ、蜘蛛 – spider (kumo)
 ホタル、螢 – firefly (hotaru)
 ハエ、蠅、蠅 – housefly (hae)
 カ、蚊 – mosquito, gnat (ka)
 ゴキブリ、蜚蠊 – cockroach (gokiburi)
 カタツムリ、蝸牛 – snail (katatsumuri)
 ナメクジ、蛞蝓 – slug (namekuji)
 ミミズ、蚯蚓 – earthworm (mimizu)
 かい、貝 – shellfish (kai)
 かいがら、貝殻 – shell (kaigara)
 トカゲ、蜥蜴 – lizard (tokage)
 へび、蛇 – snake (hebi)
 くま、熊 – bear (kuma)

Drink

のみもの、飲み物 - drink/beverage (nomimono)
 ちゃ、茶 - tea (cha)
 おちゃ、お茶 - green tea (ocha)
 コーヒー、珈琲 - coffee (kōhī)
 ぎゅうにゅう、牛乳 - milk (gyūnyū)
 みず、水 - water (mizu)
 ビール - beer (bīru)
 ワイン - wine (wain)



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Weather

たいよう、太陽 – sun (taiyō)
 つき、月 – moon (tsuki)
 ほし、星 – star (hoshi)
 てんき、天気 – weather (tenki)
 はれ、晴れ – clear weather (hare)
 あめ、雨 – rain (ame)
 くもり、曇り – cloudy (kumori)
 ゆき、雪 – snow (yuki)
 かぜ、風 – wind (kaze)
 かみなり、雷 – thunder, lightning (kaminari)
 たいふう、台風 – typhoon (taifū)
 あらし、嵐 – storm (arashi)
 そら、空 – sky (sora)

Society

しゃかい、社会 – society (shakai)
 けいざい、経済 – economy, economics (keizai)
 かいしゃ、会社 – company (kaisha)
 かいぎ、会議 – meeting (kaigi)
 がっこう、学校 – school (gakkō)
 やくしょ、役所 – local government office (yakusho)

Society (cont)

みせ、店 – store (mise)
 ホテル – hotel (hoteru)
 こうじょう、工場 – factory (kōjō)
 かね、金 – money (kane, most commonly o-kane)
 さつ、札 – bill [of money, e.g., a thousand-yen bill] (satsu)
 こぜに、小銭 – small change (kozeni)
 つりせん、釣り銭、おつり、お釣り – change (tsurisen), change (o-tsuri)
 じどうはんばいき、自動販売機 – vending machine, slot machine (jidōhanbaiki)
 きっぷ、切符 – ticket (public transport, fine) (kippu)
 きって、切手 – stamp (kitte)

Clothes

ふく、服 – clothes (fuku)
 ようふく、洋服 – western clothing (yōfuku)
 きもの、着物 – kimono (kimono)
 わふく、和服 – Japanese clothing (wafuku)
 そで、袖 – sleeve (sode)
 えり、襟 – lapel, collar (eri)
 ボタン – button (botan)

Clothes (cont)

チャック、ファスナー、ジッパー – zipper, zipper fastener (chakku, fasunā, jippā)
 ベルト – belt (beruto)
 くつ、靴 – shoe (kutsu)
 くつした、靴下 – sock (kutsu-shita)
 めがね、眼鏡 – glasses (megane)

Colors

いろ、色 – color (iro, shikisai)
 あか、赤 – red (aka)
 きいろ、黄色 – yellow (kiiro)
 みどり、緑 – green (midori)
 あお、青 – blue (ao)
 むらさき、紫 – purple (murasaki, murasakiiro)
 しろ、白 – white (shiro)
 くろ、黒 – black (kuro)
 ピンク – pink (pinku)
 ちゃいろ、茶色 – brown (chairo)
 はいいろ、灰色、ねずみいろ、鼠色 – grey (haiiro, nezumiiro)
 オレンジ – orange (orenji)

Forms

いい、よい、良い – good (ii, yoi)
 すごい、凄い – amazing (sugoi)
 すばらしい、素晴らしい – wonderful (subarashii)
 わるい、悪い – bad, inferior (warui)
 たかい、高い – expensive, high (takai)
 ひくい、低い – low (hikui)
 やすい、安い – cheap (yasui)
 おおきい、大きい – big (ōkii)
 ちいさい、小さい – small (chiisai)
 ほそい、細い – thin (hosoi)
 ふとい、太い – thick (futoi)
 ふるい、古い – old (furui)
 あたらしい、新しい – new (atarashii)
 わかい、若い – young (wakai)
 かるい、軽い – light, easy (karui)
 おもい、重い – heavy (omoi)
 やさしい、易しい – easy, simple (yasashii)
 むずかしい、難しい – difficult (muzukashii)
 やわらかい、柔らかい – soft (yawarakai)



Forms (cont)

かたい、硬い、堅い – hard (katai)
 あつい、熱い、暑い – hot (atsui)
 つめたい、冷たい – cold (tsumetai)
 さむい、寒い – cold (samui) as in cold weather
 おいしい、美味しい – delicious (oishii)
 うまい、美味い、旨い – delicious, appetizing (umai)
 まずい、不味い – tastes awful (mazui)
 あまい、甘い – sweet (amai)
 からい、辛い – hot [spicy] (karai)
 しょっぱい、塩っぱい – salty (shoppai)
 にがい、苦い – bitter (nigai)
 うつくしい、美しい – beautiful (utsukushii)

Speech

いう、言う – to say (iu)
 はなす、話す – to speak (hanasu)
 かたる、語る – to tell (kataru)
 かく、書く – to write (kaku)
 よむ、読む – to read (yomu)

Movement

いく、行く – to go (iku)
 くる、来る – to come (kuru)
 かえる、帰る、返る – to return (kaeru)
 あるく、歩く – to walk (aruku)
 とぶ、飛ぶ – to jump, to fly (tobu)
 およぐ、泳ぐ – to swim (oyogu)

Adverbs

もう – already (mō)
 まだ – still, yet (mada)
 ずっと – always (zutto)
 とても – very (totemo)
 こう – like this (kō)
 そう – like that (sō)
 ああ – in that other way (ā)
 どう – how (dō)
 しばしば – often (shibashiba)

Terminations of verbs

う、よう – volitional ending [う for u-verbs, よう for ru-verbs]: "Let's..." or "I will" (u, yō)
 せる、させる – causative ending [せる for u-verbs, させる for ru-verbs]: to make [someone do something], to allow (seru, saseru)

Terminations of verbs (cont)

れる、られる – passive verb ending [れる for u-verbs, られる for ru-verbs]: to be <verbed> [e.g., 食べられる, "to be eaten"] (reru, rareru)
 そうだ – indicates that it seems the verb occurs [e.g., "It seems he ate"] (sōda)
 た – informal past-tense (ta)
 たい – indicates desire to perform verb (tai)
 だろう – indicates that it seems the verb occurs; also used to ask whether the verb occurs (darō)
 ない、ん – informal negative (nai, n) [ん is a slurred version and sounds a little masculine]
 ぬ – archaic informal negative ["he hath", "thou didst", etc.] (nu)
 ます – formal non-past ending (masu)

Adverbial

こそ – emphasis (koso)
 さえ – even (sae)
 しか – only (shika)
 すら – even (sura)
 くらい、ぐらい – approximately, about (kurai)
 だけ – only, as much as (dake)
 だって – however (datte)

Adverbial (cont)

ったら – casual topic marker (ttara) [colloquial form of to ittara (if you refer to ~; as for ~)]
 って – said that (tte)
 でも – also, or (demo)
 どころ – (particle used to indicate that what precedes it is an extreme example and strongly negates it) (dokoro)
 など – for example (nado)
 なら – if [for verbs]; subject marker [for nouns] (nara)
 なんか – casual undervalue, dislike, lack (nanka)
 なんて – casual undervalue, dislike, lack (nante)
 は – topic marker (wa) [although ha is the hiragana used, wa is the pronunciation]
 ばかり、ばっかり – just, full of, only (bakari)
 まで – until (made)
 も – too, also (mo)

Body

あし、足、脚 – foot, leg (ashi)
 かかと、踵 – heel (kakato)
 すね、脛 – shin (sune)
 ひざ、膝 – knee (hiza)



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Body (cont)

もも、腿 – thigh (momo)
 あたま、頭 – head (atama)
 かお、顔 – face (kao)
 ぐち、口 – mouth (kuchi)
 ぐちびる、唇 – lips (kuchibiru)
 は、歯 – tooth (ha)
 はな、鼻 – nose (hana)
 め、目 – eye (me)
 ひげ、髭、鬚、髯 – moustache, beard (hige)
 かみ、髪 – hair (kami)
 みみ、耳 – ear (mimi)
 おなか、御腹 – stomach (onaka)
 うで、腕 – arm (ude)
 ひじ、肘 – elbow (hiji)
 かた、肩 – shoulder (kata)
 つめ、爪 – nail (tsume)
 て、手 – hand (te)
 てくび、手首 – wrist (tekubi)
 てのひら、掌、手の平 – palm of hand (te-no-hira)
 ゆび、指 – finger, toe (yubi)
 しり、尻 – buttocks (shiri)

Body (cont)

おなか、お腹 (はら、腹) – abdomen (o-naka)
 かんぞう、肝臓 – liver (kanzō)
 きも、肝 – liver (kimo)
 きんにく、筋肉 – muscle (kin'niku)
 くび、首 – neck (kubi)
 こころ、心 – heart [as in feelings] (kokoro)
 こし、腰 – waist, hip (koshi)
 しんぞう、心臓 – heart (shinzō)
 せなか、背中 – back (senaka)
 ち、血 – blood (chi)
 にく、肉 – meat (niku)
 はだ、肌、膚 – skin (hada)
 ひふ、皮膚 – skin (hifu)
 ほね、骨 – bone (hone)
 むね、胸 – chest (mune)
 かぜ、風邪 – cold [illness] (kaze)
 げり、下痢 – diarrhea (geri)
 びょうき、病気 – illness (byōki)

Plants

しょくぶつ、植物 – plants (shokubutsu)
 くさ、草 – grass (kusa)
 はな、花 – flower (hana)
 み、実 – fruit (mi)
 き、木 – tree (ki)
 は、葉 (はっぱ、葉っぱ) – leaf (ha, happa)
 ね、根 (ねっこ、根っ子) – root (ne, nekkō)
 くぎ、茎 – stem (kuki)
 きのこ、茸 – mushroom (kinoko)
 きく、菊 – chrysanthemum (kiku)
 さくら、桜 – cherry blossom (sakura)
 まつ、松 – pine tree (matsu)
 うめ、梅 – japanese plum or apricot (ume)

Seasoning

さとう、砂糖 – sugar (satō)
 しお、塩 – salt (shio)
 しょうゆ、醤油 – soy sauce (shōyu)

Directions and positions

きた、北 – north (kita)
 ひがし、東 – east (higashi)
 みなみ、南 – south (minami)
 にし、西 – west (nishi)

Directions and positions (cont)

ここ – here (koko)
 そこ – there (soko)
 あそこ – over there (asoko)
 みぎ、右 – right (migi)
 ひだり、左 – left (hidari)
 うえ、上 – above, up (ue)
 した、下 – below, down (shita)
 まえ、前 – front (mae)
 うしろ、後 – behind (ushiro)
 むこう、向こう – the other side, opposite side (mukō)
 ななめ、斜め – diagonal (naname)
 てまえ、手前 – nearer, more in front (temae)
 とおい、遠い – far (tooi)
 ちかい、近い – near, close (chikai)

Home

つくえ、机 – desk (tsukue)
 いす、椅子 – chair, position (isu)
 たたみ、畳 – a tatami mat (tatami)
 と、戸 – door, family (to)
 とびら、扉 – door panel (tobira)
 ドア – door (doa)
 まど、窓 – window (mado)



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Home (cont)

ふとん、布団 – futon (futon)
 げんかん、玄関 – entrance (genkan)
 いえ、家 – house, home (ie)
 エレベーター – elevator (erebētā)
 エスカレーター – escalator (esukarētā)
 でんき、電気 – electricity (denki)

Transport

てつどう、鉄道 – railway (tetsudō)
 えき、駅 – station (eki)
 ひこうき、飛行機 – airplane (hikōki)
 こうこう、空港 (ひこうじょう、飛行場) – airport (kūkō, hikōjō)
 みち、道 – street, way, road (michi)
 どうろ、道路 – road (dōro)
 バステイ、バス停 – bus-stop (basutei)
 とおり、通り – avenue (tōri)
 でんしゃ、電車 – train (densha)
 くるま、車 (じどうしゃ、自動車) – car (kuruma, jidōsha)
 じてんしゃ、自転車 – bicycle (Jitensha)

Others

え、絵 – picture (e)
 おんがく、音楽 – music (ongaku)
 りか、理科 – science (rika)
 さんすう、算数 – arithmetic (sansū)
 れきし、歴史 – history (rekishi)
 ちり、地理 – geography (chiri)
 たいいく、体育 – physical education (taiiku)
 スポーツ – sport (supōtsu)
 システム – system (shisutemu)
 じょうほう、情報 – information, news (jōhō)
 ひつよう、必要 – necessity (hitsu-yō)
 べんきょう、勉強 – study (benkyō)
 いらい、依頼 – request (irai)

Feelings

うれしい、嬉しい – happy (ureshii)
 たのしい、楽しい – fun (tanoshii)
 かなしい、悲しい – sad (kanashii)
 さびしい、寂しい、淋しい – lonely (sabishii)
 さみしい、寂しい、淋しい – sad, lonely (samishii)
 こわい、怖い、恐い – scary (kawai)

Feelings (cont)

いたい、痛い – painful (itai)
 かゆい、痒い – itchy (kayui)
 くさい、臭い – stinky (kusai)
 つらい、辛い – painful, heart-breaking (tsurai)

Work

つかう、使う – to use (tsukau)
 つくる、作る、造る、創る – to make (tsukuru)
 なおす、直す、治す – to fix, repair (naosu)
 すてる、捨てる – to discard, throw away (suteru)
 とる、取る、撮る、採る – to take (toru)
 おく、置く – to put (oku)

Actions

うごく、動く – to move (ugoku)
 おどる、踊る – to dance (odoru)
 ねる、寝る – to sleep (neru)
 うたう、歌う – to sing (utau)
 かむ、噛む – to bite (kamu)
 たべる、食べる – to eat (taberu)
 のむ、飲む – to drink (nomu)

Actions (cont)

さわる、触る – to touch (sawaru)
 なげる、投げる – to throw (nageru)
 もつ、持つ – to hold (motsu)
 うつ、打つ – to hit, to strike (utsu)
 ながる、殴る – to hit, to strike (naguru)
 さす、指す – to point (sasu)
 さす、刺す – to stab (sasu)
 さす、差す – to raise or extend one's hands (sasu)
 ける、蹴る – to kick (keru)
 すわる、座る – to sit (suwaru)
 たつ、立つ – to stand (tatsu)
 はしる、走る – to run (hashiru)

Pre-noun adjectival

この – this (kono)
 その – that (sono)
 あの – that (ano)
 どの – which (dono)

Case

が – subject marker, but (ga)
 で – at, by (de)
 と – and, with (to)
 に – indirect object marker (ni)
 の – possession marker, of (no)



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Case (cont)

へ – to (e) [Note: へ is normally read he, but when used as this particle its reading changes to e]
 まで – to (made)
 から – from (kara)
 より – than (yori)
 を – direct object marker (o)

Family

かぞく、家族 – family (kazoku)
 りょうしん、両親 – parents (ryoushin)
 こども、子供 – children, child (kodomo)
 ちち、父 – father (chichi) ("otou-san")
 はは、母 – mother (haha) ("okaa-san")
 つま、妻 – wife (tsuma)
 おっと、夫 – husband (otto)
 あに、兄 – older brother (ani) (onī-san)
 あね、姉 – older sister (ane) (onē-san)
 おとうと、弟 – younger brother (otōto)
 いもうと、妹 – younger sister (imōto)
 きょうだい、兄弟 – brothers, siblings (kyōdai)
 しまい、姉妹 – sisters (shimai)
 そふ、祖父 – grandfather (sofu) (ojii-san)
 そぼ、祖母 – grandmother (sobo) (obaa-san)

Family (cont)

まご、孫 – grandchild (mago)
 おじ、伯父、叔父 – uncle (oji) (oji-san)
 おば、伯母、叔母 – aunt (oba) (oba-san)
 いとこ、従兄弟、従姉妹、従兄、従弟、従姉、従妹 – cousin (itoko)
 めい、姪 – niece (mei)
 おい、甥 – nephew (oi)

Crops

こめ、米 – uncooked rice (kome)
 いね、稲 – rice growing in a field (ine)
 むぎ、麦 – wheat, barley, oats (mugi)
 やさい、野菜 – vegetable (yasai)
 くだもの、果物 – fruit for eating (kudamono)
 いも、芋 – yam, potato, taro (imo)
 まめ、豆 – beans, peas (mame)
 だいこん、大根 – Japanese white radish (daikon)
 にんじん、人参 – carrot (ninjin)
 リンゴ、林檎 – apple (ringo)
 ミカン、蜜柑 – mandarin orange (mikan)
 バナナ、かんしょう、甘蕉 – banana (banana, kanshō)

Crops (cont)

ナシ、梨 – pear (nashi)
 クリ、栗 – chestnut tree (kuri)
 モモ、桃 – peach (momo)
 トマト、ばんか、蕃茄 – tomato (tomato, banka)
 スイカ、西瓜 – watermelon (suika)

Time

じかん、時間 – time (jikan)
 とき、じ、時 – hours (toki, ji)
 こよみ、カレンダー、暦 – calendar (koyomi, karendā)
 ふん、分 – minute (fun)
 びょう、秒 – second (byō)
 ひ、にち、日 – day (hi, nich)
 つき、がつ、月 – month (tsuki, gatsu)
 (# -gatsu / (January, 1st Month): Ichi-, Ni-, San-, Shi-, Go-, Roku-, Shichi-, Hachi-, Ku-, Jyu-, Jyulchi-, JyuNi- (December, 12th Month)
 とし、ねん、年 – year (toshi, nen)
 (Last year: kyonen, this year: kotoshi, next year: rainen)
 きのう、さくじつ、昨日 – yesterday (kinō, sakujitsu)
 きょう、今日 – today (kyō)

Time (cont)

あした、あす、みょうにち、明日 – tomorrow (ashita, asu, myōnichi)
 あさ、朝 – morning (asa)
 (Yesterday morning: kinou no asa, this morning: kesa, tomorrow morning: ashita no asa)
 ひる、昼 – afternoon (hiru)
 ゆうがた、夕方 – evening (yūgata)
 ばん、晩 – evening (ban)
 よる、夜 – evening, night (yoru)
 ようび、曜日 – day (yōbi)
 しゅう、週 – week (shū)
 (Last week: senshū, this week: konshū, next week: raishū)
 いっしゅうかん、一週間 – one week (issshūkan)

Materials

みず、水 – water (mizu)
 ゆ、湯 – hot water (yu)
 こおり、氷 – ice (kōri)
 ゆげ、湯気 – steam (yuge)
 ひ、火 – fire (hi)
 ガス – gas (gasu)
 くうき、空気 – air, atmosphere (kūki)
 つち、土 – earth, ground (tsuchi)



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Materials (cont)

きんぞく、金属 – metal, metallic (kinzoku)
 どろ、泥 – mud, mire, clay, plaster (doro)
 けむり、煙 – smoke, tobacco, opium (kemuri)
 てつ、鉄 – iron [Fe] (tetsu)
 どう、銅 – copper [Cu] (dō)
 きん、金 – gold [Au]; money (kin)
 ぎん、銀 – silver [Ag]; wealth (gin)
 なまり、鉛 – lead [Pb] (namari)
 しお、塩 – salt [NaCl] (shio)

Tools

くぎ、釘 – nail, spike (kugi)
 ひも、紐 – string, cord (himo)
 なわ、縄 – rope, string (nawa)
 ふくろ、袋 – pocket, bag (fukuro)
 かばん、鞆 – leather bag (kaban)
 かさ、傘 – umbrella, parasol (kasa)
 かぎ、鍵 – door bolt, key (kagi)
 ちょうこく、彫刻 – sculpture, engraving (chōkoku)

Language

もじ、文字 – letter, character, script (moji)
 じ、字 – a letter, character (ji)
 かんじ、漢字 – Chinese character (kanji)
 ひらがな、平仮名 – hiragana syllabary characters (hiragana)
 カタカナ、片仮名 – katakana syllabary characters (katakana)
 すうじ、数字 – numbers (sūji)
 アルファベット – alphabet (arufabetto)
 ローマ字 – Roman characters, Latin script (rōmaji)
 がいこくご、外国語 – foreign language (gaikokugo)
 にほんご、日本語 (こくご、国語) – Japanese [language] (nihongo)
 えいご、英語 – English [language] (eigo)
 ちゅうごくご、中国語 – Chinese [language] (chūgokugo)
 どいつご、ドイツ語 – German [language] (doitsugo)
 すべいんご、スペイン語 – Spanish [language] (supeingo)
 ふうらんご、フランス語 – French [language] (furansugo)

Language (cont)

ちょうせんご、朝鮮語、かんこくご、韓国語 – Korean [language], South Korean [language] (chōsengo, kankokugo)

Numbers

れい、ゼロ、零 – zero (rei, zero)
 いち、一 – one (ichi)
 に、二 – two (ni)
 さん、三 – three (san)
 よん、し、四 – four (yon, shi)
 ご、五 – five (go)
 ろく、六 – six (roku)
 なな、しち、七 – seven (nana, shichi)
 はち、八 – eight (hachi)
 きゅう、く、九 – nine (kyū, ku)
 じゅう、十 – ten (jū)
 ひゃく、百 – hundred (hyaku)
 せん、千 – thousand (sen)
 まん、万 – ten thousand (man)
 おく、億 – one hundred million (oku)
 ひとつ、一つ – one, one thing (hitotsu)
 ふたつ、二つ – two, two things (futatsu)
 みっつ、三つ – three, three things (mittsu)

Numbers (cont)

よっつ、四つ – four, four things (yottsutsu)
 いつつ、五つ – five, five things (itsutsu)
 むっつ、六つ – six, six things (muttsu)
 ななつ、七つ – seven, seven things (nanatsu)
 やっつ、八つ – eight, eight things (yattsu)
 ここのつ、九つ – nine, nine things (kokonotsu)
 とお、十 – ten, ten things (tō)

Verbs

する – to do (suru)
 やる – to do (yaru)

Changes of state

あく、空く – to become unoccupied (aku)
 こむ、込む – to be crowded (komu)
 いる、要る – to need (iru)
 かわく、乾く – to become dry (kawaku)
 みだす、乱す – to disturb, to disarrange (midasu)
 みだれる、乱れる – to be disturbed, to become confused (midareru)
 つかえる、仕える – to serve, to work for (tsukaeru)
 そなわる、備わる – to be furnished with (sonawaru)



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Changes of state (cont)

すぐれる、優れる - to excel, to surpass (sugureru)
 ひえる、冷える - to grow cold, to get chilly, to cool down (hieru)
 さめる、覚める - to wake, to become sober, to be disillusioned (sameru)
 さめる、冷める - to cool down (sameru)
 むく、向く - to face, to turn toward (muku)
 たおれる、倒れる - to fall, to collapse (taoreru)
 かたまる、固まる - to harden, to solidify, to become firm (katamaru)
 うまる、埋まる - to be filled, to be surrounded, to overflow (umaru)
 うもれる、埋もれる - to be buried, to be covered (umoreru)
 ます、増す - to increase, to grow (masu)
 ふえる、増える - to increase, to multiply (fueru)
 へる、減る - to decrease (heru)
 はずれる、外れる - to deviate (hazureru)
 ふとる、太る - to grow fat (futoru)
 はじまる、始まる - to begin (hajimaru)

Changes of state (cont)

おわる、終わる - to finish, to close (owaru)
 きめる、決める - to decide (kimeru)

Emotions

かなしむ、悲しむ、哀しむ - to be sad (kanashimu)
 なく、泣く - to cry (naku)
 わらう、笑う - to laugh (warau)
 おこる、怒る - to be angry (okoru)
 ほめる、褒める - to encourage (homeru)
 しかる、叱る - to scold (shikaru)
 よろこぶ、喜ぶ - to celebrate, to be jubilant, to have joy, to have delight, to have rapture (yorokobu)
 よろこび、喜び - joy, delight, rapture (yorokobi)
 なぐさめる、慰める - to console, to console, to provide empathy (nagusameru)
 あきる、飽きる - to be disinterested, to be bored, to be tired of, to be weary (akiru)
 おどろく、驚く - to be astonished, to be surprised, to be scared (odoroku)

Interjections

はい - yes (hai)
 いいえ - no (iie)

Conjunctive

および、及び - and; as well as (oyobi)
 か - whether (ka)
 かも - might be, possible that (kamo)
 そして - and then (soshite)
 それとも - or (soretomo)
 だの - things like <list of things>, including, such things as (dano)
 つつ - ongoing occurrence (tsutsu) [similar to *ながら* but has different tone, and both actions have equal weight]
 て - te form of verb or adjective [see explanation]
 と - when, if, that (to)
 ながら - while, though, both (nagara)
 ならびに - as well as (narabini)
 なり - whether or not (nari)
 に - to <somewhere>, by <someone> (ni)
 の - possession (no)
 ので - so (node)
 また、又 - also, again (mata)
 または、又は - or alternatively (matawa)
 も - also, too (mo)
 や - and (ya)



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