

Hiragana Chart

あ a	い i	う u	え e	お o
か ka	き ki	く ku	け ke	こ ko
さ sa	し shi	す su	せ se	そ so
た ta	ち chi	つ tsu	て te	と to
な na	に ni	ぬ nu	ね ne	の no
は ha	ひ hi	ふ fu	へ he	ほ ho
ま ma	み mi	む mu	め me	も mo
や ya		ゆ yu		よ yo
ら ra	り ri	る ru	れ re	ろ ro
わ wa				を wo
ん n				

Katakana Chart

ア a	イ i	ウ u	エ e	オ o
カ ka	キ ki	ク ku	ケ ke	コ ko
サ sa	シ shi	ス su	セ se	ソ so
タ ta	チ chi	ツ tsu	テ te	ト to
ナ na	ニ ni	ヌ nu	ネ ne	ノ no
ハ ha	ヒ hi	フ fu	ヘ he	ホ ho
マ ma	ミ mi	ム mu	メ me	モ mo
ヤ ya		ユ yu		ヨ yo
ラ ra	リ ri	ル ru	レ re	ロ ro

Katakana Chart (cont)

ワ wa	ヲ wo
ン n	

Pronunciation Guide

a	"ar" as in "car"
i	"ee" as in "teeth"
u	"oo" as in "soot"
e	"a" as in "apple"
o	"o" as in "orange"

Grade 1 Kanji List

一	右	雨	円	王	音	下
花	貝	学	気	九	休	玉
空	月	犬	見	五	口	校
三	山	子	四	糸	字	耳
車	手	十	出	女	小	上
人	水	正	生	青	夕	石
千	川	先	早	草	足	村
男	竹	中	虫	町	天	田
二	日	入	年	白	八	百
木	本	名	目	立	力	林

Greetings

おはようございます	Good morning
こんにちは	Good afternoon / Hello
こんばんは	Good evening
おやすみなさい	Good night
すみません	Excuse me

Greetings (cont)

ごめんなさい	Sorry
きをつけてください	Please be careful
おめでとうございます	Congratulations
いただきます	Thank you for the meal
ごちそうさまでした	That was a delicious meal
いってらっしゃい	Take care
いってきます	I'm off
ありがとうございます	Thank you
ごきげんよう	You're welcome
がんばってください	Do your best
さようなら	Goodbye
またあいま	See you later
またあいま	See you later
おかえりなさい	Welcome home
ただいま	I'm back
たすけてください	Help

Give/Receive

	Superior/Outsider	Inside-r/F-amiliar
Give	さしあげる	いただく
Receive	あげる	もらう

Japanese Particles

は wa	Topic marker	私は先生です。I'm a teacher.
が ga	Subject marker, likes/dislikes, target of desire, ability or skills	マリーが好きです。I like Mary.
を o	Object marker	手紙を書きます。Writing a letter.
も mo	even/also	田中さんも大学生です。Mr. Tanaka is also a university student.
の no	owner or attribute	あなたの友達。A friend of yours.
で de	place of action, configuration, means, reason, ingredient	海で泳ぐ。一人です。船で行く。I'll swim in the sea. I'll do it alone. I'll go on a boat.



Basic Vocabulary	Basic Vocabulary (cont)	Basic Vocabulary (cont)	Basic Vocabulary (cont)
<p>Nouns</p> <p>People</p> <p>にんげん、人間 – human (ningen)</p> <p>じんるい、人類 – humanity (jinrui)</p> <p>ひと、人 – person (hito)</p> <p>おとこ、男 – male (otoko)</p> <p>おとこのひと、男の人 – man (otokonohito)</p> <p>おとこのこ、男の子 – boy (otokonoko)</p> <p>おんな、女 – female (onna)</p> <p>おんなのひと、女の人 – woman (onnanohito)</p> <p>おんなのこ、女の子 – girl (onnanoko)</p> <p>あかちゃん、赤ちゃん – baby (akachan)</p> <p>わかもの、若者 – youth, young person (wakamono)</p> <p>わたし、私 – I, myself (watashi)</p> <p>わたくし、私 – I, myself (watakushi [most formal])</p> <p>ぼく、僕 – I, myself (boku, mainly used by males)</p> <p>おれ、俺 – I, myself (ore, mainly used by males [informal])</p>	<p>あたし、私 – I, myself (atashi, mainly used by females [softer sounding])</p> <p>しょうじょ、少女 – girl (shoujo)</p> <p>しょうねん、少年 – boy (shounen)</p> <p>Occupations</p> <p>いしゃ、医者 – doctor (isha)</p> <p>かんごし、看護師 – nurse (kangoshi)</p> <p>かんごふ、看護婦 – female nurse (kangofu)</p> <p>しかい、歯科医、はいしゃ、歯医者 – dentist (shikai, ha-isha)</p> <p>せいじか、政治家 – politician (seijika)</p> <p>べんごし、弁護士 – lawyer (bengoshi)</p> <p>しょうぼうし、消防士 – firefighter (shouboushi)</p> <p>けいさつかん、警察官 – police officer (keisatsukan)</p> <p>へいし、兵士 – soldier (heishi)</p> <p>けんちくか、建築家 – architect (kenchikuka)</p> <p>せんせい、先生 – teacher (sensei)</p> <p>きょうし、教師 – (academic) teacher (kyoushi)</p>	<p>かしゅ、歌手 – singer (kashu)</p> <p>エンジニア – engineer (enjinia)</p> <p>Body</p> <p>あし、足、脚 – foot, leg (ashi)</p> <p>かかと、踵 – heel (kakato)</p> <p>すね、脛 – shin (sune)</p> <p>ひざ、膝 – knee (hiza)</p> <p>もも、腿 – thigh (momo)</p> <p>あたま、頭 – head (atama)</p> <p>かお、顔 – face (kao)</p> <p>くち、口 – mouth (kuchi)</p> <p>くちびる、唇 – lips (kuchibiru)</p> <p>は、歯 – tooth (ha)</p> <p>はな、鼻 – nose (hana)</p> <p>め、目 – eye (me)</p> <p>ひげ、髭、鬚、髯 – moustache, beard (hige)</p> <p>かみ、髪 – hair (kami)</p> <p>みみ、耳 – ear (mimi)</p> <p>おなか、御腹 – stomach (onaka)</p> <p>うで、腕 – arm (ude)</p> <p>ひじ、肘 – elbow (hiji)</p>	<p>かた、肩 – shoulder (kata)</p> <p>つめ、爪 – nail (tsume)</p> <p>て、手 – hand (te)</p> <p>てくび、手首 – wrist (tekubi)</p> <p>てのひら、掌、手の平 – palm of hand (te-no-hira)</p> <p>ゆび、指 – finger, toe (yubi)</p> <p>しり、尻 – buttocks (shiri)</p> <p>おなか、お腹 (はら、腹) – abdomen (o-naka)</p> <p>かんぞう、肝臓 – liver (kanzō)</p> <p>きも、肝 – liver (kimo)</p> <p>きんにく、筋肉 – muscle (kin'niku)</p> <p>くび、首 – neck (kubi)</p> <p>こころ、心 – heart [as in feelings] (kokoro)</p> <p>こし、腰 – waist, hip (koshi)</p> <p>しんぞう、心臓 – heart (shinzō)</p> <p>せなか、背中 – back (senaka)</p> <p>ち、血 – blood (chi)</p> <p>にく、肉 – meat (niku)</p> <p>はだ、肌、膚 – skin (hada)</p>



By **meanshape101**
(PokemonTrainerGold)

Not published yet.
Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 Family
 かぞく、家族 – family (kazoku)
 りょうしん、両親 – parents (ryōshin)
 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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

そふ、祖父 – grandfather (sofu) (ojii-san)
 そぼ、祖母 – grandmother (sobō) (obaa-san)
 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)
 Life
 いきもの、生き物 – living creatures (ikimono)
 ばけもの、化け物 – monster (bakemono)
 Animals
 どうぶつ、動物 – animal (dōbutsu)
 チーター – cheetah (chītā)
 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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

たい、鯛 – red snapper (tai)
 えび、海老 – shrimp, lobster (ebi)
 いわし、鰯 – sardine (iwashi)
 まぐろ、鮪 – tuna (maguro)
 かつお、鰹 – bonito (katsuo)
 さんま、秋刀魚 – pike (sanma)
 あじ、鱚 – 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)
 クモ、蜘蛛 – spider (kumo)
 ホタル、蛍 – firefly (hotaru)
 ハエ、蠅 – housefly (hae)
 カ、蚊 – mosquito, gnat (ka)
 ゴキブリ、蜚蠊 – cockroach (gokiburi)



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Not published yet.
 Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 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、根っこ) - root (ne, nekkō)
 くき、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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

うめ、梅 - japanese plum or apricot (ume)
 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)
 ナシ、梨 - pear (nashi)
 クリ、栗 - chestnut tree (kuri)
 モモ、桃 - peach (momo)
 トマト、ばんが、蕃茄 - tomato (tomato, banka)
 スイカ、西瓜 - watermelon (suika)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

みず、水 - water (mizu)
 ビール - beer (bīru)
 ワイン - wine (wain)
 Seasoning
 さとう、砂糖 - sugar (satō)
 しお、塩 - salt (shio)
 しょうゆ、醤油 - soy sauce (shōyu)
 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, nichī)
 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)



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Not published yet.
 Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

きょう、今日 – today (kyō)
 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 (isshūkan)
 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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 Weather
 たいよう、太陽 – sun (taiyō)
 つぎ、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)
 Directions and positions

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

きた、北 – north (kita)
 ひがし、東 – east (higashi)
 みなみ、南 – south (minami)
 にし、西 – west (nishi)
 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)
 Materials
 みず、水 – water (mizu)
 ゆ、湯 – hot water (yu)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 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)
 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)



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Not published yet.
 Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

センチメートル、センチ – centimeter (senchi)
 インチ – inch (inchi)
 Society
 シャカイ、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)
 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-tsuru)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 きて、切手 – stamp (kitte)
 Human made objects
 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)
 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)
 Tools
 くぎ、釘 – nail, spike (kugi)
 ひも、紐 – string, cord (himo)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 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)
 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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

ノート – notebook (nōto)
 にっき、日記 – diary (nikki)
 カバー – book cover (kabā)
 ふとう、封筒 – envelope (fūtō)
 はさみ、鋏 – scissors (hasami)
 ホッチキス – stapler (hotchikisu)
 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)
 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)



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 Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 ふうらんすご、フランス語 – French [language] (furansugo)
 ちょうせんご、朝鮮語、かんこくご、韓国語 – Korean [language], South Korean [language] (chōsengo, kankokugo)
 Media
 ほん、本 – book (hon)
 かみ、紙 – paper (kami)
 てがみ、手紙 – letter (tegami)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

しんぶん、新聞 – newspaper (shinbun)
 じしょ、辞書 – dictionary (jisho)
 パソコン – personal computer (pasokon)
 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, murasakiro)
 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, nezumiro)
 オレンジ – orange (orenji)
 Others
 え、絵 – picture (e)
 おんがく、音楽 – music (ongaku)
 りか、理科 – science (rika)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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 (hitsuyō)
 べんきょう、勉強 – study (benkyō)
 いらい、依頼 – request (irai)
 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)



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 Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 よっつ、四つ – four, four things (yotatsu)
 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)
 Abstract nouns
 これ – this, it (kore)
 それ – that (sore)
 あれ – that over there (are)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

やわらかい、柔らかい – soft (yawarakai)
 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)
 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)



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 Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 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)
 Verbs
 する - to do (suru)
 やる - to do (yaru)
 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)
 あらわれる、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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

こわれる、壊れる - to break in (kowareru)
 in intransitive sense
 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)
 Actions
 うごく、動く - to move in (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)
 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)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

なぐる、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)
 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)
 すぐれる、優れる - to excel, to surpass (sugureru)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
 おわる、終わる - to finish, to close (owaru)



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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

きめる、決める - to decide (kimeru)
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)
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)
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)
Emotions

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)
Activities
あう、会う - to meet, to interview (au)
あける、開ける - to open, to unwrap (akeru)
あそぶ、遊ぶ - to play (asobu)

Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)

Basic Vocabulary (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)
tr transitive sense
in intransitive sense
† conjugates as a u-verb
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)
Pre-noun adjectival
この - this (kono)
その - that (sono)
あの - that (ano)



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Not published yet.
Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)	Basic Vocabulary (cont)	Basic Vocabulary (cont)	Basic Vocabulary (cont)
<p>どの – which (dono)</p> <p>Interjections</p> <p>はい – yes (hai)</p> <p>いいえ – no (iie)</p> <p>Conjunctions</p> <p>でも – but (demo)</p> <p>しかし – but, however (shikashi)</p> <p>そして – and then, Then... (soshite)</p> <p>それに – besides (soreni)</p> <p>なぜなら – that is because, being because (nazenara)</p> <p>Terminations of verbs</p> <p>う、よう – volitional ending [う for u-verbs, よう for ru-verbs]: "Let's..." or "I will" (u, yō)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>そうだ – indicates that it seems the verb occurs [e.g., "It seems he ate"] (sōda)</p> <p>た – informal past-tense (ta)</p>	<p>たい – indicates desire to perform verb (tai)</p> <p>だろう – indicates that it seems the verb occurs; also used to ask whether the verb occurs (darō)</p> <p>ない、ん – informal negative (nai, n) [ん is a slurred version and sounds a little masculine]</p> <p>ぬ – archaic informal negative ["he hath", "thou didst", etc.] (nu)</p> <p>ます – formal non-past ending (masu)</p> <p>Particles</p> <p>Case</p> <p>が – subject marker, but (ga)</p> <p>で – at, by (de)</p> <p>と – and, with (to)</p> <p>に – indirect object marker (ni)</p> <p>の – possession marker, of (no)</p> <p>へ – to (e) [Note: へ is normally read he, but when used as this particle its reading changes to e]</p> <p>まで – to (made)</p> <p>から – from (kara)</p> <p>より – than (yori)</p> <p>を – direct object marker (o)</p> <p>Conjunctive</p> <p>および、及び – and; as well as (oyobi)</p> <p>か – whether (ka)</p>	<p>かも – might be, possible that (kamo)</p> <p>そして – and then (soshite)</p> <p>それとも – or (soretomo)</p> <p>だの – things like <list of things>, including, such things as (dano)</p> <p>つつ – ongoing occurrence (tsutsu) [similar to ながら but has different tone, and both actions have equal weight]</p> <p>て – te form of verb or adjective [see explanation]</p> <p>と – when, if, that (to)</p> <p>ながら – while, though, both (nagara)</p> <p>ならびに – as well as (narabini)</p> <p>なり – whether or not (nari)</p> <p>に – to <somewhere>, by <someone> (ni)</p> <p>の – possession (no)</p> <p>ので – so (node)</p> <p>また、又 – also, again (mata)</p> <p>または、又は – or alternatively (matawa)</p> <p>も – also, too (mo)</p> <p>や – and (ya)</p> <p>Final</p> <p>ね – emphasis and question marker, equivalent to "right?" (ne)</p> <p>か – question marker (ka)</p>	<p>な – the copula particle used after quasi-adjectives (na)</p> <p>かしら – I wonder (kashira)</p> <p>さ – -ness (sa)</p> <p>っけ – particle indicating that the speaker is trying to recall some information ["What class is next -kke?"] (-kke)</p> <p>Adverbial</p> <p>こそ – emphasis (koso)</p> <p>さえ – even (sae)</p> <p>しか – only (shika)</p> <p>すら – even (sura)</p> <p>くらい、ぐらい – approximately, about (kurai)</p> <p>だけ – only, as much as (dake)</p> <p>だって – however (datte)</p> <p>ったら – casual topic marker (ttara) [colloquial form of to ittara (if you refer to ~; as for ~)]</p> <p>って – said that (tte)</p> <p>でも – also, or (demo)</p> <p>どころ – (particle used to indicate that what precedes it is an extreme example and strongly negates it) (dokoro)</p> <p>など – for example (nado)</p>



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Last updated 8th February, 2022.
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Basic Vocabulary (cont)

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)

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Last updated 8th February, 2022.

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