

# Vocabulary List

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## Vocabulary List - Basic

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Greet	X	Hello	こんにちは (今日は)	Konnichiha
Greet	X	Good morning (formal)	おはようございます (おはよう御座います/ お早う御座います) (正式)	Ohayōgozaimasu (seishiki)
Greet		Good morning (informal)	おはよう (お早う) (非公式)	Ohayō (hikōshiki)
Greet	X	Good day	こんにちは (今日は)	Konnichiha
Greet	X	Good afternoon	こんにちは (今日は)	Konnichiha
Greet	X	Good evening	こんばんは (今晚は)	Konbanha
Greet	X	Good night	おやすみなさい	Oyasuminasai
Pronoun	X	Addressing title (mr. mrs. - regular/ formal)	さん/ 様 (さま)	San/ Sama
Pronoun	X	Politeness marker	だ/ です/ ございます (御座います)	Da/ Desu/ Gozaimasu

Pronoun	X	I (formal)	私 (フォーマル/ 公式)	Watashi (fōmaru) * (pronouns such as I or you can be left away pretty quickly after the initial conversation and often only the verb can be said in a sentence. Else it sounds for example like you are talking a lot about yourself)
Pronoun	X	I (informal)	僕/ 俺 (非公式)	Boku/ Ore (hikōshiki)
Pronoun	X	You (formal)	あなた (貴方) (正式/ 公式)	Anata (seishiki/ kōshiki)
Pronoun	X	You (informal)	君 (非公式)	Kimi (Hikōshiki)
Pronoun	X	He	彼	Kare
Pronoun	X	She	彼女	Kanojo
Pronoun	X	It	それ (其れ)	Sore
Pronoun	X	We	私達/ 我々	Watashitachi/ Wareware
Pronoun	X	They	彼ら	Karera
Pronoun	X	Self (yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, themselves, itself, etc.)	(Personal pronoun+ 自身, ie. 彼女自身 - herself)	(Pāsonaru pronoun + jishin, ie. Kanojo jishin - herself)
Pronoun	X	Myself (by myself)	自分で/ 私自身 (自分で/ 私自身)	Jibun de/ Watakushijishin (jibun de/ watakushijishin)
Pronoun	X	Alone	一人で/ 単独で/ 自分で	Hitori de/ Tandoku de/ Jibun de
Pronoun	X	Both (ie. parties, sides, persons etc.)	両方/ 両方とも (両方共)/ 何方も/ 両 (の)/ 双方 (の)	Ryōhō/ Ryōhō tomo/ Donata mo/ Ryō (no)/ Sōhō (no)
Pronoun	X	Neither (neither...nor)	どちらでもない (どちらでもない...も)	Dochira demonai (dochira demonai... mo)
Pronoun	X	Each other	(お) 互い	(o) Tagai
Pronoun	X	Individual	個人 (の)/ 個人的 (な)	Kojin (no)/ kojin-teki (na)
Pronoun	X	Other	他 (ほか) (の)	Hoka (no)
Pronoun	X	Others	その他	Sonohoka
Pronoun	X	Together (with)	一緒/ と一緒に/ 共に (ともに)	Issho/ To issho ni/ Tomoni
Pronoun	X	Me (by me, for me, to me)	私 (私のために、私のために、私に)	Watashi (watashi no tame ni, watashi no tame ni, watashi ni)
Pronoun	X	You (by you, for you, to you)	あなた (あなたによって、あなたのために、あなたに)	Anata (anata ni yotte, anata no tame ni, anata ni)
Pronoun	X	Him (by him, for him, to him)	彼 (彼によって、彼のために、彼へ)	Kare (kare ni yotte, kare no tame ni, kare e)
Pronoun	X	Her (by her, for her, to her)	彼女 (彼女によって、彼女のために、彼女へ)	Kanojo (kanojo ni yotte, kanojo no tame ni, kanojo e)
Pronoun	X	It (by it, for it, to it)	それ (それによって、それのために、それまで)	Sore (sore ni yotte, sore no tame ni, sore made)
Pronoun	X	Us (by us, for us, to us)	私たち (私たちによって、私たちのために、私たちに)	Watashitachi (watashitachi ni yotte, watashitachi no tame ni, watashitachi ni)

Pronoun	X	Them (by them, for them, to them)	彼ら (彼らによって、彼らのために、彼らに)	Karera (karera ni yotte, karera no tame ni, karera ni)
Pronoun	X	With (with me, with you, with it, with him, with her, with us, with them)	一緒に(私と一緒に; あなたと一緒に; それと一緒に; 彼と一緒に; 彼女と一緒に; 私たちと一緒に; 彼らと一緒に)	Issho ni (watashitoisshoni; anata to issho ni; sore to issho ni; kare to issho ni; kanojo to issho ni; watashitachi to issho ni; karera to issho ni)
Pronoun		Mine (it's mine)	私の(それは私のものです)	Watashi no (sore wa watashi no monodesu)
Pronoun		Yours (it's yours)	あなたの (それはあなたのものです)	Anata no (sore wa anata no monodesu)
Pronoun		His (it's his)	彼の(それは彼の)	Kare no (sore wa kare no)
Pronoun		Hers (it's hers)	彼女の(それは彼女の)	Kanojo no (sore wa kanojo nodesu)
Pronoun		Its (it's its)	その(その)	Sono (sore no)
Pronoun		Ours (it is ours)	私たちのもの (それは私たちのものです)	Watashitachi no mono (sore wa watashitachi no monodesu)
Pronoun		Theirs (it is theirs)	彼らのもの (それは彼らのものです)	Kareranomono (sore wa karera no monodesu)
Pronoun		My (ie. my book)	私の(つまり、私の本)	Watashi no (tsumari, watashi no hon)
Pronoun		Your (ie. your book)	あなたの(つまり、あなたの本)	Anata no (tsumari, anata no hon)
Pronoun		His (ie. his book)	彼の(つまり、彼の本)	Kare no (tsumari, kare no hon)
Pronoun		Her (ie. her book)	彼女の(つまり、彼女の本)	Kanojo (tsumari, kanojo no hon)
Pronoun		It (ie. it's book)	それ(すなわち、それは本です)	Sore (sunawachi, soreha hondesu)
Pronoun		Our (ie. our book)	私たちの(つまり、私たちの本)	Watashitachi no (tsumari, watashitachi no hon)
Pronoun		Their (ie. their book)	彼らの(つまり、彼らの本)	Karera no (tsumari, karera no hon)
Particle	X	My clothes	私の服	Watashi no fuku
Particle	X	My uncle's bike	おじさんのバイク	Ojisan no baiku
Particle	X	Your book	あなたの本	Anata no hon
Particle	X	His car	彼の車	Kare no kuruma
Name	X	Name	(お) 名前(名まえ)/ 名称/ 名(な)/ ネーム	(o) Namae/ Meishō/ Na * (same kanji as 'first name', 'mei' but with a different pronunciation)/ Nēmu
Name	X	First name	名前(名まえ)/ 名(めい)/ ファーストネーム	Namae/ Mei * (same kanji as 'name', 'na' but with a different pronunciation)/ Fāsutonēmu
Name	X	Last name (surname; family name)	苗字(名字)/ 姓	Myōji/ Sei
Name	X	Surname (family name; last name)	名字(苗字)/ 姓	Myōji/ Sei
Name	X	Full name	氏名/ フルネーム	Shimei/ Furunēmu
Name		Maiden name (former name)	旧姓/ 旧名	Kyūsei/ Kyūmei

Name		Nickname	あだ名(する)/愛称(の)/異名/ ニックネーム	Adana (suru)/ Aishō (no) * (pet name; nickname; name used to indicate affection, intimacy, informality, etc.)/ Imyō * (another name; nickname; alias)/ Nikkunēmu
Name		Personal name	個人名	Kojin mei
Name		Title (addressing title, ie. academic qualification, etc.)	タイトル/称号(宛名)	Taitoru/ Shōgō (Atena)
Name		Initials	イニシャル/頭文字	Inisharu/ Kashiramoji
Name		Hidden name (secret name)	隠し名前 (シークレットネーム)/秘匿名/ 裏名	Kakushi namae (shikuretonēmu)/ Hitokumei/ Ura na * (not 'ura mei')
Verb-To	toX	I am	私は...だ/です * (da/ desu does not really literally mean 'is' but is a politeness marker, though it can be used as 'to be')	Watashi wa...da/ desu
Verb-To	toX	You are	あなたは...だ/です	Anata wa...da/ desu
Verb-To	toX	He is	彼は...だ/です	Kare wa...da/ desu
Verb-To	toX	She is	彼女は...だ/です	Kanojo wa...da/ desu
Verb-To	toX	It is	それは...だ/です	Soreha...da/ desu
Verb-To	toX	We are	私たち...だ/です/我々...だ/ です	Watashitachi...da/ desu/ Wareware...da/ desu
Verb-To	toX	They are	彼ら...だ/です	Karera...da/ desu
Verb-To	toX	I was	私は...だた/でした	Watashi wa...data/ deshita
Verb-To	toX	You were	あなたは...だた/でした	Anata wa sōdeshita
Verb-To	toX	She was	彼女は...だた/でした	Kanojo wa sōdatta
Verb-To	toX	It was	...だた/でした	Sōdatta
Verb-To	toX	They were	彼ら...だた/でした	Karera haita
Verb-To	toX	He was	彼は...だた/でした	Kare wa...data/ deshita
Verb-To	toX	We were	私たちは...だた/でした	Watashitachi wa...data/ deshita
Verb-To	be	I have been	私は...だた/でした	Watashi wa...data/ deshita
Verb-To	be	He has been	彼は...だた/でした	Kare wa...data/ deshita
Verb-To	be	We have been	私たちは...だた/でした	Watashitachi wa...data/ deshita
Verb-To	be	I had been	私は...だた/でした	Watashi wa...data/ deshita
Verb-To	be	He had been	彼は...だた/でした	Kare wa...data/ deshita
Verb-To	be	We had been	私たちは...だた/でした	Watashitachi wa...data/ deshita
Verb-Will		I will	私はします	Watashi wa shimasu
Verb-Will		You will	あなたはするであろう	Anata wa surudearou
Verb-Will		He will	彼は...するであろう	Kare wa sō surudarou
Verb-Will		She will	彼女は...するであろう	Kanojo wa sō surudarou
Verb-Will		It will	...なる	Sō naru
Verb-Will		We will	私達はします	Watashitachi wa shimasu
Verb-Will		They will	彼らは...するであろう	Karera wa sō surudarou
Verb-To	toX	I will be	私は～になる/ 私は～なるでしょう	Watashi wa ~ ni naru/ Watashi wa ~ narudeshou

Verb-To	X	He will be	彼は～になる/ 彼は～なるでしょう	Kare wa ~ ni naru/ Kare wa ~ narudeshou
Verb-To	X	We will be	私たちは～になる/ 私たち～なるでしょう	Watashitachi wa ~ ni naru/ Watashitachi wa ~ narudeshou
Verb-To	X	I am being	私は～いる/います	Watashi wa ~ Iru/ imasu
Verb-To	X	He is being	彼は～いる/います	Kare wa ~ Iru/ imasu
Verb-To	X	We are being	私たちは～いる/います	Watashitachi wa ~ Iru/ imasu
Basic	X	What is your name? (formal)	名前はなんですか?/ お名前は何ですか?/ あなたの名前は何ですか?	Namae wa nandesu ka?/ Onamaehanandesuka?/ Anata no namae wa nanidesu ka?
Basic	X	What is your name? (informal)	名前は何?/ あなたの名前は?/ あなたの名前を教えてください (もらえますか/ 頂けますか)?	Namae wa nani?/ Anata no namae wa?/ Anata no namae o oshiete (moraemasu ka/ itadakemasu ka)?
Basic	X	I am ...	私は ... です	Watashi wa ... desu
Basic	X	My name is ...	私の名前は ... です/ ...と申します	Watashi no namae wa ... desu/ ... Tomōshimasu
Basic		I am called ...	私は ... と呼ばれています/ ...と申します	Watashi wa ... to yobareteimasu/ ... Tomōshimasu
Basic		They call me ...	彼らは私を ... と呼びます	Karera wa watashi o ... to yobimasu
Basic	X	How are you?	元気ですか? * (regular)/ お元気ですか? * (polite)	Genkidesu ka? * (regular)/ Ogenkidesuka? * (polite)
Basic	X	How are you doing?	元気にしてる? * (casual)/ どのようにしてる? * (regular)/ どのようにしていますか? * (polite)	Genki ni shi teru? * (casual)/ Dono yō ni shi teru? * (regular)/ Dono yō ni shite imasu ka? * (polite)
Basic	X	How is it going?	調子はどうですか?	Chōshi wa dōdesu ka?
Basic	X	What is going on? (what's going on?)	何が起きているのか? (どうしたの?)	Nani ga okotte iru no ka? (Dō shita no?)
Basic	X	What is happening? (what's happening?)	何が起きている? (何が起きているか?)	Nani ga okotte iru? (nani ga okotte imasu ka?)
Basic	X	I am fine	私は元気です	Watashi wa genkidesu
Basic	X	I am good	私は元気です	Watashi wa genkidesu
Basic	X	I am alright	私は大丈夫です	Watashi wa daijōbudesu
Basic	X	So am i (so do i; so can i)	私もそうです (私もそうです; 私できます)	Watashi mo sōdesu (watashi mo sōdesu; watashi mo dekimasu)
Basic	X	So was i (so did i; so have i)	私もそうだった (私もそうだった; 私もそうだった)	Watashi mo sōdatta (watashi mo sōdatta; watashi mo sōdatta)
Basic	X	Nor do i (neither do i)	私もそうではありません (私もそうではありません)	Watashi mo sōde wa arimasen (watashi mo sōde wa arimasen)
Basic	X	Nice to meet you (formal)	お会いできて嬉しいです/ はじめまして (始めまして)/ あなたに会えて嬉しいです	o Aidekite ureshidesu/ Hajimemashite/ Anata ni aete ureshīdesu

Basic	X	Nice to meet you (informal)	よろしくできる	Yoroshiku dekiru
Basic	X	I am happy to meet you	あなたにお会いできてうれしいです	Anata ni o aidekite ureshidesu
Basic	X	It is good to meet you	はじめまして (始めまして)	Hajimemashite
Basic		Glad to make your acquaintance (delighted to make your acquaintance)	知り合いになれたら嬉しいです/ お会いできて光栄です (知り合いになれたら嬉しいです)	Shiriai ni naretara ureshii desu/ O ai dekite kōeidesu (shiriai ni naretara ureshii desu)
Basic		I am glad to make your acquaintance	お知り合いになれたら嬉しいです	O-shiriai ni naretara ureshii desu
Basic		It is an honor to meet you	お会いできて光栄です	o Aidekite koeidesu
Basic	X	Nice to see you (again)	(また) お会いできてうれしいです/ (また) 会えて嬉しいです	(Mata) Oaidekiteureshīdesu/ (Mata) aete ureshīdesu
Basic		I am sorry for not writing or contacting (for awhile)	ご無沙汰しております * (from the verb ご無沙汰 (する))/ 無音を謝す * (from the verb 無音 (する))	Gobusata shite orimasu (gobusatashiteorimasu) * (from the verb gobusata (suru))/ Muon o shasu* (from the verb muon (suru))
Basic	X	It has been a while	(お) 久しぶりです/ しばらく経ちました/ しばらくです (暫くです)/ しばらくの間です	(o) Hisashiburidesu/ Shibaraku tachimashita/ Shibarakudesu/ Shibaraku no aida desu (shibaraku no ma desu)
Basic		It has been a while (ie. when not writing or neglecting contact for a while)	ご無沙汰しております	Gobusata shite orimasu (gobusatashiteorimasu)
Basic	X	Long time no see (It's been a long time)	暫く (しばらく) (する) * (regular)/ お久しぶり (御久し振り) (です) * (polite)/ 長い間あっていませんでしたね (長い間会っていませんでしたね)/ ご無沙汰しております	Shibaraku (suru)/ O hisashiburi (desu)/ Nagaiai atte imasendeshita ne/ Gobusatashiteorimasu
Basic	X	I missed you	あなたに会いたかった	Anata ni aitakatta
Basic	X	I love you (too)	(も) 愛してます/ 私は (も) あなたが * (or も instead of が) 愛しているよ/ 大好きだ	(mo) Aishitemasu/ Watashi wa (mo) anata ga * (or mo instead of ga) aishite iru yo * (Japanese people usually do not say it like this, unless they really know each other well. Usually they give hints)/ Daisukida
Basic	X	Welcome back (welcome home)	おかえりなさい (お帰りなさい)/ おかえり (お帰り)	Okaerinasai * (regular)/ Okaeri * (informal)
Basic	X	I am looking forward to it	楽しみにしています	Tanoshimi ni shitemasu
Basic	X	I am looking forward to meeting you	あなたにお会いするのを楽しみにしています	Anata ni o ai suru no o tanoshiminishiteimasu

Basic	X	I am looking forward to working with you (I send you my best regards) (polite)	よろしくお願ひします (宜しくお願ひします)	Yoroshiku onegai shimasu (yoroshikuonegaishimasu)
Basic		I am looking forward to working with you (I send you my best regards) (very polite)	宜しくお願ひ致します (よろしくお願ひいたします)	Yoroshiku onegai itashimasu (yoroshikuonegaītashimasu)
Home	X	Please excuse the intrusion; I'm coming in * (greeting used when entering someone's home)	お邪魔します	Ojamashimasu
Home	X	May I come in? (ie. enter a house)	ご免ください (ごめんください/ 御免下さい )/ お上がりください * (polite)	Gomen kudasai (gomenkudasai)/ Oagarikudasai * (polite)
Home	X	Can we enter?	入れますか?	Iremasu ka?
Home	X	He is always here	彼はいつもここにいる	Kare wa itsumo koko ni iru
Home	X	Please come in (please enter, ie. a house)	お上がりください/(に) 来てください/ お入りください/ 入ってください	Oagarikudasai/ (ni) Kite kudasai/ Ohairikudasai/ Haitte kudasai
Home	X	Are you open?	開いていますか?	Aiteimasu ka?
Home	X	Are you closed?	閉店していますか?	Heiten shite imasu ka?
Home	X	Open the door	ドアを開ける	Doa o akeru
Home	X	Close the door	ドアを閉める	Doawoshimeru
Home	X	I am going (I am leaving)	行きます (行ってくる/ 行ってくる)	Itte kimasu (ittekimasu) (itte kuru)
Home	X	Have a good day (take care; see you)	行ってらっしゃい (いってらっしゃい)	Itte rasshai (itterasshai)
Home	X	Off you go	出発します/ 行きます/ 行ってよ	Shuppatsu shimasu/ Ikimasu/ Itte yo * (informal)
Home	X	I'm home! (I'm back!)	ただいま (只今)	Tadaima
Home	X	(just) Don't mind the mess	(ただ) 混乱は気にしないでください	(tada) Konran wa kinishinaide kudasai
Home	X	What will happen to the house?	家はどうなるのでしょうか?	Ie wa dō naru nodeshou ka?
Home	X	When do we have to go?	いつ我々は行くのが必要ですか?/ いつ行く必要がありますか?/ 私たちはいつ行かなければなりませんか?/ いつ行かなければならないのですか?	Itsu wareware wa iku no ga hitsuyōdesu ka?/ Itsu iku hitsuyō ga arimasu ka?/ Watashitachi wa itsu ikanakereba narimasen ka? / Itsu ikanakereba naranai nodesu ka?
Basic	X	Welcome here	ここようこそ/ ここへようこそ	Koko ni yōkoso/ Koko e yōkoso
Basic	X	You are welcome here	ここで大歓迎です	Koko de dai kangeidesu

Basic	X	Where are you from?	どこから来ましたか？	Doko kara kimashitaga ?
Basic	X	Where do you live?	どこに住んでいますか？	Doko ni sunde imasu ka?
Basic	X	I am from ...	私は ... 出身です	Watashi wa ... shusshindesu
Basic	X	I live in... (I stay at .../I am staying at ...)	私は...に住んでいます (... に滞在しています/ ... に滞在しています)	Watashi wa... ni sunde imasu ( ... ni taizai shite imasu/ ... ni taizai shite imasu)
Basic	X	Where is this place?	この場所はどこにありますか？	Kono basho wa doko ni arimasu ka?
Basic	X	It is close to Amsterdam	(それは) アムステルダムに近いです	(Sore wa) Amusuterudamu ni chikaidesu
Basic	X	How old are you? (What is your age?)	何歳ですか? (あなたは何歳ですか?)	Nan-saidesu ka? (Anata wa nan-saidesu ka?)
Basic	X	I am thirty years old (I am 30 years old)	私は30歳です (私は30歳です)	Watashi wa 30-saidesu (Watashi wa 30-saidesu)
Basic	X	What kind of work do you do?	あなたはどんな仕事をしていますか？	Anata wa don'na shigoto o shite imasu ka?
Basic	X	I work as a consultant in the office of company xxx	私はxxx社のオフィスでコンサルタントとして働いています	Watashi wa xxx-sha no ofisu de konsarutanto to shite hataraitte imasu
Basic	X	I have been working here/ there for 5 years	私はここ/あちらで5年間働いています	Watashi wa koko/ achira de 5-nenkan hataraitte imasu
Weather	X	It is hot today	今日は暑いです	Kyō wa atsuidesu
Weather	X	It is cold here	ここは寒いです	Koko wa samuidesu
Weather	X	It is sunny (the sun is shining)	晴れています (太陽が輝いています)	Harete imasu (taiyō ga kagayaite imasu)
Weather	X	It is foggy (it is misty)	霧がかかっています (霧がかかっています)	Kiri ga kakatte imasu (kiri ga kakatte imasu)
Weather	X	It is slippery (it is wet)	滑りやすい (濡れている)	Suberi yasui (nurete iru)
Weather	X	It rains (it is raining)	雨が降る (雨が降っている)	Amegafuru (ame ga futte iru)
Weather	X	It keeps raining	雨が降り続いています	Ame ga furitsudzuite imasu
Weather	X	It is icy (there is ice)	氷です (氷があります)	Kōridesu (kōri ga arimasu)
Weather	X	It snows (it keeps snowing)	雪が降ります (雪が降り続きます)	Yukigafurimasu (yuki ga furitsudzukimasu)
Part	X	Goodbye	さようなら (左様なら/ サヨウナラ/ さよなら/ サヨナラ)	Sayōnara (sayōnara/ sayonara)
Part	X	Farewell	さようなら (左様なら/ サヨウナラ/ さよなら/ サヨナラ)	Sayōnara (sayōnara/ sayonara)
Part	X	I am leaving (I'm leaving)	出発 (する) (出発 (する))	Shuppatsu suru (shuppatsu suru)
Part	X	I got to go (I have to go)	いかなければいけない/ 行かなければなりません/ 行かなきゃ	Ikanakereba ikenai * (informal)/ Ikanakereba narimasen * (polite)/ Ikanakya * (very informal)
Part	X	I have to go	私は行かなければならない	Watashi wa ikanakereba naranai
Part	X	Take care	お気をつけて (気を付けて)	Okiwotsukete



Part	X	Until later	後になるまで	Ato ni naru made
Part		See you around	またね	Mata ne
Part	X	See you later	また後で/ じゃまたね	Mata atode/ Ja matane * (informal)
Part	X	See you next time	また今度会いましょう/ 次回会いましょう	Matakondo aimashō* (polite phrase)/ Jikai aimashō* (regular phrase)
Part	X	See you soon	また近いうちにお会いしまし ょう/ じゃまたね	Mata chikaiuchini o ai shimashou/ Ja matane * (informal)
Part	X	See you tomorrow	明日会いましょう/ また明日 (ね)	Ashita aimashō/ Mata ashita (ne) * (informal)
Part		Sweet dreams	甘い夢	Amai yume
Part	X	Until next time	次回まで(です)	Jikai made (desu) * (informal phrase, add 'desu in the end to make it polite')
Part		It is almost time to go home	家に帰る時間です	Ie ni kaeru jikandesu
Part		It is already time to go home	もう家に帰る時間です	Mō ienikaeru jikandesu
Part	X	Have a good day (have a nice day)	良い一日を/ 良い一日を過ごす/ 良い一日を過ごしてください * (literally: please spend a good day)	Yoiichinichiwo/ Yoiichinichiwo sugosu/ Yoiichinichiwo sugoshite kudasai * (literally: please spend a good day)
Part	X	Have a nice day	良い一日を(良い1日を)/ 良い一日を過ごしてください/ 良い一日を過ごす	Yoi 1-nichi o/ Yoiichinichiwo sugoshite kudasai/ Yoiichinichiwo sugosu
Part	X	Have a nice weekend	良い週末を/ 良い週末を過ごす/ 良い週末を過ごしてください	Yoi shūmatsu o/ Yoi shūmatsu o sugosu/ Yoi shūmatsu o sugoshite kudasai
Part	X	I will be back (I'll be back)	私は戻ってきます (私は戻ってきます)	Watashi wa modotte kimasu (watashi wa modotte kimasu)
Part	X	Where are you going?	どこに行きますか?/ どこに行くの?	Doko ni ikimasu ka? * (polite)/ Doko ni iku no? * (informal)
Part		Where are you going to?	どこに行くのですか?	Doko ni iku nodesu ka?
Part		Where are you headed? (where are you off to?)	どこに向かっているのですか? (どこへ行くの?)	Doko ni mukatte iru nodesu ka? (dokoheikuno?)
Part	X	You too! (You also; you as well)	あなたも! (あなたも、あなたも)	Anata mo! (Anata mo, anata mo)
Part	X	Maybe another time (maybe next time)	また今度/ 多分別の時間 (多分次の時間/ 多分次回)	Matakondo/ Tabun betsu no jikan (tabun tsugi no jikan/ tabun jikai)
Short	X	Yes	はい	Hai
Short	X	No	いいえ(否)	Īe
Short	X	Not	いません(居ません)/ ありません(有りません)/ ではない(では無い)/ いいえ (否)/ しない/ あらず(非ず/ 有らず)	Imasen * (animate objects)/ Arimasen * (inanimate objects)/ De wanai/ ĩe (hi)/ Shinai * (not do)/ Arazu * (older traditional Japanese word)

Short	X	Okay	オーケー/ わかった/ OK/ 宜しい(よろしい)	Ōkē/ Wakatta/ OK/ Yoroshī
Short	X	Alright ('So so')	まあまあ(な)/ 先ず先ず (まずまず)(の/ な)/ よくも悪くもない	Mā mā (na)/ Mazumazu (no/ na)/ Yokumo waruku mo nai
Short	X	More or less (reasonably)	多かれ少なかれ/ 先ず/ 先ずは	Ōkare sukunakare/ Mazu/ Mazu wa
Short	X	Maybe (probably; perhaps)	多分(たぶん)/ 先ず/ 先ずは/ 事になると/ 恐らくは/ 若しかしたら(もしかしたら)	Tabun/ Mazu/ Mazu wa/ Koto ni suru to/ Osorakuha * (often used when predicting a negative outcome)/ Moshika shitara * (perhaps; maybe; perchance; by some chance; by any chance)
Short	X	Might (more uncertainty than maybe)	かもしれない(かも知れない)/ かも/ かも知れません (かも知れません)/ かもしれん/ かも知んない/ やも知れぬ	Kamo shirenai/ Kamo/ Kamo shiremasen/ Kamo shiren/ Kamo shin'nai/ Yamoshirenu
Short	X	Certainly (surely)	確かに(慥かに)(きっと(屹度))	Tashikani (Kitto)
Short	X	Of course!	もちろん!(勿論)/ 当たり前です/ 当たり前でしょ	Mochiron!/ Atarimaedesu/ Atarimaedesho
Short	X	Really? (seriously?; are you serious?)	本当に?(まじで(マジで)?; 本気で?; 本気で言ってるの?)	Hontōni? (Majide?; Honki de? ; Honki de itteru no?)
Short		You bet!	きっと(屹度)!	Kitto!
Short	X	Certainly not!	確かにそうではありません!/ もちろん違います!/ 真逆です!	Tashika ni sōde wa arimasen!/ Mochiron chigaimasu!/ Magyakudesu!
Short	X	Definitely not	絶対にありません	Zettai ni arimasen
Short	X	Never again (never more)	もう二度と/ 二度と(2度と/ にどと/ 二どと)/ これっ切り (これっ切り/ 是っ切り/ これっきり)/ これ切り (これ切り/ 是切り/ これぎり/ これきり)(これ以上)	Mōnidoto/ Nidoto/ Korekkiri/ Kore-kiri (Koreijō)
Short	X	Not anymore (no longer)	もうダメだ/ もうない/ もう...ない(もうダメだ/ 最早)	Mōdameda/ Mō nai/ Mō... nai (Mōdameda/ Mohaya)
Short	X	Great	優れた/ すごい(凄い)/ 素晴らしい/ 偉大(な)/ 偉い	Sugureta/ Sugoi (sugoi)/ Subarashī/ Idai (na)/ Erai
Short	X	Good	良い(です)	Yoi (desu)
Short	X	Quite (pretty)	結構(な)/ かなり(可也)/ なかなか(中々/ 中中/ 仲仲/ 却却(な)/ とても(逆も)/	Kanari/ Nakanaka (Na)/ Totemo
Short	X	Fine	良い/ 元気/ ファイン/ 結構 (な)/ 大丈夫	Yoi/ Genki/ Fain/ Kekkō (na)/ Daijōbu
Short	X	Nice	良い/ 好ましい/ 結構(な)/ 素敵 (な)	Yoi/ Konomashī/ Kekkō (na)/ Suteki (na)

Short	X	Bad	悪い(です)	Warui (desu)
Short	X	Better (preferably)	より良い/ 増し(まし)(な)	Yoriyoi/ Mashi (na)
Short	X	Better than (superior)	より良い/ よりも優れる (よりも優れている)	Yori mo sugureru (yori mo sugurete iru)
Short	X	Alright (all right; okay)	宜しい(よろしい)/ 大丈夫(な)/ よし(よし; よし)	Yoroshī/ Daijōbu (na)/ Yoshi (yoshi; yoshi)
Short		Not bad eh?	悪くないですよね?	Warukunaidesu yo ne?
Short	X	So...	それで...	Sore de...
Short	X	Well... (well then...)	そうですね... (それでは...)	Sōdesune... (soredewa...)
Short	X	It is good	良いです/ いいです	Yoidesu/ īdesu
Short	X	It is fine	それは結構です	Sore wa kekkōdesu
Short	X	It is alright	大丈夫です	Daijōbudesu
Short	X	It is okay	それは良いです/ それでいいです	Sore wa yoidesu/ sore de īdesu
Short	X	It is clear	明らかです/ はっきりしている * (はっきりです is a bit strange and not used much)	Akirakadesu/ Hakkiri shite iru * (Hakkiridesu is a bit strange and not used much)
Short	X	It is really good	それは本当に良いです	Sore wa hontōni yoidesu
Short	X	Is it alright to...? (is it okay to ...?)	Verb stem+ て も いい ですか?	Verb stem +te mo īdesuka?
Short	X	I like it	私はそれが好きです	Watashi wa sore ga sukidesu
Short	X	I dont like it	私はそれが気に入りません	Watashi wa sore ga kiniirimasen
Short	X	It still is	それはまだです	Sore wa madadesu
Short	X	I think that it is good	いいと思います/ 良いと思います/ 私はそれが良いと思います	Ī to omoimasu/ Yoi to omoimasu/ Watashi wa sore ga yoi to omoimasu
Short	X	Did you like it? (do you like it?)	気に入りましたか? (あなたはそれが好きですか?)	Kiniirimashita ka? (anata wa sore ga sukidesu ka?)
Short	X	Do you like that?	それが好きですか?	Sore ga sukidesu ka?
Short	X	Is he? (He is)	彼ですか? (彼は)	Karedesu ka? (Kare wa)
Short	X	Did he? (He did)	そうですか? (彼がやった)	Sōdesu ka? (Kare ga yatta)
Short	X	Was he? (He was)	彼は? (彼がいた)	Kare wa? (Kare ga ita)
Short	X	Are you okay?/ I am alright	大丈夫ですか?/ 私は大丈夫です	Daijōbudesuka?/ Watashi wa daijōbudesu
Short	X	Enough please	(コーヒを, enough coffee etc.) 十分をお願いします/ (コーヒを, enough coffee etc.) 十分にどうぞ	(kōhi o, enough coffee etc. ) Jūbun ni onegaishimasu/ (kōhi o, enough coffee etc. ) Jūbun ni dōzo
Short	X	I see... (that's right; indeed)	なるほど(なる程/ 成る程/ 成程)	Naruhodo (naru hodo)
Short	X	Just like that (quite so; I agree; that is so; that is right)	その通り(其の通り)/ そうです	Sonotōri (sono tōri)/ Sōdesu

Short	X	Pretty good (quite good; quite well; pretty well)	かなり良い(かなりよい)/ 結構良い/なかなか良い (なかなかよい/中々良い)/ 相当良い/やるじゃないか (かなり良い; かなり良い; かなり良い)	Kanari yoi/ Kekkō yoi/ Nakanaka yoi/ Sōtō yoi/ Yaru janai ka * (not bad; not half bad; pretty good) (kanari yoi; kanari yoi; kanari yoi)
Short	X	Quite good	結構いい/ かなり良いです! / かなり良い! / かなりいい! / なかなか良いです! / なかなかいい!	Kekkō ī/ Kanari yoidesu!/ kanari yoi!/ Kanari ī!/ Nakanaka yoidesu!/ Nakanaka ī!
Short	X	That's all	それで全部です/ それがすべてです (それが全てです)/ それだけです/ それでおしまい/ それだ/ 以上です/ これだ/ それはそれです	Sorede zenbudesu/ sore ga subetedesu/ sore dakedesu/ sore de oshimai/ sore da/ Ijōdesu/ Kore da/ Sore wa sore desu
Short	X	That is a lie	それは嘘です	Sore wa usodesu
Short	X	That is incorrect	それは不正確です	Sore wa fuseikakudesu
Short	X	That's right! (Exactly! That is correct!)	それは正しいです! / それでおしまいです! / そのとおりです (その通りです!)/ そうです * (ie. そうですね!, 'Is that so?'! / それだけです!	Sore wa tadashī desu! / Sore de oshimai desu! / Sono tōridesu/ Sōdesu! * (ie. Sōdesune!, 'Is that so?'! / Sore dakedesu!
Short	X	That is true	それは本当です	Sore wa hontōdesu
Short	X	Very good!	とても良いです! / 非常に素晴らしいです! / 非常に良いです! / とてもいいです!	Totemo yoidesu! / Hijō ni subarashīdesu!/ Hijō ni yoidesu!/ Totemo īdesu!
Short	X	What is it? (What was that?; What was that again?)	何だっけ(なんだっけ)?/ 何なのか(なになのか)?	Nandakke? * (What is it?; what was that?; what was that again?)/ Nanina no ka? * (what is it (that); the meaning of something; what something is about)
Short	X	What is that?/ What is this? (What is it?)	それは何ですか?/ これは何ですか?	Sorehanandesuka?/ Korehanandesuka?
Short	X	What is it about?	どんな内容ですか?/ それは何についてですか?/ 何なのか(なになのか)?	Don'na naiyōdesu ka?/ Sore wa nani ni tsuitedesu ka?/ Nanina no ka? * (what is it (that); the meaning of something; what something is about)
Short	X	What is it for? (what for?)	それはなんのためですか? (何のために?)	Sore wa nan no tamedesu ka? (Nan'notameni?)
Short	X	You're right	(あなたは) 正しいです ((あなたが) 正しいです)	(anata wa) Tadashīdesu ((anata ga) tadashīdesu) * (usually the Japanese quickly leave out personal pronouns such as I, me, you, he, his, we, us, etc.)

Short	X	Thank you (formal)	ありがとうございます (有難うございます)/ 全然です	Arigatōgozaimasu/ Zenzen desu * (can be used as a thank you reply to a compliment, as 'arigatou' may sound a bit selfish to the Japanese, so watch out with saying that/ used in negative sentence)
Short	X	Thank you (polite)	よろしくお願ひします/ ありがとうございます (有難うございます)/ 全然です	Yoroshiku onegai shimasu (yoroshikuonegaishimasu)/ Arigatōgozaimasu/ Zenzen desu * (can be used as a thank you reply to a compliment, as 'arigatou' may sound a bit selfish to the Japanese, so watch out with saying that/ used in negative sentence)
Short		Thank you (very polite)	宜しくお願ひ致します (よろしくお願ひいたします)/ 全然でございます	Yoroshiku onegai itashimasu (yoroshikuonegaitashimasu)/ Zenzen degozaimasu * (can be used as a thank you reply to a compliment, as 'arigatou' may sound a bit selfish to the Japanese, so watch out with saying that/ used in negative sentence)
Short	X	Thank you very much	どうもありがとうございました	Dōmo arigatōgozaimashita
Short		Thanks (informal)	ありがとう (有り難う)/ どうも/ 全然	Arigatō/ Dōmo/ Zenzen * (can be used as a thank you reply to a compliment, as 'arigatou' may sound a bit selfish to the Japanese, so watch out with saying that/ used in negative sentence)
Short	X	Thanks to you I am fine	お陰様で元気です	Okagesamade genkidesu
Short	X	You are welcome	どういたしまして	Dōitashimashite
Short	X	Anytime (ie. reply to thank you)	いつでも (何時でも)/ いつでもどうぞ (つまり, お礼の返信)	Itsudemo/ Itsu demo dōzo (tsumari, orei no henshin)
Short	X	Here you go (There you go)	さあ, どうぞ/ さて, どうぞ/ どうぞ (さあ, どうぞ)	Sā, dōzo/ Sate, dōzo/ Dōzo (sā, dōzo)
Short	X	Here you are (please!)	はい, どうぞ/ お願いします!	Hai, dōzo/ Onegaishimasu!
Short	X	Go ahead (go forward, please proceed)	どうぞ (どうぞお進みください; 進みます; 進んでください)	Dōzo (dōzo o susumi kudasai; susumimasu; susunde kudasai)
Short	X	Be my guest (go ahead)	私のゲストになってください/ どうぞご自由に (どうぞ)	Watashi no gesuto ni natte kudasai * (please be my guest)/ Dōzo gojiyūni * (please feel free (to); (do) just as you like) (dōzo)

Short	X	Can I help you? (can I assist you?)	いかなさいましたか?/ お手伝いできますか?/ 手伝ってもいいですか?/ 手伝うことができますか?/ お手伝いしましょうか?/ 何か手伝うことある? (手伝ってもいいですか?)	Ikaga nasaimashita ka? * (how may I help you? ; polite)/ Otetsudai dekimasu ka?/ Tetsudatte mo īdesu ka?/ Tetsudau koto ga dekimasu ka?/ Otetsudai shimashou ka? * (may I help you?)/ Nani ka tetsudau koto aru? * (is there anything I can help you with?/ is there anything I can do to help you?) (Tetsudatte mo īdesu ka?) * (you can add 'me' or 'you' in the sentences if you like so that it is more clear if you need help (anata wa/ watashi ga) or if you would like to help someone (watashi wa/ anata ga). But usually these words are left out in Japanese as they sound too strong in the sentence. You can see in the context/ situation of the moment if you need to ask help or if you would like to help someone)
Short	X	Can you help me? (can you assist me?)	手伝うことができますか?/ 手伝ってもらえますか?/ 助けてもらえますか?/ 手伝って頂けますか? (手伝ってもらえますか?)	Tetsudau koto ga dekimasu ka?/ Tetsudatte moraemasu ka?/ Tasukete moraemasu ka?/ Tetsudatte itadakemasu ka? * Humble) (Tetsudatte moraemasu ka?) * (you can add 'me' or 'you' in the sentences if you like so that it is more clear if you need help (anata wa/ watashi ga) or if you would like to help someone (watashi wa/ anata ga). But usually these words are left out in Japanese as they sound too strong in the sentence. You can see in the context/ situation of the moment if you need to ask help or if you would like to help someone)
Short	X	Allow me (let me please)	許可してください (許可してください/ (Verb stem +) せてください/ させてください)	Kyoka shite kudasai (kyoka shite kudasai/ (Verb stem +) Sete kudasai * (please let me)/ Sa sete kudasai * (let me try; let me do))
Short	X	Don't worry	心配ない * (informal)/ 心配ありません * (polite)	Shinpai nai * (informal)/ Shinpai arimasen * (polite)
Short	X	Everything is well (everything is fine)	すべてが上手く行っています/ すべてがよろしいです/ すべてが順調です/ 万事順調	Subete ga umaku itte imasu/ Subete ga yoroshīdesu/ Subete ga junchōdesu/ Banji junchō
Short	X	I don't understand (I do not understand)	分かりません (わかりません)/ 分からない (わからない)	Wakarimasen (wakarimasen) * (polite)/ Wakaranai * (regular)
Short		I don't get it	理解できません/ 分かりません/ 分からない (わからない)/ 意味がわかりません	Rikai dekimasen/ Wakarimasen * (polite)/ Wakaranai * (regular)/ Imi ga wakarimasen
Short	X	It is nothing	それは何でもありません	Sore wa nani demo arimasen
Short	X	Let's get back to work	仕事に戻りましょう/ 仕事に戻ろう	Shigoto ni modorimashou * (formal)/ Shigoto ni modorou * (informal)

Short	X	Let's get going (let's go; let's get started)	行きましょう/(さあ、)始めましょう/さあ行こう	Ikimashou/ (Sā,) hajimemashou/ Sāikō
Short	X	Come on! (Let's go!)	来て!/ いい加減にして! (さあ行こう!/ 行きましょう!/ 行きます!)	Kite!/ Īkagen'ni shite! (Sāikō!/ Ikimashou!/ Ikimasu!)
Short	X	Never mind (I don't care)	どうでも/ 気にしない(で)/ 気にしないでください/ ネバーマインド/ 気にするな	Dō demo/ Kinishinai (de)/ Kinishinaide kudasai/ Nebāmaindo/ Kinisuruna
Short	X	No big deal (nothing special)	大したことない/ 大したことのない/ 特別なことではない/ 特別なことじゃない	Taishitakotonai/ Taishita koto no nai/ Tokubetsuna kotode wanai/ Tokubetsuna koto janai
Short	X	No problem	問題がありません/ 問題ない	Mondai ga arimasen/ Mondainai
Short	X	No, thank you ('I am fine')	(いいえ、) 結構です * (polite refusal)/ いいえ、ありがとうございます	(Īe,) kekkōdesu* (polite refusal)/ Īe, arigatōgozaimasu
Short	X	Not at all (not in the least)	全然/ 何とも (なんとも)/ とんでもない/ いいえ/ 全くありません/ 全くない/ 些とも (ちっとも)/ 到底 (とうてい)/ 毛頭/ どう致しまして (どういたしまして)/ まったくそうではありません (少なくともそうではありません)	Zenzen * (can be used as a thank you reply to a compliment, as 'arigatou' may sound a bit selfish to the Japanese, so watch out with saying that/ used in negative sentence)/ Nantomo * (used with negative verb)/ Tondemonai/ Īe/ Mattaku arimasen/ Mattaku nai/ Chitomo/ Tōtei/ Mōtō * (used in negative sentence)/ Dōitashimashite * (not at all as in 'you're welcome; don't mention it!)/ Mattaku sōde wa arimasen (Sukunakutomo sōde wa arimasen * (not in the least))
Short	X	Nothing much (not much)	あまり何もない (あまりない)	Amari nanimonai (amari nai)
Short	X	Nothing special	特別なことではありません/ 特にない	Tokubetsuna kotode wa arimasen/ Tokuni nai
Short	X	Please continue (continue please; please proceed)	続けてください (続けてください)	Tsudzukete kudasai (tsudzukete kudasai)
Short	X	Understood (I understand)	分かりました (わかりました) * (formal)/ 分かった (わかった) * (informal) (よし)/ 理解しました/ 委細心得ました * (very polite)	Wakarimashita * (formal)/ Wakatta * (informal) (Yoshi)/ Rikai shimashita/ / Isai kokoroemashita* (very polite)
Short		What a mess	なんて混乱だ	Nante konranda
Short		Roger (understood; OK)	了解 (する)/ ロジャー/ 合点承知之助	Ryōkai (suru)/ Rojā/ Gatten shōchinosuke
Short	X	Excuse me	すみません (済みません)	Sumimasen
Short	X	Pardon me	ごめんなさい (御免なさい)	Gomen'nasai

Short	X	I am sorry (formal)	申し訳ございません/ ごめんなさいです (御免なさいです)(正式)/ 申し訳ありません/ 恐れ入ります	Mōshiwakegozaimasen/ Gomen'nasai desu (seishiki)/ Mōshiwakearimasen/ Osoreimasu * (to be sorry; to beg pardon; to be much obliged; to feel small)
Short	X	I'm sorry (Informal)	ごめんなさい(御免なさい) (非公式)/ 申し訳ない/ 恐れ入る	Gomen'nasai (hikōshiki)/ Mōshiwakenai/ Osoreiru * (to be sorry; to beg pardon; to be much obliged; to feel small)
Short	X	I disagree	違います * (from 違う, literally: 'it is different')	Chigaimasu* (from chigau, literally: 'it is different')
Short	X	Can you please...? (Can you do me a favour)?	お願いできますか?	Onegai dekimasu ka?
Short	X	Excuse me for disturbing (bothering)	お騒がせしてすみません/ 邪魔してすみません/ 迷惑をかけてごめんなさい/ 邪魔して申し訳ありません/ お手数をおかけしてすみませ ん	O sawagase shite sumimasen/ Jama shite sumimasen/ Meiwaku o kakete gomen'nasai/ jama shite mōshiwakearimasen/ Otesū o okake shite sumimasen
Short	X	Oops! (Darn it)	仕舞った/ 仕舞うた/ あっちゃ/ おっと/ うわ/ ウップス/ おととと! (くそっ)	Shimatta/ Shimauta/ Atcha/ Otto/ Uwa/ Uppusu/ Ottotto! (Kuso ~tsu)
Short	X	We are on time	(我々は) 時間通りです/ (我々は) 間に合う ((我々は) 間に合います)	(wareware wa) Jikan-dōridesu/ (wareware wa) Maniau ((wareware wa) maniaimasu)
Short	X	I am late	私は遅刻だ/ 私は遅れました	Watashi wa chikokuda/ Watashi wa okuremashita
Short	X	A fast car	速い車	Hayai kuruma
Short	X	The car is slow	車が遅いです	Kuruma ga osoi desu
Short	X	I am so sorry	申し訳ありません	Mōshiwakearimasen
Short	X	I am very sorry	申し訳ございませんでした	Mōshiwakegozaimasendeshita
Short	X	I apologize (I am sorry)	申し訳ございません/ 謝罪 (する/ します)/ 申し訳ありません	Mōshiwakegozaimasen/ Shazai (suru/ shimasu)/ Mōshiwakearimasen
Short	X	I made a mistake	私は間違えました	Watashi wa machigaemashita
Short	X	I was wrong (I made a mistake)	(私は) 間違いました/ 違いました * (from 違う, literally: 'to be wrong')/ 誤りました/ 私は間違っていた/ 私は違いました/ 私は失敗しました	(Watashi wa) Machigaimashita/ Chigaimashita* (from chigau, literally: 'to be wrong')/ Ayamashita/ Watashi wa machigatte ita/ Watashi wa chigaimashita/ Watashi wa shippai shimashita
Short	X	I'm very sorry (to have neglected someone after a long time; ie. by not writing etc.)	(大変) ご無沙汰しております	(Taihen) gobusatashiteorimasu
Short	X	I would like ... (polite)	... をお願いします	... o Onegai shimasu (onegaishimasu)



Short	X	I would like (I'd like; I want)	欲しいです (ほしいです)/ 私は verb stem+たいと思います/ Verb stem+たいのですが/ 私はverb stem+たいです	Hoshīdesu/ Watashi wa verb stem +tai to omoimasu/ Verb stem +tai nodesuga/ Watashi wa verb stem + taidesu
Short	X	I want ...	...が欲しいです	.. Ga hoshīdesu
Short	X	Please	お願いします/ ください	Onegai shimasu (onegaishimasu) * (humble language)/ Kudasai * (normal language, but can sound impolite to people you don't know and also to people of higher social status than you)
Short	X	Please forgive me (i'm sorry)	ご免ください (ごめんください/ 御免下さい) )/ 許してください/ お許してください	Gomen kudasai (gomenkudasai)/ Yurushitekudasai/ O yurushi kudasai
Short	X	Please wait (please wait a bit; please wait a minute)	お待ちください (少々お待ちください)/ ちょっとだけ待ってください/ ちょっと待ってください/ 少しだけです/ ちょっとだけです	Omachikudasai (shōshōomachikudasai)/ Chotto dake mattekudasai/ Chottomattekudasai (chotto matte kudasai)/ Sukoshi dakedesu/ Chotto dakedesu
Short	X	Hold on! (Hang on! Give me a second! Just a moment!)	持続 (する)! (ちょっと待って! ちょっと待って! って! ちょっと待って!)	Jizoku (suru)! (Chottomatte! Chottomatte! Chottomatte!)
Short	X	Just a moment	ちょっとまってください (ちょっと待ってください)	Chotto matte kudasai (chottomattekudasai)
Short	X	Yes, please	はい, お願いします	Hai, onegaishimasu
Short	X	Not now please	今はしないでください/ 今はだめです、お願いします/ 今はやめてください/ 今じゃない/ ... (し)しないでください	Ima wa shinaide kudasai * (please don't do it now)/ Ima wa damedesu, onegaishimasu * (polite form)/ Ima wa yamete kudasai * (please stop now; please quit now)/ Ima janai * (tells someone just 'not now', also no please/ kudasai extension is used, which may sound very rude)/ ... (shi)naide kudasai * (request not to do anything, like for example please do not come 'konaide kudasai' or please do not visit 'hōmon shinaide kudasai'. If the verb is a To do/ 'suru' verb, then use shinaide, else use the negative verb stem (ie. kuru - to come/ konai) and add '+de kudasai extension')
Short	X	Please do ... (please take care of ...) * (polite)	...をよろしくお願いします	... o Yoroshiku onegai shimasu (... o yoroshikuonegaishimasu)
Short	X	Please do ... (please take care of ...) * (very polite)	...を宜しくお願い致します (よろしくお願いたします)	... o Yoroshiku onegai tashimasu (... o yoroshikuonegaītashimasu)
Short	X	It is too (it is also; is too; is also)	それもです (それもです; もです; もです)	Sore modesu (sore modesu; modesu; modesu)
Short	X	It is not	そうではない	Sōde wanai

Short	X	Up to you (it's up to you; it is up to you)	あなた次第 (それはあなた次第; それはあなた次第)	Anata shidai (sore wa anata shidai; sore wa anata shidai)
Eat&Drink	X	I am hungry	お腹が空いた/ お腹が空きました	Onakagasuita/ Onaka ga akimashita
Eat&Drink	X	I am thirsty	のどが渴きました/ 喉が渴いた	Nodo ga kawakimashita/ Nodo ga kawaita
Eat&Drink	X	I am full (I have had enough)	満腹です (もう十分です/ お腹いっぱいです)	Manpukudesu (mō jūbundesu/ Onaka-ippaidesu)
Eat&Drink	X	Bon appetit! (Enjoy the meal)	戴きます!/ 召し上がれ!/ どうぞお召し上がりください!	Itadakimasu!/ Meshiagare! /Dōzo omeshiagarikudasai! (dōzo o meshiagari kudasai!)
Eat&Drink	X	Cheers!	乾杯!	Kanpai!
Eat&Drink	X	Thank you for the meal	ごちそうさまでした (ご馳走様でした/ ご馳走さまでした)	Gochisōsamadeshita
Eat&Drink	X	Go for a coffee (going to get a coffee)	コーヒーを飲みに行く	Kōhī o nomi ni iku
Eat&Drink	X	What would you like to drink?	飲み物は何にしますか?	Nomimono wa nani ni shimasu ka?
Eat&Drink	X	What would you like to have?	あなたは何が食べたいですか?	Anata wa nani ga tabetaidesu ka?
Eat&Drink	X	What do you want? (What would you like?)	なんでしょう? (あなたは何をしたい?)	Nan deshō? (Anata wa nani o shitai?)
Eat&Drink	X	Can i have some coffee? (May I have some coffee?/ Can I get some coffee?)	コーヒーを飲んでもいいですか? (コーヒーを飲んでもいいですか?/コーヒーを飲んでもいいですか?)	Kōhī o nonde mo īdesu ka? (Kōhī o nonde mo īdesu ka? / Kōhī o nonde mo īdesu ka?)
Eat&Drink	X	Can you bring some tea?	お茶を持ってきてもらえますか?	Ocha o motte kite moraemasu ka?
Eat&Drink	X	I am going to get a drink	お酒を飲みに行く	O sake o nomi ni iku
Eat&Drink	X	I would like to have some coffee (I would like to get some coffee)	コーヒーを飲みたいです (コーヒーを飲みたいです)	Kōhī o nomitaidesu (Kōhī o nomitaidesu)
Eat&Drink	X	I would like to see the menu (can I see the menu?)	メニューが見たいです	Menyū ga mitaidesu
Short	X	Help!	助けて!/ ヘルプ!	Tasukete!/ Herupu!
Short	X	Fire!	火!/ 火事!	Hi!/ Kaji!
Short	X	Police!	警察!	Keisatsu!
Short	X	Thief!	泥棒!	Dorobō!
Short	X	Doctor!	医者!	Isha!
Short	X	Run!	走る!	Hashiru!
Short	X	Good luck!	幸運を!	Kōun o!
Short	X	Best of luck to you!	頑張ってください!	Ganbattekudasai!
Short	X	Success!	成功 (です)!	Seikō (desu)!

Short	X	Pay attention!	注意を払う！/ 注意してください！	Chūiwoharau!/ Chūi shite kudasai!
Short	X	Enjoy!	楽しみ！/ 楽しい！	Tanoshimi!/ Tanoshī!
Short	X	Relax!	リラックスしてください！/ リラックス！	Rirakkusushitekudasai!/ Rirakkusu!
Short	X	Take it easy (take it slowly)	ゆっくりしてください/(お)元気で/元気でね (ゆっくりしてください)	Yukkuri shite kudasai/ (o) Genkide/ Genkide ne (yukkuri shite kudasai)
Short	X	Have a good time!	楽しい時間をお過ごしください！	Tanoshī jikan o osugoshi kudasai!
Short	X	Have fun!	楽しむ！/ 楽しんで！	Tanoshimu!/ Tanoshinde!
Short	X	Do your best!	頑張ってください！/ がんばってね！	Ganbattekudasai!/ Ganbatte ne!
Short	X	Wish you all the best	ご多幸をお祈り申し上げます	Go takō o oinori mōshiagemasu
Short	X	Look! (Look here!)	見て(ここ見て)！/ ほら！ (こっち見て)！	Mite! (koko mite!)/ Hora! (kotchi mite!)
Short	X	Look out!	外を見る！	Soto o miru!
Short	X	Please look (please see)	ご覧ください/ 見てください/ 参照してください/ ほら	Goran kudasai/ Mitekudasai/ Sanshō shite kudasai/ Hora * (very informal, means 'look!')
Short	X	Watch out!	気を付けて！	Ki o tsukete!
Short	X	It looks good (it looks nice)	よく見えます/ 良さそうです	Yoku miemasu/ Yo-sa-sōdesu
Short	X	Oh my God/ Oh my God	オーマイゴッド/ オーマイゴッド	ōmaigoddo/ ōmaigoddo
Short	X	Be careful!	気をつけて(気を付けて)！	Kiwotsukete! (Ki wo tsukete!)
Short	X	Get well soon! (Take care of yourself)	お大事に	Odaijini
Short	X	Go away!	どこかに行って！	Doko ka ni itte!
Short	X	God bless you	神のお恵みがありますように	Kami no o megumi ga arimasu yō ni
Short	X	Get lost!	迷子になる！	Maigoninaru!
Short	X	Hurry up (hurry)	急いで/ 其々/ 其れ其れ (急いで)	Isoide * (hurriedly; in haste; in a rush; quickly/ hurry up!; quickly!; get going!)/ Soso soso * (come on; hurry up; chop chop)/ Sore sore (sorezore) * (come on; hurry up; chop chop) (isoide)
Short	X	Be quiet!	静かにして！/ 静かにしてください！	Shizukani shite!/ Shizukani shite kudasai!
Short	X	Shut up!	黙れ！/ うるさい！	Damare!/ Urusai!
Short	X	We will see (we'll see)	見てみましょう/ 見てみよう/ 様子を見よう(見てみましょう)	Mite mimashou * (let's see, normal formality)/ Mite miyou * (let's see, more informal)/ Yōsu o miyou (mite mimashou)
Short	X	Who knows	誰が知る/ 知るか(よ!)/ 知ってる人	Dare ga shiru/ Shiruka (yo!)/ Shitteru hito
Short	X	As planned	計画通り/ 矢張り (やっぱり)/ さすが(流石)	Keikakudōri/ Yappari/ Sasuga
Short	X	By no means (never!)	真逆(です)	Magyaku (desu)

Short	X	Congratulations!	おめでとう (御目出度う) (ございます * (polite))!/ 寿 (ことぶき)/ 万丈/ 万歳 (する)	Omedetō (gozaimasu * (add the extension 'gozamasu' to make it more polite))!/ Kotobuki * (means 'congratulations; felicitations; best wishes', but also means 'longevity; long life')/ Banjō * (hurrah!; long life; congratulations; full vent)/ Banzai (suru) * (means 'banzai; hurrah; hurrah; hooray/ something to cheer about; something worthy of celebration/ giving up; throwing one's hands up', but also means 'eternal life and prosperity')
Short	X	Good point of view (nice perspective; good point)	いい視点ね/ 良い点	Ī shiten ne/ Yoi ten
Short	X	Happy birthday!	お誕生日おめでとう!	Otanjōbiomedetō!
Short	X	Happy new year!	明けましておめでとうございます! ます!/ 明けましておめでとう!	Akemashiteomedetōgozaimasu!/ Akemashiteomedetō!
Short	X	New years eve	大晦日/ 除夜	Ōmisoka/ Joya
Short		New year's resolutions	新年の抱負	Shinnen no hōfu
Short	X	It is boring	それは退屈です/ それはつまらないです (それは詰まらないです)	Sore wa taikutsudesu/ Sore wa tsumaranaidesu
Short	X	It is cheap	安いです	Yasuidesu
Short	X	It is difficult (it is hard; it is tough)	大変です (大変です; 大変です)	Taihendesu (taihendesu; taihendesu)
Short	X	It is difficult to do	やるのは難しい	Yaru no wa muzukashī
Short	X	It is easy (it is simple; it is not complicated)	簡単です (簡単です; 複雑ではありません)	Kantandesu (kantandesu; fukuzatsude wa arimasen)
Short	X	It is emotional	感情的です	Kanjō-tekidesu
Short	X	It is exciting	それは興奮します/ 興奮です/ 刺激的です/ ワクワク (する)	Sore wa kōfun shimasu/ Kōfundesu/ Shigeki- tekidesu/ Wakuwaku (suru)
Short	X	It is expensive	高いです/ 高価です	Takaidesu/ Kōkadesu
Short	X	It is fast	速いです	Hayaidesu
Short	X	It is funny	それは面白いです	Sore wa omoshiroidesu
Short	X	It is important	大事です	Daijidesu
Short	X	It is impossible (it is not possible)	ありえない (ありえない)	Arienai (arienai)
Short	X	It is not possible (there is no way; it is impossible)	仕方がない/ 仕方ない/ それは不可能です (方法がない; 不可能です)	Shikataganai/ Shikatanai * (informal)/ Sore wa fukanōdesu (Hōhō ga nai; Fukanōdesu)
Short	X	It is interesting	それは面白いです	Sore wa omoshiroidesu
Short	X	It is misleading	誤解を招く	Gokaiwomaneke
Short	X	It is obvious	それは明らかです	Sore wa akiraka desu
Short	X	It is possible	可能です	Kanōdesu

Short	X	It's possible that ... (is it possible that?)	それは可能ですか?/ その可能性はありますか?/ 可能ですか?/もししたら... (そんな可能性はありますか?)	Sore wa kanōdesu ka?/ Sono kanōsei wa arimasu ka?/ Kanōdesu ka?/ Moshika shitara... * (maybe...?; perhaps ...?) (Son'na kanōsei wa arimasu ka?)
Short	X	It is slow	遅いです	Osoidesu
Short	X	It is considered	それは考えられています	Sore wa kangae rarete imasu
Short	X	That is sad	それは悲しいです	Sore wa kanashīdesu
Short	X	This is scary	これは怖いです	Kore wa kowaidesu
Short	X	What a surprise (it is a surprise)	なんとも驚きです (驚きです)	Nantomo odorokidesu (odorokidesu)
Short	X	I am curious about it	それについて興味があります	Sore ni tsuite kyōmigārimasu
Short	X	I am glad	私は嬉しいですよ	Watashi wa ureshīdesu
Short	X	I am interested in it (it seems interesting; it sounds interesting)	興味があります (面白そうです; 面白そうです)	Kyōmigārimasu (omoshiro-sōdesu; omoshiro-sōdesu)
Short	X	It is well-thought of (it is well thought about)	よく考えられている (よく考えられている)	Yoku kangae rarete iru (yoku kangae rarete iru)
Short	X	I guess so (I think so; maybe)	たぶんそうだ/ そう思う/ そうみたいです	Tabun sōda/ Sō omou/ Sō mitaidesu * (it seems so; I guess so)
Short	X	It seems so (it looks like that)	ようです (様です) * (less certain, from rumours)/ そのようです/ そうらしい (です)/ そうみたいです	Yōdesu * (less certain, can be from rumours, not much from own observation)/ Sono yōdesu/ Sōrashī (desu)/ Sō mitaidesu * (it seems so; I guess so)
Short		I suppose you are right (I guess you are right)	あなたは正しいと思います (私はあなたが正しいと思います)	Anata wa tadashii to omoimasu (watashi wa anata ga tadashii to omoimasu)
Short	X	It was done (done!; it was finished!)	されました/ 終わりました/ 終了されました/ 完成されました/ 済み (済/ ずみ)です	Saremashita/ Owarimashita/ Shūryō sa remashita/ Kansei sa remashita/ Zumi desu
Short		I wonder why (I am wondering why)	どうしてだろう (どうしてだろう)	Dōshitedarou (dōshitedarou)
Short	X	It's unavoidable (there is no other way; it cannot be helped; it cannot be prevented)	仕様が無い (仕様が無い/ しょうがない) * (formal)/ 仕方が無い (仕方が無い) * (informal)	Shiyōganai * (formal)/ shikataganai * (informal)
Short		I've had it up to here with you!	もうわしは怒ったぞ	Mō washi wa okotta zo!
Short	X	Just right	ちょうどいい (ちょうど良い/ 丁度いい/ 丁度良い/ 丁度よい)	Chōdo ī
Short		Just about right	ちょうどいいくらい	Chōdo ī kurai
Short	X	Make yourself at home	お寛ぎ下さい/ 自宅にいるように	O kutsurogi kudasai/ Jitaku ni iru yō ni
Short	X	My condolences/ my deepest condolences	謹んでお悔やみ申し上げます/ 心よりお悔やみ申し上げます	Tsutsushinde okuyamimōshiagemasu/ kokoroyori okuyamimōshiagemasu

Short		That is a shame (that is a pity)	それは残念です (それは残念です)	Sore wa zan'nendesu (sore wa zan'nendesu)
Short	X	That is life	それは人生です	Sore wa jinseidesu
Short	X	That is so (that seems so)	そうです(ね)/ そうだ	Sōdesu (ne) * (more certain, from own obervation/ polite/ 'isn't it?'; you can add 'ne' for extra stress) * (more certain than 'yōdesu', from own obervation)/ Sōda * (regular)
Short	X	Well done! (good work!)	素晴らしい!/ 善哉! 良くしました!(よくしました) (良くした!)/ 良くやった! (よくやった) (よくやりました!)/ よくできました (良くできました)/ 天晴れ! * (literally means: clear skies)	Subarashī! / Zenzai! / Yoku shimashita! (Yoku shita!)/ Yoku yatta! (Yoku yarimashita!)/ Yoku dekimashita/ Ten hare! * (literally means: clear skies)
Short	X	Well said (well spoken)	よく言われる(よく言われる)	Yoku iwa reru (yoku iwa reru)
Short	X	Bravo	ブラボー/(お)見事(お美事/ おみごと)/(です/な)/ 天晴れ (な)/ やんや(の/と)/ 善哉/ ようよう/ 良くやった/ 善哉善哉	Burabō * (from Italian)/ (o) Migoto (desu/ na) * ('well done!; bravo' when saying 'o migoto' and 'splendid; magnificent; excellent; fine; superb; beautiful; admirable' when saying 'migoto desu')/ Ten hare (na) * (splendid; praiseworthy; admirable; brilliant/ well done!; bravo!)/ Yan ya (no/ to) * (hooray!; cheers!; bravo!)/ loud (e.g. applause); enthusiastic; tumultuous)/ Zenzai * (well done!; bravo!)/ Yōyō * (hullo there!; way to go!; bravo!)/ Yoku yatta * (well done!; good job!; good work!; you did it!; bravo!)/ Zenzai zenzai * (well done!; great!; bravo!)
Short	X	What a pity!	残念です! / お気の毒に! / なんと残念なことでしょう!	Zan'nendesu! / O kinodoku ni! / Nanto zan'nen'na kotodeshou!
Conv1	X	Do you speak X?	Xを話しますか?	X o hanashimasu ka?
Conv1	X	I can speak a little X	私は少し話すことができますX	Watashi wa sukoshi hanasu koto ga dekimasu X
Conv1	X	I speak a little X	私は少しXを話します	Watashi wa sukoshi X o hanashimasu
Conv1	X	Do you understand?	わかりますか?	Wakarimasu ka?
Conv1	X	I understand you	私はあなたの言う事が分かります	Watashi wa anata no iu koto ga wakarimasu
Conv1	X	Can you say that again?	もう一度言ってもらえますか?/  もう一度言っただけですか?/ もう一度言ってください/ それを繰り返してくれませんか?	Mōichido itte moraemasu ka?/ Mōichido itte itadakemasu ka?/ Mōichidoittekudasai/ Sore o kurikaeshite kuremasen ka? * (could you please repeat that?)

Conv1	X	Nice to hear	それはいい(です)	Sore wa ī (desu)
Conv1	X	Good to hear	聞いて良かった	Kiite yokatta
Conv1	X	Good to know (useful information)	知っておくと良い/ 知っておくと便利/ お役立ち情報	Shitte okuto yoi/ Shitte okuto benri/ O yakudachi jōhō
Conv1	X	I learned x at school	私は学校でxを学びました	Watashi wa gakkō de x o manabimashita
Conv1	X	I learned it myself	自分で学んだ	Jibun de mananda
Conv1	X	I studied it at school	学校で勉強しました	Gakkō de benkyō shimashita
Conv1	X	I studied it myself	自分で勉強しました	Jibun de benkyō shimashita
Conv1	X	He can write something in this language	彼はこの言語で何かを書くことができます	Kare wa kono gengo de nanika o kaku koto ga dekimasu
Conv1	X	I cannot read this very well	これはよく読めない	Kore wa yoku yomenai

## Grammar Rules

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Grammar		<b>Add grammar rules with example sentences</b>		
Grammar		Order of the words	Verb goes in the back of the sentence; the personal pronoun can be left out after the first sentence (as you know what you are talking about)	
Grammar		Verb conjugations	Verbs do not conjugate, but change depending on politeness levels	
Grammar		Past tense	Past tense; verbs do not conjugate, but change depending on politeness levels	
Grammar		Polite/ Regular use of words/ verbs	Yes, different pronoun words can be used politely or regularly & people can be addressed by title (sir/ madam) (the Japanese lean heavily on different levels of politeness for many words for different levels of society. They do not often expect outsiders to know this but if you live longer in Japan for example they would expect you to know them)	

Grammar	Loan words	Many foreign words from different countries in katakana * (Appuru, tēburu, etc.). Be careful, some of them do not mean the same as you think they do. For example 'Arubaito' sounds like arbeit in German which normally means 'work', but in Japan it means 'part time job'	
Grammar	Question/ Sentence ending	The word か (ka) is used at the end of a sentence	
Grammar	A running man (a man who is running)	走る男 (走っている男性)	Hashiruotoko (hashitte iru dansei)
Grammar	A working machine (a machine at work)	作業機械 (働いている機械)	Sagyō kikai (hataraitte iru kikai)
Grammar	I am going to the store	お店に行きます	O-ten ni ikimasu
Grammar	It is in this building	この建物の中にあります	Kono tatemono no naka ni arimasu
Grammar	I am sitting at the table	私はテーブルに座っています	Watashi wa tēburu ni suwatte imasu
Grammar	There is an event at the library	図書館でイベントがあります	Toshokan de ibento ga arimasu
Grammar	I am going there by bus	私はバスでそこへ行きます	Watashi wa basu de soko e ikimasu
Grammar	The train goes from Amsterdam to Den Hague	列車はアムステルダムからデンハーグまで行きます	Ressha wa Amusuterudamu kara den hāgu made ikimasu
Grammar	The party is on Friday	パーティーは金曜日にあります	Pāti wa kin'yōbi ni arimasu
Grammar	I am going to visit my grandparents on Friday	私は金曜日に祖父母を訪ねるつもりです	Watashi wa kin'yōbi ni sofubo o tazuneru tsumoridesu
Grammar	I will leave on holiday at Friday evening	金曜日の夜に休日に出発します	Kin'yōbi no yoru ni kyūjitsu ni shuppatsu shimasu
Grammar	I will see him on Saturday at 2 o Clock in my house	土曜の2時に家で彼に会います	Doyō no 2-ji ni ie de kare ni aimasu
Grammar	I am coming to see my friend on Saturday evening at a local café	土曜の夜に友達に会いに地元のカフェに行く予定です	Doyō no yoru ni tomodachi ni ai ni jimoto no kafe ni iku yoteidesu
Grammar	I go to the store	私はお店に行きます	Watashi wa o-ten ni ikimasu
Grammar	He will go to the park	彼は公園に行きます	Kare wa kōen ni ikimasu
Grammar	We will go to our house	私たちは家に行きます	Watashitachiha-ka ni ikimasu
Grammar	He can do the work	彼はその仕事ができる	Kare wa sono shigotogadekiru
Grammar	She can go to the cinema tomorrow	彼女は明日映画館に行くことができます	Kanojo wa ashita eigakan ni iku koto ga dekimasu
Grammar	He is coming to see me	彼は私に会いに来ています	Kare wa watashi ni ai ni kite imasu



Grammar	I can see you doing this	あなたがこれをしているのが見えます	Anata ga kore o shite iru no ga miemasu
Grammar	I would like to see you be able to do that	あなたがそれができるようになってほしいです	Anata ga sore ga dekiru yō ni natte hoshīdesu
Grammar	I am thinking about it	それについて考えています	Sore ni tsuite kangaete imasu
Grammar	He is exercising right now	彼は今運動中です	Kare wa ima undō-chūdesu
Grammar	I do not eat pork (I don't eat pork)	私は豚肉を食べません (私は豚肉を食べません)	Watashi wa butaniku o tabemasen (watashi wa butaniku o tabemasen)
Grammar	I will not be here tomorrow	明日はここにいません	Ashita wa koko ni imasen
Grammar	The blue car	青い車	Aoi kuruma
Grammar	A red box	赤い箱	Akai hako
Grammar	A big green plant	大きな緑の植物	Ōkina midori no shokubutsu
Grammar	An opened red box	開いた赤い箱	Aita akai hako
Grammar	A brown big old chest	茶色の大きな古いチェスト	Chairo no ōkina furui chesuto
Grammar	A dusty red big old chest	ほこりっぽい赤い大きな古いチェスト	Hokori ppoi akai ōkina furui chesuto
Grammar	A colorfully specially decorated old green house	カラフルに特別に装飾された古い緑の家	Karafuru ni tokubetsu ni sōshoku sa reta furui midori no ie
Grammar	A great opportunity	素晴らしい機会	Subarashī kikai
Grammar	A very good opportunity	とても良い機会です	Totemo yoi kikaidesu
Grammar	A quite interesting conversation	かなり興味深い会話	Kanari kyōmibukai kaiwa
Grammar	A not so bold attempt	それほど大胆ではない試み	Sorehodo daitande wanai kokoromi

### Vocabulary List - Times & Dates

Time	X	Time	時間/時(とき)/間(ま)/時(どき) * (time for ...; time to ..., ie. 食べ時, time to eat)/時期	Jikan * (time; hour/ period; of time; interval of time; amount of time)/ Toki (Ji) * (time; hour; moment)/ Ma/ Doki * (time for ...; time to ..., ie. tabe-doki, time to eat)/ Jiki * (time; season; period; phase; stage)
Time	X	Period	期間/間(あいだ/かん)/期(き)/限目/ピリオド/時間帯	Kikan/ Aida (aida/ kan, but not 'ma' which means 'time; pause')/ Ki/ Genme * (nth period (e.g. nth class in school day))/ Piriado/ Jikantai * (period of time; time slot)
Time	X	Age	歳(才/さい)/年(歳/とし)/年齢(年令/ねんれい)	Sai/ Toshi/ Nenrei
Time	X	Time zone	時間帯	Jikantai

Time	X	Day	日 (ひ/ にち)/ 日付/ 日にち/ 一日 (いちにち)/ ある日	Hi (nichi * (counter for days)) * (the kanji for day can have many different pronunciations, hi, nitchi, you, etc. depending on the kanji it combines with)/ Hidzuke * (date; dating/ calendar date)/ Hinichi * (date (of a planned event, act, etc.); day/ (number of) days)/ Ichi nichi * (one day/ all day (long); the whole day; from morning till night/ 1st day of the month)/ Aru hi * (one day; (on) a certain day, ie. ah...one day I will)
Time	X	Date	日付/ 日 (ひ)/ デート (する)/ 日にち/ 期日	Hidzuke * (date; dating/ calendar date)/ Hi * (date; deadline)/ Dēto (suru) * (can mean date (day), but can also mean 'date (with someone); (social) outing (for two); date night')/ Hinichi * (date (of a planned event, act, etc.); day/ (number of) days)/ Kijitsu * (fixed date; appointed date; set date/ deadline; due date)
Time	X	Deadline (time limit; closing day)	期限/ 締め切り日 (締切日)/ 締め切り/ 締め日	Kigen/ Shimekiri-bi (shimekiribi)/ Shimekiri/ Shimebi
Time	X	End date	終了日/ 終了日付/ 完成の日付/ 完了の日付/ 締め日/ 終わりの日	Shūryō-bi/ Shūryō hidzuke/ Kansei no hidzuke/ Kanryō no hidzuke/ Shimebi/ Owari no hi
Time	X	Start date	開始日/ 開始日付/ スタート日/ 始めの日	Kaishi-bi/ Hajime no hi
Time		Validity date	有効期限	Yūkō kigen
Time	X	Week	週 (しゅう)	Shū
Time	X	Month	月 (つき/ げつ)	Tsuki (getsu/ gatsu)
Time	X	Year	年 (とし/ ねん)	Toshi (nen)
Time		Light year	光年/ ライトイヤー	Kōnen/ Raitoiyā
Time	X	Century	世紀	Seiki
Time	X	Era	時代/ 年代/ 紀元/ 世紀/ 世 (よ)	Jidai/ Nendai/ Kigen * (era/ CE (Common Era); AD (Anno Domini)/ epoch (reference date))/ Seiki * (century/ era)/ Yo * (can mean 'world; society; public', but can also mean 'life; lifetime' or 'reign; rule' or 'age; era; period; epoch; generation')
Time	X	Hour	時間/ 時 (じ)	Jikan/ Ji * (same character as 'toki' which means time)
Time	X	Minute	分 (ぶん)	Bun (fun)
Time	X	Second	秒 (びょう)	Byō
Time	X	Daytime	昼間/ 日中 (にっちゅう/ ひなか)/ 昼 (午/ 晝/ ひる)/ 白昼/ 日 (ひ)/ 日脚 (日足/ ひあし)/ 昼中/ 昼の部/ 昼日中 (昼ひなか/ 昼日なか/ ひるひなか)/ 日間/ デー (デイ/ ディ)/ デイタイム (データイム)	Hiruma/ Nitchū (hinaka)/ Hiru/ Hakuchū/ Hi/ Hiashi/ Hiru naka (hiru-chū)/ Hiru no bu/ Hiruhinaka/ Nikkan/ Dē (dei/ di)/ Deitaimu (dētaimu)

Time	X	Nighttime (evening time)	夜間/ 夜分 (夕方時間帯)	Yakan (Yūgata no jikantai)
	X	Within the hour	1時間以内に	1-Jikan inai ni
Time	X	It is 2.07 AM (it is seven past two)	午前2時7分 (2時7分)	Gozen 2-ji 7-bu (2-ji 7-bu)
Time	X	It is 3.15 AM (a quarter past three)	午前3時15分 (3時15分)	Gozen 3-ji 15-bu (3-ji 15-bu)
Time	X	It is 4.52 PM (it is eight to five)	午後4時52分です (8時から5時です)	Gogo 4-ji 52-budesu (8-ji kara 5-jidesu)
Time	X	It is 5 o'clock	5時です	5-jidesu
Time	X	Morning	朝	Asa
Time	X	Early morning (dawn)	朝早く/ 早朝/ 朝方/ 朝っぱら (朝っ腹/ あさっぱら)/ 早天/ 朝早い/ 朝腹/ 朝まだき/ 終朝/ 早よ (早/ はよ) (明け方 (明方/ 明けがた/ あけがた)/ 夜明け (夜明/ よあけ)/ 暁 (暁/ あかとき/ あかつき)/ 曙/ 天明/ 曙光/ 夜明け方/ 暁天/ 引明け (引き明け/ ひきあけ)/ 払暁 (ふっきょう)/ 昧旦/ 彼は誰時 (彼誰時/ かわたれ時/ かわたれどき)/ 朝明け/ 白白明け (白々明け/ しらじらあけ/ しらしらあけ)/ 明け/ 黎明/ 東雲/ 早暁/ 早天)	Asa hayaku/ Sōchō/ Asagata/ Asappara/ Sōten/ Asa hayai/ Asa hara/ Asamadaki/ Shūchō/ Hayo (Akegata/ Yoake/ Akatsuki/ Akebono/ Tenmei/ Shokō/ Yoake hō/ Gyōten/ Hikiake/ Futsugyō/ Kura dan/ Kahataredoki/ Asaake/ Shirashiraake/ Ake/ Reimei/ Shinonome/ Sōgyō/ Sōten)
Time	X	Sunrise	日の出/ 日出/ 朝陽 (朝陽)/ サンライズ	Hinode/ Nisshutsu/ Asahi/ Sanraizu
Time	X	Midday	正午/ 昼 (午/ 晝/ ひる)/ 真昼/ 白昼	Shōgo/ Hiru/ Mahiru/ Hakuchū
Time	X	Afternoon (noon)	午後	Gogo
Time	X	Sunset	日没/ 日の入り/ 暮れ/ 日暮れ (日ぐれ/ 日暮/ ひぐれ)/ 夕焼け (夕焼/ ゆうやけ)/ 晩照/ 入相 (入り相/ いりあい)/ サンセット/ 暮れ方 (暮方/ くれがた)	Nichibotsu
Time	X	Evening (dusk)	晩/ 夜/ 夕/ 夕方/ タベ/ 夕暮れ/ イブニング	Ban/ Yoru/ Yū/ Yūgata/ Yūbe/ Yūgure/ Ibuningu
Time	X	Twilight	黄昏 (たそがれ)/ 日暮れ/ トワイライト/ 夕暮れ/ 薄明	Tasogare/ Higure/ Towairaito/ Yūgure/ Hakumei
Time	X	Late evening	夜遅く	Yoru osoku
Time	X	Night	夜/ 晩/ 夜間/ ナイト	Yoru/ Ban/ Yakan/ Naito/ Hinoiri/ Kure/ Higure/ Yūyake/ Banshō/ Iriai/ San setto/ Kuregata
Time	X	Midnight	夜中/ 深夜 (に)	Yonaka/ Shin'ya (ni)
Time	X	Late night	深夜	Shin'ya

Time		The middle of the night	夜中/ 真夜中/ 深更/ 夜夜中/ 丑三つ時	Yonaka/ Mayonaka/ Shinkō/ Yoru yonaka * (emphatic form of 夜中)/ Ushimitsu-ji * (dead of night; middle of the night; midnight/ third quarter of the hour of the ox (2-2:30am, or 3- 3:30am))
Time	X	Dead of night	真夜中 (に)	Mayonaka (ni)
Time	X	Deep in the night	真夜中 (に)	Mayonaka (ni)
Time		Golden hour	ゴールデンアワー	Gōruden'awā
Time		Morning glow (sunrise colors)	朝焼け (朝焼/ あさやけ)/ 朝霞 (ちょうか)/ 夜明けの色/ 日の出の色	Asayake/ Asagasumi/ Yoake no iro/ Hinode no iro
Time	X	Today (this day)	今日/ 本日	Kyō/ Honjitsu
Time	X	Yesterday	昨日	Kinō
Time	X	Tomorrow	明日	Ashita
Time	X	Day before yesterday	一昨日 (おととい)	Ototoi
Time	X	Day after tomorrow	明後日 (あさって)	Asatte
Time	X	Next (coming)	次/ 来	Tsugi (ji)/ Ki
Time	X	Previous (last)	前/ 昨/ 先/ 去	Mae (zen)/ Saku/ Saki (sen)/ Sa (kyo)
Time	X	Last (ago)	最後/ 昨	Saigo/ Saku
Time	X	Every (each)	毎	Mai (goto)
Time	X	Last month	先月/ 去月	Sengetsu/ Kyogetsu
Time	X	Last time (previous time)	前回/ 以前	Zenkai/ Izen
Time	X	Last week	先週	Senshū
Time	X	Last year	先年/ 去年	Sen'nen/ Kyonen
Time	X	Next day (tomorrow)	次の日/ 翌日	Tsugi no hi/ Yokujitsu
Time	X	Next month	次の月/ 次の月/ 来月/ 翌月	Tsugi no tsuki/ Tsugi no tsuki/ Raigetsu/ Yokugetsu
Time	X	Next time	次の時間/ 次回	Tsugi no jikan/Jikai
Time	X	Next week	次の週/ 次週/ 来週/ 翌週	Tsugi no shū/ Jishū/ Raishū/ Yokushū
Time	X	Next year	次の年/ 次年/ 来年/ 翌年	Tsugi no toshi/ Jinen * (not 'ji toshi')/ Rainen/ Yokunen
Time	X	Previous day (yesterday)	前の日/ 前日	Mae no hi/ Zenjitsu
Time	X	Previous month	前の月/ 前月	Mae no tsuki/ Zengetsu
Time	X	Previous week	前の週/ 前週	Mae no shū/ Zenshū
Time	X	Previous year	前の年/ 前年	Mae no toshi/ Zen'nen
Time	X	A new day	新しい日/ 新日	Atarashī hi/ Shin'nicchi
Time	X	At the beginning of the next month	翌月上旬	Yokugetsu jōjun
Time	X	Beginning of the day	日のはじめ (日の初め/ 日の始め)	Ni~Tsu no hajime
Time	X	End of the day	日の終り/ 一日の終わり	Ni~Tsu no owari/ Ichinichinoowari
Time	X	The beginning of a new day	新しい一日の始まり/ 新しい一日が始まり	Atarashī tsuitachi no hajimari/ Atarashī tsuitachi ga hajimari
Time	X	The beginning the year	年明け/ 年始/ 年頭/ 年初/ 新年早々 (新年早早)	Toshiake/ Nenshi/ Nentō/ Nensho/ Nhin'nen sōsō
Time	X	The end of last year	去年末	Kyonen matsu
Time	X	This time	今回/ この時	Konkai/ Kono toki

Time	X	Last evening	昨晚/ 昨夜/ 昨の晩/ 昨の夜/ 前晩/ 前夜/ 晩前	Sakuban/ Sakuya/ Saku no ban/ Saku no yoru/ Zen ban/ Zen'ya/ Ban mae
Time	X	Last night	昨夜/ 昨晚/ 昨の夜/ 昨の晩/ 前夜/ 前晩/ 夜前	Sakuya/Ssakuban/ Saku no yoru/ Saku no ban/ Zen'ya/ Zen ban/ Yazen
Time	X	Yesterday evening	昨日の夜/ 昨日の夕方	Kinō no yoru/ Kinō no yūgata
Time	X	Tomorrow afternoon	明日の午後	Ashita no gogo
Time	X	Tomorrow morning	明日の朝/ 明朝	Ashita no asa/ Myō chō (minchō)
Time	X	Every evening	毎晩/ 毎夜/ 毎の晩/ 毎の夜	Maiban/ Maiyo/ Mai no ban/ Mai no yoru
Time	X	Every night	毎夜/ 毎晩/ 毎の夜/ 毎の晩	Maiyo/ Maiban/ Mai no yoru/ Mai no ban
Time	X	Five days from now (after 5 days)	今から5日後 (5日後)	Ima kara 5-nichi-go (5-nichi-go)
Time	X	From the past couple months	ここ数ヶ月から	Koko sū-kagetsu kara
Time	X	In five weeks (after 5 weeks)	五週間後 (5週間後)	5 Shūkangō
Time	X	In the coming months	今後数か月で/ 今後数か月のうちに/ 数ヶ月のうちに	Kongo sū-kagetsu de/ Kongo sū-kagetsu no uchi ni/ Sū-kagetsu no uchi ni
Time	X	In three days (in 3 days)	三日で (三日で)	Mikka de (mikka de)
Time	X	Seven days earlier (7 days earlier)	7日前 (に)	7-nichi mae (ni)
Time	X	Two days ago (2 days ago)	2日前 (に) (2日前)	2-nichi mae (ni) (2-nichi mae)
Time	X	Three years and five months ago	3年5ヶ月前/ 3年5か月前	3-Nen 5kagetsu mae/ 3-nen 5-kagetsu mae
Time	X	In the eighties	80年代	80-Nendai
Time-Per	X	Periodically	定期的 (に)	Teikiteki (ni)
Time-Per		Periodic activities	定期活動	Teiki katsudō
Time-Per	X	Daily (day by day)	毎日/ 各日/ 日日 (日々) (に)	Mainichi/ Kakujiitsu (kaku-bi)/ Nichinichi (hibi) (ni)
Time-Per	X	Day and night	昼と夜	Hiru to yoru
Time-Per	X	From morning till night (day and night; always)	夙夜/ 不眠不休 (の)/ 昼夜兼行/ 四六時中/ 昼夜を分かつたず/ 昼夜を問わず/ 旦夕	Shukuya/ Fumin fukyū (no)/ Chūya kenkō/ Shirokujichū/ Chūya o wakatazu/ Chūya o towazu/ Tanseki
Time-Per	X	Monthly	毎月/ 各月	Maitsuki/ Kakutsuki
Time-Per	X	Night and day (day and night)	夜と昼/ 昼と夜/ 日夜/ 夜日/ 夜昼/ 昼夜 (の)/ 二六時中/ ナイトアンドデイ/ 昼も夜も/ 日夕/ 朝晩	Yoru to hiru/ Hiru to yoru/ Nichiya/ Yoru-bi/ Yoruhiru/ Chūya (no)/ Nirokujichū/ Naitoandodei/ Hiru mo yoru mo/ Nisseki/ Asaban
Time-Per	X	Overnight	一晩中/ 一晩	Hitobanjū (Ichi ban chū)/ Hitoban
Time-Per	X	Weekly	毎週/ 各週	Maishū/ Kakushū
Time-Per	X	Weekly job	ウィークリージョブ	U~ikurijobu
Time-Per	X	Yearly	毎年/ 各年	Maitoshi/ Kakutoshi
Time-Per	X	Bi-Weekly (every other week)	隔週	Kakushū

Time-Per	X	Day by day	一日一日(と)/日々(日日/ひび/にちにち)/日増しに/日に日に/日ごとに(日毎に/ひごとに)/一日増しに/逐日/日一日と/日を追って/毎日毎日(まいにちまいにち(の)/日に異に/日を追うごとに(日を追う毎に/ひをおうごとに)/デイ・バイ・デイ(デイバイデイ)	Ichinichiichinichi (to)/hibi (nichinichi/hibi)/Himashini/ Hinihini/ Higoto ni/ Ichi himashini/ Chikujitsu/ Hiichinichito/ Hiwootte/ Mainichi Mainichi (no)/ Hinike ni/ Hiwoou-goto ni (hi o o goto ni)/ Dei bai Dei (deibaidei)
Time-Per	X	Day and night rhythm	昼と夜のリズム/昼夜リズム/概日リズム	Hiru to yoru no rizumu/ Chūya rizumu/ Gaijitsurizumu * (circadian rhythm)
Time	X	From 9 to 5 (from nine to five)	9時から5時まで(9時から5時まで)	9-ji kara 5-ji made (9-ji kara 5-ji made)
Time	X	From Amsterdam to Paris	アムステルダムからパリへ	Amusuterudamu kara pari e
Time	X	From beginning until end	最初から最後まで	Saisho kara saigo made
Time	X	Future	未来	Mirai
Time	X	Past	過去	Kako
Time	X	Present (the present)	現在(の)/現行(の)/本(ほん)(に)	Genzai (no) * (present time; now)/ Genkō (no)/ Hon (ni)
Time	X	Times	回/度(たび)/タイムズ	Kai/ Tabi * (time (three times, each time, etc.); times)/ Taimuzu
Time	X	Two times	二度	Nido
Time	X	Four times	四回	Shikai (shi kai)
Time		Frequency	頻度/回数/度数/頻度数/周波/周波数	Hindo * (frequency (of occurrence))/ Kaisū * (number of times; frequency; count)/ Dosū * (frequency; number of times; incidence/degree (e.g. temperature); strength (e.g. alcohol, lens, etc.))/ Hindosū * (frequency; frequency number; frequency count)/ Shūha * (cycle; wave; frequency)/ Shūhasū * (frequency (esp. of waveforms))
Time	X	First	一番(1番)/初め/ファースト	Ichiban (1-ban)/ Hajime/ Fāsuto
Time	X	Second	二番(2番)/セカンド	Ni-ban (2-ban)/ Sekando
Time	X	Third	三番(3番)/サード	San-ban (3-ban)/ Sādo
Time	X	Primary	一次/主要(な)	Ichiji * (primary (sources, industry, etc.); original/ first; preliminary)/ Shuyō (na) * (chief; main; principal; major)
Time	X	Secondary	二次	Niji
Time	X	Tertiary	三次	Sanji
Time	X	First class (1st class)	一等(1等)/ファーストクラス	Ittō (1-Tō)/ Fāsutokurasu
Time	X	Second class (2nd class)	二等(2等)/セカンドクラス	Ni-tō (2-Tō)/ Sekandokurasu

Time	X	Third class (3rd class)	三等 (3等)/ サードクラス	San-tō (3-tō)/ Sādokurasu
Time	X	First time	初めて/ 一回目 (1回目)	Hajimete/ Ikkai-me (1-kai-me)
Time	X	Second time	二回目 (2回目)	Nikaime (2-kai-me)
Time	X	Third time	三回目 (3回目)	Sankaime (3-kai-me)
Time	X	First place	一位/ 第一位/ 最初の場所	Ichii/ Dai ichi'i/ Saisho no basho
Time	X	Second place	二位/ 第二位	Ni-i/ Daini'i
Time	X	Third place	三位/ 第三位	Sanmi/ Daisan'i
Time	X	Last place	最後の場所	Saigo no basho
Time	X	Second nearest (second closest)	二番近い	Ni-ban chikai
Time	X	Second chance (second opportunity)	セカンドチャンス (セカンドチャンス)	Sekando chansu (Sekando chansu)
Time	X	First in line	列の先頭に/ 最初の列に	Retsu no sentō ni/ Saisho no retsu ni
Time	X	Last in line	最後列に/ 最後列に	Saigo retsu ni/ Saigo retsu ni
Time	X	Single	単一	Tan'itsu
Time	X	Multiple	多数	Tasū
Time	X	11 houses	11戸	11-Ko
Time	X	3 boats	3艇	3-Tei
Time	X	3 days (three days)	三日/ 三日	Mikka * (many counting words in Japanese have traditional pronunciation, like the number of days, 1 day, 2 days, etc.)/ San no hi
Time	X	4 cats	猫4匹	Neko 4-biki
Time	X	He has two houses in Greece	彼はギリシャに2つの家を持っています	Kare wa Girisha ni 2tsu no ie o motte imasu
Time	X	I have 5 cats in my house	私の家には5匹の猫がいます	Watashinoie ni wa 5-biki no neko ga imasu
Count	X	0/ Zero	0/ ゼロ/ 零	0/ Zero/ Rei
Count	X	1/ One	一	Ichī
Count	X	2/ Two	二	Ni
Count	X	3/ Three	三	San
Count	X	4/ Four	四	Shi (yon)
Count	X	5/ Five	五	Go
Count	X	6/ Six	六	Roku
Count	X	7/ Seven	七	Nana
Count	X	8/ Eight	八	Hachi
Count	X	9/ Nine	九	Kyū
Count	X	10/ Ten	十	Jū
Count	X	11/ Eleven	十一	Jū ichi
Count	X	12/ Twelve	十二	Jū ni
Count	X	13/ Thirteen	十三	Jū san
Count	X	14/ Fourteen	十四	Jūyon
Count	X	15/ Fifteen	十五	Jūgo
Count	X	16/ Sixteen	十六	Jūroku
Count	X	17/ Seventeen	十七	Jūnana
Count	X	18/ Eighteen	十八	Jūhachi
Count	X	19/ Nineteen	十九	Jūkyū
Count	X	20/ Twenty	20/ 二十	20/ Nijū

Count	X	21/ Twenty One	21 / 二十一	21/ Nijūichi
Count	X	30/ Thirty	30/ 三十	30/ 30
Count	X	40/ Fourty	40/ 四十	40/ 40
Count	X	50/ Fifty	50/ 五十	50/ 50
Count	X	60/ Sixty	60/ 六十	60/ 60
Count	X	70/ Seventy	70/ 七十	70/ 70
Count	X	80/ Eighty	80/ 八十	80/ 80
Count	X	90/ Ninety	90/ 九十	90/ 90
Count	X	100/ Hundred	100/ 百	100/ Hyaku
Count	X	110/ Hundred ten	110/ 百十	110 / Hyakujū
Count	X	1000/ Thousand	1000/ 千	1000 / Sen
Count	X	1101/ Elevehundred one	1101/ 千百一	1101 / Sen hyaku ichi
Count	X	10000/ Ten thousand	10000/ 万	10000 / Man
Count	X	100000/ Hundred thousand	100000/ 十万	100000 / 10 man
Count	X	1000000/ One million	1000000/ 百万	1000000 / 100 man
Count	X	10000000/ Ten million	10000000/ 千万	10000000 / 1000 man
Count	X	One (ie. piece)	一つ/ 1つ	Hitotsu
Count	X	Two (ie. pieces)	二つ/ 2つ	Futatsu
Count	X	Three (ie. pieces)	三つ/ 3つ	Mittsu
Count	X	Four (ie. pieces)	四つ/ 4つ	Yottsu
Count	X	Five (ie. pieces)	五つ/ 5つ	Itsutsu
Count	X	Six (ie. pieces)	六つ/ 6つ	Muttsu
Count	X	Seven (ie. pieces)	七つ/ 7つ	Nanatsu
Count	X	Eight (ie. pieces)	八つ/ 8つ	Yattsu
Count	X	Nine (ie. pieces)	九つ/ 9つ	Kokonotsu
Count	X	Ten (ie. pieces)	十つ/ 10つ	Tō tsu (jū-tsu)
Count	X	345975/ Threehundred fourtyfive ninehundred seventy five	345975/ 三百四十五九百七十五	345975 / san hyaku yon ju go kyu hyaku nana ju go
Count	X	I would like 5 beers, please	ビール(を)5つお願いします/ ビール(を)5杯お願いします	Bīru (o) itsutsu onegaishimasu/ Bīru (o) 5-pai onegaishimasu
Count	X	Number	数/ 番号/ 番/ ナンバー	Kazu/ Bangō/ Ban/ Nanbā
Count	X	Add	追加(する)	Tsuika (suru)
Count	X	Subtract	減算(する)	Genzan (suru)
Count	X	Plus (+)	足す(たす)/ プラス/ 正/ 正号/ 加号/ 正符号	Tasu/ Purasu/ Sei/ Seigō/ Ka-gō/ Sei fugō
Count	X	Minus (-)	低い(ひく)/ マイナス/ 負/ 負号/ 負符号/ 減号	Hiku/ Mainasu/ Fu/ Fugō/ Fu fugō/ Gen-gō
Count	X	Mean (middle; average)	平均(する)	Heikin (suru)
Count	X	Multiply (X)	かける(掛ける)	Kakeru
Count	X	Divide (/)	割る(わる)	Waru
Count	X	Square root	平方根/ 自乗根/ 二乗根/ ルート	Heihōkon/ Jijōkon/ Jijōkon/ Rūto
Count	X	Equality sign (=)	等号/ イコール(な)	Tōgō/ Ikōru (na)



Count	X	Sum (=, equal)	和 (は/ かず)/ 総計 (する/ の)/ 全額/ 合計 (する)/ 額 (がく)/ 通算 (する)/ サム	Wa (wa/ kazu)/ Sōkei (suru/ no)/ Zengaku/ Gōkei (suru)/ Gaku/ Tsūsan (suru)/ Samu
Count	X	Total	総計 (する/ の)/ 全額/ 合計 (する)/ 全面的 (な)/ 総 (そう)/ 総数 (そうすう)/ トータル (な)/ 通算 (する)	Sōkei (suru/ no)/ Zengaku/ Gōkei (suru)/ Zenmen-teki (na)/ Sō/ Sōsū/ Tōtaru (na)/ Tsūsan (suru)
Count	X	Total (counting; number of people, items)	員数	Insū
Count	X	Subtotal	小計	Shōkei
Count	X	Grand total	総計	Sōkei
Count	X	Percentage (percent)	割合 (に)/ パーセンテージ (パーセント)	Wariai (ni)/ Pāsētēji (pāsento)
Count	X	Hundred percent	百パーセント/ 100%	Hyaku pāsento/ 100%
Count	X	Calculation	計算 (する)/ 勘定 (する)/ 算出 (する)/ 算定 (する/ の)/ 計数 (する)/ 積もり/ 算数/ 算 (する)/ キャルクュレーション	Keisan (suru)/ Kanjō (suru)/ Sanshutsu (suru)/ Santei (suru/ no)/ Keisū (suru)/ Tsumori/ Sansū/ San (suru)/ Kyarukyurēshon
Count	X	Comparison (equation)	比較 (する/ の)/ 比べ物 (式/ 方程式/ 計算式)	Hikaku (suru/ no)/ Kurabemono (Shiki/ Hōteishiki/ Keisan-shiki)
Count		Countdown	秒読み/ カウントダウン (する)	Byōyomi/ Kauntodaun (suru)
Count	X	Formula	方式/ 方程式/ 計算式	Hōshiki/ Hōteishiki/ Keisan-shiki
Date	X	Monday	月曜日	Getsuyōbi
Date	X	Tuesday	火曜日	Kayōbi
Date	X	Wednesday	水曜日	Suiyōbi
Date	X	Thursday	木曜日	Mokuyōbi
Date	X	Friday	金曜日	Kin'yōbi
Date	X	Saturday	土曜日	Doyōbi
Date	X	Sunday	日曜日	Nichiyōbi
Date	X	January	1月/ 一月	Ichigatsu
Date	X	February	2月/ 二月	Nigatsu
Date	X	March	3月/ 三月	Sangatsu
Date	X	April	4月/ 四月	Shigatsu
Date	X	May	5月/ 五月	Gogatsu
Date	X	June	6月/ 六月	Rokugatsu
Date	X	July	7月/ 七月	Shichigatsu
Date	X	August	8月/ 八月	Hachigatsu
Date	X	September	9月/ 九月	Kyūgatsu
Date	X	October	10月/ 十月	Jūgatsu
Date	X	November	11月/ 十一月 (十一月)	Jūichigatsu
Date	X	December	12月/ 十二月 (十二月)	Jūnigatsu
Date	X	Half of january (half January)	1月の半分 (1月の半分)	1 Tsuki no hanbun (1 tsuki no hanbun)
Date	X	At the end of september	9月の終わりに	9 tsuki no owari ni

Date	X	By the middle of february	2月中旬まで	2 tsuki chūjun made
Unit	X	Unit	単位	Tan'i
Unit		Unit of measure	測定単位/ 測定の単位/ 計測単位	Sokutei tan'i/ Sokutei no tan'i/ Keisoku tan'i
Unit	X	Kilo (kilogram)	キロ (匁(キログラム))	Kiro (kiroguramu)
Unit	X	Kilometer	キロメートル	Kiromētoru
Unit	X	Gram (grams)	瓦(グラム)(グラム)	Guramu (guramu)
Unit	X	Liter	リットル/ 立(りつ)	Rittoru * (from French)/ Ritsu
Unit	X	Meter (ie. one meter, ten meter)	米(メートル)(つまり、1 メートル、10メートル)	Mētoru (tsumari, 1 mētoru, 10 mētoru)
Unit		Milimeter	ミリメートル(耗)	Mirimētoru
Unit	X	Mile	マイル	Mairu
Unit	X	Dozen (a dozen)	ダース(ダース)	Dāsu (dāsu)
Unit		Half a dozen	半ダース	Han dāsu
Unit		Ounce	オンス	Onsu
Unit		Pound	ポンド	Pondo
Quantity	X	Quantity	入数(入り数)	Haisu (Hairi-sū)
Quantity	X	Quantity (amount; volume)	量/ 数量/ 分量/ 高(たか)	Ryō/ Sūryō/ Bunryō/ Taka
Quantity	X	Quantity (per carton, etc.) (number contained (in a packet, etc.))	入り数(入数)	Hairi-sū
Quantity	X	Mass	質量	Shitsuryō
Quantity	X	Volume	容量/ 体積/ 容積/ 量(りょう)/ 数量/ 高(たか)/ ポリューム/ 音量	Yōryō/ Taiseki/ Yōseki/ Ryō/ Sūryō/ Taka * (quantity; amount; volume; number; amount of money)/ Boryūmu/ Onryō * (volume (sound))
Quantity	X	Weight (weights)	重量/ 目方/ 重み/ 重さ (ウエイト)	Jūryō/ Mekata/ Omomi/ Omo-sa (u~eito)
Figures	X	Size	大小/ 寸法/ 大きさ/ 広さ/ サイズ	Daishō/ Sunpō/ Ōki-sa/ Hiro-sa/ Saizu
Figures	X	Length	長さ/ 縦(たて)/ 寸(すん)	Naga-sa/ Tate/ Sun
Figures	X	Width (breadth)	広さ/ 幅/ 横幅/ 横周	Hiro-sa/ Haba/ Yokohaba/ Yokoshū
Figures	X	Dimension (dimensions)	寸法/ 大きさ/ 広さ(寸法)/ 次元 * (ie. three dimensions - 3次元)/ ディメンション/ ダイメンション	Sunpō/ Ōki-sa/ Hiro-sa (sunpō)/ Jigen* (ie. three dimensions - 3-jigen)/ Dimenshon/ Daimenshon
Figures	X	Measurements	量り/ 測定(する)/ 寸法/ 計量 (する)/ 計測(する)/ 寸(すん)/ 測度	Hakari/ Sokutei (suru)/ Sunpō/ Keiryō (suru)/ Keisoku (suru)/ Sun/ Sokudo

Figures	X	Block	ブロック (する)/ 塊 (かたまり)/ 封鎖 (する)/ 遮断 (する)/ 閉塞 (する)/ 町 (まち)/ 区画 (する)/ 障害物/ 障害 (する)/ 邪魔 (する)/ 支障/ 壁 (かべ)/ 完封 (する)	Burokku (suru)/ Katamari * (lump; mass; bundle; clump; clod; cluster)/ Fūsa (suru)/ Shadan (suru)/ Heisoku (suru)/ Machi/ Kukaku (suru)/ Shōgai-mono/ Shōgai (suru)/ Jama (suru)/ Shishō/ Kabe/ Kanpū (suru)
Figures	X	Circle	丸 (円)/ サークル	Maru (en)/ Sākuru
Figures	X	Cross	クロス/ 十字	Kurosu/ Jūji
Figures	X	Cube	立方体/ 角 (かく)/ 立方/ キューブ	Rippōtai/ Kaku/ Rippō/ Kyūbu
Figures	X	Curve	曲線	Kyokusen
Figures		Cylinder	気筒/ 円筒/ 円柱/ 筒 (つつ)/ シリンダー	Kitō/ Entō/ Enchū/ Tsutsu/ Shirindā
Figures		Diameter	直径/ 径 (けい)/ ダイアミター	Chokkei/ Kei/ Daiamitā
Figures	X	Flat	平ら (な)	Taira (na)
Figures	X	Height (long; stature)	文/ 長	Take/ Naga
Figures	X	Mass (large quantity; lump; bundle)	質量 (大量 (な/ の); 塊 (かたまり); 束 (たば))	Shitsuryō (Tairyō (na/ no); Katamari; Taba * (bundle; bunch; sheaf))
Figures		Oval	楕円形 (だ円形/ だえんけい)/ 歪 (いびつ) (な)/ 卵円/ 小判型/ オーバル (な)/ 小判 (の)/ 卵形 (の)/ 長円 (の)	Daen katachi/ Hizumi (na)/ Ran'en/ Koban-gata/ ōbaru (na)/ Koban (no)/ Rankei (no)/ Chōen (no)
Figures		Prism	角柱/ 三稜鏡/ 柱体/ 柱/ プリズム	Kakuchū/ Sanryōkyō/ Hashira-tai/ Hashira/ Purizumu
Figures		Radius	半径/ ラジウス/ R (r) * (radius/ mathematics)	Hankei/ Rajiusu/ R (r)
Figures	X	Round	丸い (円い)/ ラウンド	Marui/ Raundo
Figures	X	Spiral	螺旋	Rasen
Figures	X	Square	四角/ 角 (かく)/ 四角い/ 平方	Shikaku/ Kaku/ Shikakui * (adjective)/ Heihō * (square (e.g. metre), Algebra term)
Figures	X	Triangle	三角形	Sankakkei
Figures	X	Angle (degree)	角 (かく)/ 角度 (度)	Kaku/ Kakudo (Do)
Figures	X	Degree (grade)	度 (ど)/ 程度/ 度 (たび)/ 度数 (級/ 等級/ 段階/ 階級/ 段/ グレード)	Do * (degree of angle, temperature, scale, etc)/ Teido * (amount; grade; degree)/ Tabi * (same kanji as Do, but means more 'time/ times/ degree')/ Dosū * (degree (e.g. temperature); strength (e.g. alcohol, lens, etc.)) (Kyū/ Tōkyū/ Dankai/ Kaikyū/ Dan/ Gurēdo)
Figures	X	Horizontal	水平 (すいへい)/ 横 (よこ)/ ホリゾンタル (な)	Suihei/ Yoko/ Horizontaru (na)
Figures	X	Vertical	垂直 (すいちよく)/ 縦 (たて)/ パーチカル (な)	Suichoku/ Tate/ Bāchikaru (na)
Figures	X	Diagonal	斜め (ななめ) (の/ な)/ 斜 (はす)/ 対角 (たいかく)/ 対角線/ ダイアゴナル (な)	Naname (no/ na)/ Hasu/ Taikaku/ Taikakusen/ Daiagonaru (na)
Figures		Slanted	斜め (の/ な)	Naname (no/ na)
Figures		Symmetry	対称	Taishō
Figures		Symmetric	対称	Taishō

Figures	X	Longitude	経度/ 経 (けい)/ 経線/ ロンジチュード	Keido/ Kei/ Keisen/ Ronjichūdo
Figures	X	Latitude	緯度/ ラチチュード	Ido/ Rachichūdo
Figures	X	Median (middle, center)	中央値/ 中位数/ メディアン (中央; 中央)	Chūō-chi/ Chūisū/ Median (chūō; chūō)
Figures		Atom	原子/ アトム/ 微塵	Genshi/ Atomu/ Mijin
Figures		Molecule	分子	Bunshi
Lesson		Multiple particles behind one word	ここにはも	koko ni wa mo * (words can have multiple particles behind them, for example 'ni' for location or time, 'wa' for the topic and 'mo' for also/ too)

## Vocabulary List - Verbs

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Verb-Cmn	X	To be	いる (居る) * (physical objects)/ ある (有る) * (non-physical objects)	Iru * (physical objects, ie. people, animals)/ Aru * (non-physical objects, ie. table, book)
Verb-Cmn	X	To can (to be able)	できる (出来る)	Dekiru
Verb-Cmn	X	To become	(に)なる (成る)	(Ni) naru
Verb-Cmn	X	To come	来る	Kuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To go	行く	Iku
Verb-Cmn	X	To return	戻る	Modoru
Verb-Cmn	X	To go around	巡る (回る/ 廻る/ 繞る/ めぐる)/ 周りに行く (回りに行く)/ 通う	Meguru/ Mawari ni iku (mawari ni iku)/ Kayou * (to go to and from (a place); to go back and forth between; to run between (e.g. bus, train, etc.); to ply between)
Verb-Cmn	X	To go home	家に帰る/ 帰る	Ienikaeru/ Kaeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To go together (to go along)	一緒に行く	Issho ni iku
Verb-Cmn	X	To wait	待つ/ 待ち受ける/ 待ち構える/ 様子を見る	Matsu * (to wait/ to await; to look forward to; to anticipate)/ Machiukeru * (to await; to wait for; to expect)/ Machikamaeru * (to lie in wait (for); to be on the watch (for); to wait (for); to watch (for))/ Yōsu o miru * (to wait and see; to see how things go; to survey the situation)
Verb-Cmn	X	To enter	入る/ 込む	Hairu/ Komu

Verb-Cmn	X	To leave	去る/ 出る/ 残す/ 離れる	Saru * (to leave; to go away)/ Deru * (to leave; to exit; to go out; to come out; to get out/ to leave (on a journey); to depart; to start out; to set out)/ Nokosu * (to leave (behind)/ to leave (undone); to not finish)/ Hanareru * (to leave; to go away)
Verb-Cmn	X	To stay (to remain)	とどまる (留まる)/ (残る)	Todomaru (tomaru)/ (nokoru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To stay at (e.g. hotel)	泊まる (泊る) (ホテルなど)/ 宿る (やどる)	Tomaru (hoteru nado)/ Yadoru * (to stay at; to take shelter at; to stop at; to lodge at)
Verb-Cmn	X	To arrive	到着 (する)	Tōchaku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To delay	遅れる (後れる)/ 遅らせる (後らせる)/ 遅らす (後らす)/ 遅延 (する)/ 遅滞 (する)/ 先延ばしにする	Okureru/ Okuraseru/ Okurasu/ Chien (suru)/ Chitai (suru)/ Saki nobashi ni suru
Verb-Cmn	X	To depart	出発 (する)	Shuppatsu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To drive (ie. car, machine)	運転 (する) (つまり, 車, 機械)	Unten (suru) (tsumari, kuruma, kikai)
Verb-Cmn	X	To follow (a road, path, etc.) (to trace)	辿る (たどる)/ 道なりに進む/ 進む/ 歩む	Tadoru/ Michinari ni susumu * (follow the path; follow the road)/ Susumu * (to advance; to go forward/ to precede; to go ahead (of); to move along)/ Ayumu * (to tread (a figurative path); to follow; to lead (a life); to experience)
Verb-Cmn	X	To follow (ie. a person)	従う/ 踏む	Shitagau/ Fumu * (to follow (rules, principles, etc.); to go through (e.g. formalities); to complete)
Verb-Cmn	X	To go out (to get out)	出かける (出掛ける)/ 出る	Dekakeru/ Deru
Verb-Cmn	X	To hurry	急ぐ/ 急行 (する)	Isogu/ Kyūkō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To move (to stir; to shift; to shake)	移動 (する)/ 動く	Idō (suru)/ Ugoku
Verb-Cmn	X	To move house	(家を) 引っ越す/ 家を移動する/ 移る	(Ie o) Hikkosu/ Ie o idō suru/ Utsuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To park (to park the car)	駐車 (する)/ 止める/ パーク (する) (車を駐車する)	Chūsha (suru)/ Tomeru * (to park)/ Pāku (suru) (kuruma o chūsha suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To pass (to pass through, ie. bridge, mountain, etc.)	過ぎる/ 通る/ 通過 (する) (橋や山などを通過 (する))/ 通り過ぎる/ 過ぎ去る	Sugiru/ Tōru/ Tsūka (suru) (Hashi ya yama nado o tsūka (suru))/ Tōrisugiru/ Sugisaru
Verb-Cmn	X	To remain	残る	Nokoru
Verb-Cmn	X	To run	走る	Hashiru
Verb-Cmn	X	To sightsee (sightseeing)	観光 (する)/ 見物 (する)/ 遊覧 (する)/ サイトシーイング (する)	Kankō (suru)/ Kenbutsu (suru)/ Yūran (suru)/ Saitoshīngu (suru)

Verb-Cmn	X	To step (to pace)	踏む/ 跨ぐ/ 踏み出す/ 退く (しりぞく)/ 退く(どく)/ ステップ(する) (ペースを合わせる)	Fumu * (to step on; to tread on; to trample on/ to set foot on (e.g. foreign soil); to stand on; to visit)/ Matagu * (to step over; to step across; to stride over; to stride across; to cross)/ Fumidasu * (to step forward; to step forth; to advance)/ Shirizoku * (to step back; to move back; to retreat)/ Doku * (to step aside; to move (i.e. out of the way); to make way/ please notice the word has the same kanj as 'shirizoku', only different hiragana characters)/ Suteppu (suru) (Pēsū o awaseru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To take a walk (to stroll)	散歩(する)/ 散策(する)	Sanpo (suru)/ Sansaku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To tour (to take a tour)	観光(する)/ ツアー(する) (ツアーに参加する; 観光)	Kankō (suru)/ Tsuā (suru) (tsuā ni sankā suru; kankō)
Verb-Cmn	X	To travel (to make a trip)	旅行(する)/ 旅する	Ryokō (suru)/ Tabi suru
Verb-Cmn	X	To visit	訪問(する)/ 訪れる	Hōmon (suru)/ Otozureru
Verb-Cmn	X	To walk	歩く/ 歩む	Aruku/ Ayumu * (to walk; to go on foot)
Verb-Cmn	X	To walk around (to walk about; to walk to and fro)	歩き回る(歩きまわる/ 歩き廻る/ あるきまわる)/ 立ち回る/ 巡り歩く/ 徘徊 (する)/ 散歩(する)/ 散策 (する)/ 立ち回り(する)/ 彷徨 (する)/ 遊行(する)/ ほっつき回る/ 彷徨う (さまよう)(歩き回る; あちこち歩き回る)	Arukimawaru/ Tachimawaru/ Meguri aruku * (to walk around; to travel around)/ Haikai (suru) * (wandering (around); roaming; loitering; prowling; hanging around/ to wander around)/ Sanpo (suru)/ Sansaku (suru)/ Tachimawari (suru) * (walking about; walking around)/ Hōkai (suru) * (walking around aimlessly/ to walk around aimlessly)/ Yugyō (suru) * (gadding around; gallivanting; tour/ wandering; walking aimlessly)/ Hottsuki mawaru * (to wander about; to wander around; to hang around; to loiter)/ Samayō * (to loiter; to putter; to prowl; to wander about; to roam about; to knock around) (arukimawaru; achikochi arukimawaru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To do	する(します)/ 為さる(formal)/ やる(informal)/ 行う/ 決行 (する)/ そう(する)	Suru (shimasu * (polite)/ Nasaru (formal)/ Yaru (informal)/ Okonau * (to perform; to do; to conduct oneself; to carry out)/ Kekkō (suru) * (doing (with resolve); carrying out (e.g. a plan))/ Sō (suru) * (to do so; to do thus)
Verb-Cmn	X	To make	作る	Tsukuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To create	作る/ 作成(する)/ 生成(する)	Tsukuru/ Sakusei (suru)/ Seisei (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To shape (to form)	形作る/ 形にする/ 形成(する) (形にする)	Katachidzukurū/ Katachi ni suru/ Keisei (suru) (katachi ni suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To act	行動(する)/ 動く	Kōdō (suru)/ Ugoku
Verb-Cmn	X	To be made from (to be made of)	から作られる(から作られる)	Kara tsukura reru (kara tsukurareru)

Verb-Cmr	X	To build (to construct)	建てる/ 造る/ 建築 (する) (構築 (する))/ 築く/ 作る/ 構える	Tateru/ Tsukuru/ Kenchiku (suru) (Kōchiku (suru))/ Kizuku/ Tsukuru/ Kamaeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To help (to assist)	助ける/ 手伝う	Tasukeru/ Tetsudau
Verb-Cmr	X	To need help	助けが必要である/ ... は助けが必要です	Tasuke ga hitsuyōdearu/ ... wa tasuke ga hitsuyōdesu
Verb-Cmr	X	To support	支持 (する)/ 支援 (する)/ 支える/ サポート (する)/ 援助 (する)/ 後押し (する)/ 引き立てる	Shiji (suru)/ Shien (suru)/ Sasaeru/ Sapōto (suru)/ Enjo (suru)/ Atooshi (suru)/ Hikitateru * (to support; to favor; to favour; to promote; to patronize)
Verb-Cmr	X	To try (to attempt)	みる/ 試す/ 試みる/ しようとする	Miru * (no kanji is used in the word)/ Tamesu/ Kokoromiru/ Shiyō to suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To cause	引き起こす/ 原因 (する)/ 起因 (する)	Hikiokosu * (to cause; to induce; to bring about; to provoke)/ Gen'in (suru) * (cause; origin; source)/ Kiin (suru) * (to be caused by; to result from; to arise from; to stem from; to be due to/ cause; origin)
Verb-Cmr	X	To decide (to) (to determine)	決定 (する)/ 決める/ 事にする (ことにする) * (be aware of 異にする with the same pronunciation but different meaning)/ 定める/ 決定づける	Kettei (suru)/ Kimeru/ Koto ni suru (kotoni suru)/ Sadameru/ Ketteidzokeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To decorate	飾る/ 飾り付ける	Kazaru/ Kazaritsukeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To design	設計 (する)/ デザイン (する)	Sekkei (suru)/ Dezain (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To draw	描く (画く)	Kaku
Verb-Cmr	X	To examine (to investigate)	調べる/ 見る/ 検討 (する)/ 検査 (する)	Shiraberu/ Miru/ Kentō (suru)/ Kensa (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To exercise (to work out)	運動 (する)/ 練る	Undō (suru)/ Neru
Verb-Cmr	X	To fail	失敗 (する)	Shippai (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To force	強制する/ 強いる/ 押し付ける/ 無理強い (する)	Kyōsei suru/ Shiiru/ Oshitsukeru/ Murijii (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To happen (to occur; to take place)	起こる (起る)/ 発生 (する)/ 持ち上がる (持上る) (起きる/ 出来 (しゅったい) (する)/ 生起 (する))	Okoru/ Hasei (suru)/ Mochiagaru (Okiru/ Shuttai (* not 'deki' with exactly the same Kanji characters) (suru)/ Seiki (suru))
Verb-Cmr	X	To hold (a conference, exhibition, etc.; to open; to host)	開催 (する)	Kaisai (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To interrupt (to hinder)	(お) 邪魔 (を) (する)/ 妨げる/ 乱す (紊す/ みだす)/ 崩す/ 阻む (はばむ)	(o) Jama (o suru)/ Samatageru/ Midasu/ Kuzusu/ Habamu
Verb-Cmr	X	To join (to participate)	参加 (する)/ 加わる/ 加入 (する)/ 入る (はいる)	Sanka (suru)/ Kuwawaru/ Kanyū (suru)/ Hairu
Verb-Cmr	X	To marry	結婚 (する)	Kekkon (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To organize	整理する/ 組織する	Seiri suru/ Soshiki suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To paint	塗る/ 彩る/ 絵取る/ 描く	Nuru/ Irodoru/ Edozu/ Kaku

Verb-Cmn	X	To participate	参加(する)/ 関与(する)/ 関係(する)/ 出場(する)/ 加担(する)/ 参列(する)/ 加わる/ 携わる/ 乗る	Sanka (suru) * (participation; joining; entry)/ Kan'yo (suru) * (participation; taking part in; participating in; being concerned in)/ Kankei (suru) * (participation; involvement; concern/ relation; relationship; connection)/ Shutsujō (suru) * (participation (in a tournament, match, race, etc.); entry; taking part (in); competing (in); appearance)/ Katan (suru) * (support; participation; assistance; complicity; conspiracy)/ Sanretsu (suru) * (attendance; participation; presence)/ Kuwawaru * (to join in (e.g. a group of friends); to participate)/ Tazusawaru * (to engage in; to participate in; to take part in; to be involved in)/ Noru * (to take part; to participate; to join)
Verb-Cmn	X	To prevent	妨げる/ 阻む/ 防ぐ/ 封ずる	Samatageru/ Habamu/ Fusegu/ Fūzuru * (means 'to seal (letter)', but can also mean 'to prevent; to forbid; to block')
Verb-Cmn	X	To produce	生産(する)/ 作り出す/ プロデュース(する)	Seisan (suru)/ Tsukuridasu/ Purode~yūsu (suru) * (to produce (e.g. movie, play, show, event, musical recording, etc.); to design (e.g. new commercial product, restaurant concept, etc.); to create)
Verb-Cmn	X	To react	反応(する)/ リアクションを取る	Han'nō (suru)/ Riakushon o toru
Verb-Cmn	X	To redo (to rework)	やり直す(やりなおす)/ し直す(仕直す/ 為直す/ 仕なおす/ しなおす)/ 仕替える/ 遣り返す(やり直す(やりなおす)/ 手直し(する)/ 再加工(する)/ 作り直す/ 再構築(する)/ 手戻り(する)/ 練り直す)	Yarinaosu/ Shinaosu * (to do over; to remake; to resume)/ Shikaeru * (to do over; to start anew)/ Yarikaesu * (to redo; to do over; to try again) (Yarinaosu/ Tenaoshi (suru) * (rework; adjustment; tweaking; improvement; modification; tinkering; minor alteration; correction)/ Sai kakō (suru) * (reprocessing; rework)/ Tsukurinaosu * (to remake; to rebuild; to recreate)/ Sai kōchiku (suru) * (to reconstruct; to rebuild; reconstruction; rebuilding)/ Te modori (suru) * (reworking; returning; sending back; refactoring)/ Nerinaosu * (literally means 'to knead again', but can also mean 'to rework; to revise; to polish'))
Verb-Cmn	X	To solve (to resolve)	解決(する)/ 解く/ 説き明かす/ 判ずる(はんずる)/ 判じる(はんじる)/ 解き明かす/ 解答(する)/ 正解(する)	Kaiketsu (suru)/ Hodoku/ Tokiakasu/ Hanzuru/ Hanjiru/ Tokiakasu/ Kaitō (suru)/ Seikai (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To sport (to play sports)	スポーツ(する)/ スポーツを遊ぶ	Supōtsu (suru)/ Supōtsu o asobu
Verb-Cmn	X	To succeed (to have success)	成功する(成功する)	Seikō suru (seikō suru)



Verb-Cmn	X	To trigger	起こす/ トリガー (する)/(を) 起動 (する)	Okosu/ Torigā (suru)/ (O) Kidō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To try out (something)	(何かを) 試みる/ 試してみる/ 試す	(nanika o) Kokoromiru/ Tameshite miru/ Tamesu
Verb-Cmn	X	To use (to utilize)	使う/ 利用 (する)/ 使用 (する)	Tsukau/ Riyō (suru)/ Shiyo (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To work (on/ for/ as a)	働く/ 仕事 (をする)/ 仕事 (する)/ 作業 (する)	Hataraku/ Shigoto (o suru)/ Shigoto (suru)/ Sagyō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To work as (a)	(...) として仕事する/ として働く/ として機能 (する)	(...) To shite shigoto suru/ To shite hataraku/ To shite kinō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To work hard (to make effort)	頑張る/ 頑張って仕事する/ 励む/ 努める/ 努力 (する)/ 精を出す/ 刻苦 (する)/ 勤しむ/ 取り組む/ 取っ組む	Ganbaru/ Ganbatte shigoto suru/ Hagemu/ Tsutomeru/ Doryoku (suru)/ Seiwodasu/ Kokku (suru)/ Isoshimu/ Torikumu/ Tokkumu
Verb-Cmn	X	To work out (to think out, ie. a plan)	編み出す (あみ出す)/ 練る	Amidasu/ Neru
Verb-Cmn	X	To sit	座る (座る)	Suwaru (suwaru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To stand	立つ	Tatsu
Verb-Cmn	X	To bend	曲がる (曲る/ まがる)/ 曲げる (枉げる/ まげる)/ 屈する	Magaru/ Mageru/ Kussuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To bow	お辞儀をする/ 敬礼 (する)/ 屈する/ 曲げる (枉げる/ まげる)	Ojigiwosuru/ Keirei (suru)/ Kussuru/ Mageru
Verb-Cmn	X	To bury	埋める/ 埋葬 (する)	Umeru/ Maisō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To catch	捕まえる/ キャッチ (する)	Tsukamaeru/ Kyatchi (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To climb	上る (登る)	Noboru
Verb-Cmn	X	To crawl	這う (匍う/ 延う/ ほう)/ クロールを (する)	Hau/ Kurōru o (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To dance	踊る	Odorū
Verb-Cmn	X	To dig	掘る	Horu
Verb-Cmn	X	To dive	潜る/ ダイビング (する)	Moguru/ Daibingu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To drag	引きずる/ ドラッグ (する)/ 引き摺り出す/ 引っ張る	Hikizuru/ Doraggu (suru)/ Hikizuri dasu * (to drag out)/ Hipparu * (to drag; to haul; to tow)
Verb-Cmn	X	To float	浮く/ 浮かべる/ 浮かぶ/ 漂う/ 浮かす/ 浮き上がる (浮き上る/ 浮上がる/ 浮上る)	Uku/ Ukaberu/ Ukabu/ Tadayou/ Ukasu/ Ukiagaru
Verb-Cmn		To float (to set adrift)	流す	Nagasu
Verb-Cmn	X	To fly	飛ぶ/ 跳び越える (飛び越える)	Tobu/ Tobikoeru * (to jump over; to leap over; to clear/ to fly over; to fly across)
Verb-Cmn	X	To gamble (to bet)	賭ける/ ギャンブル (する) (賭する/ 賭す)	Kakeru/ Gyanburu (suru) (To suru/ Tosu)
Verb-Cmn	X	To hug (to embrace)	抱きしめる/ 抱く (いだく/ だく) * (be careful when using 'daku' which has the same kanji and also next to to hug or embrace, means to have sex with)	Dakishimeru/ Idaku/ Daku

Verb-Cmr	X	To jump	飛ぶ/ ジャンプ(する)/ 跳び越える(飛び越える)	Tobu/ Janpu (suru)/ Tobikoeru * (to jump over; to leap over; to clear/ to fly over; to fly across)
Verb-Cmr	X	To kiss	キスを(する)/ 接吻(する)/ 口付ける	Kisu o (suru)/ Seppun (suru)/ Kuchidzokeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To lean	傾く/ 偏る/ 寄りかかる/ 曲げる/ 傾斜(する)/ 傾ける	Katamuku * (to incline toward; to slant; to lurch; to heel over; to be disposed to; to trend toward; to be prone to)/ Katayoru * (to lean (to one side); to incline/ to be unbalanced (e.g. diet); to be unduly weighted towards; to be concentrated on/ to be partial; to be biased; to be prejudiced)/ Yorikakaru * (to lean against; to recline on; to lean on)/ Mageru * (to bend; to crook; to bow; to curve; to curl/ to lean; to tilt; to incline; to slant/ to bend (the truth); to bend the truth; to distort; to twist; to pervert)/ Keisha (suru) * (inclination; slant; slope; bevel; list; dip; tilt; lean)/ Katamukeru * (to incline; to lean; to tip; to tilt; to slant; to bend; to list)
Verb-Cmr	X	To mount	乗る/ マウント(する)	Noru/ Maunto (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To play	遊ぶ/ プレイ(する)	Asobu/ Purei (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To play a game (ie. of chess)	ゲームをする(チェスなど)	Gēmu o suru (chesu nado)
Verb-Cmr	X	To play football	サッカー(を)	Sakkā (o suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To play tennis	テニス(を)	Tenisu (o suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To play the piano	ピアノの演奏(する)	Piano no ensō (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To raise a hand	手を上げる	Tewoageru
Verb-Cmr	X	To ride	乗る	Noru
Verb-Cmr	X	To roll	転がす/ 転がる	Korogasu * (to roll; to wheel; to trundle; to drive (a car))/ Korogaru * (to roll; to tumble)
Verb-Cmr	X	To shrug one's shoulders	肩をすくめる/ 首をすくめる/ すくめる(竦める)/ すぼめる (窄める)	Katawosukumeru * (to shrug one's shoulders)/ Kubi o sukumeru * (to duck one's head; to pull in one's head; to duck down; to shrug one's shoulders)/ Sukumeru * (to shrug (shoulders); to duck (head); to draw back (body))/ Subomeru * (to make narrower; to shut (an umbrella); to shrug (one's shoulders); to purse (one's lips))
Verb-Cmr	X	To sing	歌う	Utau
Verb-Cmr	X	To sink (to go down; to submerge)	沈む/ 沈没(する)	Shizumu/ Chinbotsu (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To squeeze	絞る	Shiboru
Verb-Cmr	X	To swim	泳ぐ	Oyogu
Verb-Cmr	X	To tickle	くすぐる(憐る)	Kusuguru
Verb-Cmr	X	To touch	触る/ 触れる/ タッチ(する)	Sawaru/ Fureru/ Tatchi (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To turn (rotate)	回す/ 向ける	Mawasu/ Mukeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To twist	ひねる(捻る)/ 振る(捻る)	Hineru/ Nejiru
Verb-Cmr	X	To wring	絞る	Shiboru

Verb-Cmr	X	To exist	存在 (する/の)/ 生きる/ 現在 (する/の)/ 居る (いる)/ 有る (ある)/ 存する/ 居る (おる)/ 生存 (する)/ 実在 (する/の)	Sonzai (suru/ no) * (to exist; existence; being; presence)/ Ikiru * (to live; to exist)/ Genzai (suru/ no) * (to actually exist; to exist right now; to exist right in front of one)/ Iru * (to be (of animate objects, ie. people, animals); to exist)/ Aru * (to be (of inanimate objects, ie. table, book, etc.); to exist; to live)/ Sonsuru * (to exist)/ Oru * (to be (animate); to be; to exist (humble (kenjougo) language))/ Seizon (suru) * (to exist; to live; to survive)/ Jitsuzai (suru/ no) * (actual existence; real existence; existing in real life)
Verb-Cmr	X	To live (ie. to live in/ at)	住む (つまり、住んでいる/で)/ 生活 (する)	Sumu (tsumari, sunde iru/ de)/ Seikatsu (suru) * (livelihood; (one's) living)
Verb-Cmr	X	To live (to be alive)	生きる/ 生活 (する)	Ikiru/ Seikatsu (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To be born (at/ in)	生まれる (産れる) (で/で)	Umareru (de/ de)
Verb-Cmr	X	To be born and raised (in)	生まれ育つ	Umare sodatsu
Verb-Cmr	X	To become attached (to) (to become affectionate (with))	懐く	Natsuku
Verb-Cmr	X	To die (to pass away)	死ぬ/ 目をつぶる (目を瞑る/ 目を瞑る/ 目をつむる)	Shinu/ Mewotsuburu
Verb-Cmr	X	To experience (to go through; to have experience)	味わう/ 舐める/ 事がある (ことがある)/ 経験 (する)/ 体験 (する) * (personal experience)/ 踏む	Ajiwau/ Nameru/ Koto ga aru/ Keiken (suru)/ Taiken (suru) * (personal experience)/ Fumu * (to experience; to undergo)
Verb-Cmr	X	To survive	生き残る/ 助かる/ 生き延びる/ 生存 (する)	Ikinokoru * (to survive)/ Tasukaru * (to be saved; to be rescued; to survive/ to escape harm; to be spared damage/ to be helped; to be saved trouble)/ Ikinobiru * (to survive; to live long)/ Seizon (suru) * (existence; being; life; survival)
Verb-Cmr	X	To have	持つ	Motsu
Verb-Cmr	X	To own	所有 (する)/ 持つ/ 有する	Shoyū (suru)/ Motsu/ Yūsuru
Verb-Cmr	X	To prepare (to get ready)	準備 (する)/ 用意 (する)/ 設ける/ 備える (具える)/ 揃える/ 整える	Junbi (suru)/ Yōi (suru)/ Mōkeru/ Sonaeru/ Soroeru/ Totonoeu
Verb-Cmr	X	To take	取る	Toru
Verb-Cmr	X	To get (to obtain)	得る/ 取得 (する)/ 掴む (つかむ)/ 入手 (する)/ 調達 (する)/ 手に入れる/ 手に入る/ 取る/ 有り付く (ありつく)	Eru/ Shutoku (suru)/ Tsukamu/ Nyūshu (suru)/ Chōtatsu (suru)/ Teniireru/ Tenihairu/ Toru/ Ari tsuku

Verb-Cmn	X	To give	あげる (上げる)/ 与える * (especially to someone of lower status)/ 捧げる (献げる)	Ageru/ Ataeru * (especially to someone of lower status)/ Sasageru
Verb-Cmn	X	To give * (ie. I gave something to someone)	上げる (あげる)	Ageru * (the verb ageru 上げる also means "to raise/elevate (something)" which has nothing to do with it)
Verb-Cmn	X	To give (to let (one) have)	くれる (呉れる)	Kureru
Verb-Cmn	X	To accept	受け入れる (受け入れます)/ 入れる (容れる)/ 受ける/ 受け付ける/ 受け取る/ 貰う (もらう)/ 頂く/ 引き受ける	Ukeireru (ukeiremasu)/ Ireru/ Ukeru/ Uketsukeru/ Uketoru/ Morau/ Itadaku * (humble, polite)/ Hikiukeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To bring (to get)	持ってくる (手に入れる)	Motte kuru (Teniireru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To bring (to take; to carry)	持ってくる (持って来る)/ 持参 (する)	Motte kuru/ Jisan (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To bring someone (to)	誰かを (に) 連れてくる	Dareka o (ni) tsuretekuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To carry	運ぶ	Hakobu
Verb-Cmn	X	To deliver (to forward; to send)	配信 (する)/ 配達 (する)/ 配送 (する)/ 届ける/ 搬送 (する)	Haishin (suru)/ Haitatsu (suru)/ Haisō (suru)/ Todokeru/ Hansō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To drop	落とす	Otosu
Verb-Cmn	X	To faint	失神 (する)	Shisshin (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To fall (to drop; to fall down)	落ちる/ 倒れる/ 転ぶ/ 落下 (する)/ ダウン (する)	Ochiru/ Taoreru/ Korobu/ Rakka (suru)/ Daun (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To fetch	取ってくる/ 取り出す/ 持ってくる/ 取って参る	Totte kuru * (to fetch; to go and get)/ Toridasu * (to fetch; to retrieve)/ Motte kuru * (to bring; to take (something) along; to fetch; to get)/ Totte mairu * (to fetch (something)/ humble (kenjougo) language)
Verb-Cmn	X	To give back (to return something to)	返す/ 還元 (する) (何かを返す)	Kaesu/ Kangen (suru) (nanika o kaesu)
Verb-Cmn	X	To keep (to hold)	保つ	Tamotsu

Verb-Cmn	X	To lack	欠ける/ 欠如 (する)/ 不足 (する)/ 欠乏 (する)/ 欠く/ 事欠く/ 欠失 (する)/ 欠落 (する)/ 少なすぎる/ 湿る	Kakeru * (to be lacking (in); to be short (of); to be deficient; to be wanting (in)/ to be missing (from a set, team, etc.); to be absent; to become lost)/ Ketsujo (suru) * (lack; absence; shortage; deficiency; privation)/ Fusoku (suru) * (insufficiency; deficiency; shortage; lack; scarcity; deficit/ dissatisfaction; discontent; complaint)/ Ketsubō (suru) * (deficiency; insufficiency; shortage; lack; want; dearth; scarcity)/ Kaku * (means 'to chip; to nick; to break; to crack', but can also mean 'to lack')/ Kotokaku * (to lack)/ Ketsu shitsu (suru) * (deficiency; lack; being missing)/ Ketsuraku (suru) * (lack; absence; omission)/ Sukuna sugiru * (to be lacking in options; to be too few)/ Shimeru * (means 'to become damp; to become moist; to become wet', but can also mean 'to lack energy; to be in a slump; to be in low spirits; to feel depressed')
Verb-Cmn	X	To let	させる	Saseru
Verb-Cmn	X	To make an exception	例外を作る/ 取り除ける	Reigai o tsukuru * (to make an exception (for/ from something/ someone))/ Torinokeru * (to except from; to make an exception of/ to remove; to clear away/ to lay aside; to set aside)
Verb-Cmn	X	To offer	提供 (する)/ 供する	Teikyō (suru)/ Kyōsuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To receive * (ie. I received something from someone)	受け取る/ 貰う (もらう)	Uketoru/ Morau
Verb-Cmn	X	To reject	断る (断わる)/ 拒否 (する)/ 退ける/ 拒む/ 蹴る/ 否む/ 撥ねる	Kotowaru/ Kyohi (suru)/ Shirizokeru/ Kobamu/ Keru/ Inamu/ Haneru
Verb-Cmn	X	To let go of (to let it go)	手放す (手放す)	Tebanasu (tebanasu)
Verb-Cmn	X	To release (ie. let loose from hold)	解放 (する)/ リリースする (つまり、ホールドから解放する)	Kaihō (suru)/ Rirīsu suru (tsumari, hōrudo kara kaihō suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To send (ie. mail)	送る/ 送信 (する) (つまりメール)	Okuru/ Sōshin (suru) (tsumari meru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To take along	持っていく/ 持ってくる/ 連れて行く	Motte iku * (to take (something) along; to bring with one; to carry (something) away; to bear)/ Motte kuru * (to bring; to take (something) along; to fetch; to get)/ Tsureteiku * (to take (someone to a place); to take (someone) with one; to take along; to lead away)

Verb-Cmn	X	To take out	出す/持ち出す/引き出す/ 取り出す/出してくれる	Dasu/ Mochidasu/ Hikidasu/ Toridasu/ Dashite kureru * (to take out (e.g. garbage); to put out (e.g. dishes on table); to serve (e.g. meal); to get out (e.g. food from cupboard); to submit (e.g. ideas, opinions); to provide for; to pay for; to foot the bill)
Verb-Cmn	X	To take someone (to)	誰か(を/に)連れて行く	Dareka (o/ ni) Tsureteiku
Verb-Cmn	X	To warn	警告(する)/ 忠告(する)/ 注意(する)/ 言い聞かせる/ 言い聞かす/ 諫める/ 申し聞かせる	Keikoku (suru)/ Chūkoku (suru)/ Chūi (suru)/ Iikikaseru/ Iikikasu/ Isameru/ Mōshi kikaseru
Verb-Cmn	X	To do a favor (to do something for someone; to do someone a favor)	Verb stem + てくれる (て呉れる)/ Verb stem + てあげる(て上げる)/ お願いをする/ 引き立てる (誰かにお願いをする)	Verb stem + te kureru/ Verb stem + te ageru/ Onegai o suru/ Hikitateru (dareka ni onegai o suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To get somebody to do something	Verb stem + てもらう(て貰う)	Verb stem + te morau
Verb-Cmn	X	Let's (let us; ie. let's go)	Verb stem + ましょう (ie. 行きましょう)	Verb stem + Mashou (ie. ikimashou)
Verb-Cmn	X	To want someone to do something	誰かに何かをしてもらいたい/ 誰かに何かをしてくれて/ 誰かに何かをしてもらいたい と思う	Dareka ni nanika o shite moraitai/ Dareka ni nanika o shite kurete/ Dareka ni nanika o shite moraitai to omou
Verb-Cmn	X	To bounce	跳ねる/ 弾む/ バウンド(する)	Haneru * (to jump; to leap; to prance; to spring up; to bound; to hop)/ Hazumu * (to spring; to bound; to bounce)/ Baundo (suru) * (bounce; bound)
Verb-Cmn	X	To burn	燃やす/ 焼く(焚く/ 燻く)/ 焼ける/ 燃える/ 焼け付く (焼けつく)/ 注す(点す)	Moyasu/ Yaku/ Yakeru/ Moeru/ Yaketsuku/ Sasu
Verb-Cmn	X	To drip	垂れる/ ドリップ(する)/ 点滴(する)	Tareru/ Dorippu (suru)/ Tenteki (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To dry	干す(乾す)/ 乾かす/ 乾燥(する)	Hosu/ Kawakasu/ Kansō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To explode	爆発(する)	Bakuhatsu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To fall (from the sky, ie. rain)	降る	Furu
Verb-Cmn	X	To rain	雨が降る	Amegafuru (ame ga furu)
Verb-Cmn	X	To get dark (to grow dark)	暮れる/ 陰る/ 日が暮れる	Kureru/ Kageru/ Higakureru
Verb-Cmn	X	To get wet (to shower)	濡れる(シャワーを浴びる)	Nureru (Shawā o abiru)

Verb-Cmn	X	To plant	植える/ 生ける/ 植え付ける/ 蒔く (まく)/ 植え込む/ 植う/ 注ぐ	Ueru * (to plant; to grow; to raise)/ Ikeru * (to arrange (flowers); to plant)/ Uetsukeru * (to plant; to transplant)/ Maku * (to sow; to plant; to seed/ to sow (the seeds of; e.g. conflict)/ to sprinkle (gold or silver powder on lacquerware))/ Uekomu * (to plant; to insert)/ Ueu * (to plant; to grow)/ Sosogu * (to sprinkle on (from above); to water (e.g. plants); to pour onto; to spray/ to pour (into)/ to shed (tears)/ to flow into (e.g. of a river); to run into; to drain into/ to fall (of rain, snow); to pour down/ to concentrate one's energy (strength, attention, etc.) on; to devote to; to fix (one's eyes) on)
Verb-Cmn	X	To pour	注ぐ (灌ぐ/ 澆ぐ)	Sosogu
Verb-Cmn	X	To slide	滑る (はる/ すべる)/ スライド (する)/ スリップ (する)	Suberu/ Suraido (suru)/ Surippu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To slip	滑る	Suberu
Verb-Cmn	X	To snow	雪が降る	Yukigafuru (yuki ga furu)
Verb-Cmn	X	To soak	浸す (漬す/ ひたす)/ 漬ける (浸ける/ つける)/ 濡らす (濡す/ ぬらす)/ 染みる (沁みる/ 浸みる/ 滲みる/ 泌みる/ しみる)	Hitasu/ Tsukeru/ Nurasu/ Shimiru * (more to pierce; to penetrate; to soak in)
Verb-Cmn	X	To splash	飛ぶ/ はねかす (撥ねかす)/ 跳ね返る/ 飛ばす/ はね上げる/ 掛ける/ し吹く (繁吹く)/ 飛び散る	Tobu * (to spatter; to scatter; to splash; to fly (e.g. of sparks))/ Hane kasu * (to splash; to splatter)/ Hanekaeru * (to splash/ to rebound; to recoil; to spring back up; to bounce back)/ Tobasu * (to spray; to splash; to spatter)/ Haneageru * (to splash)/ Kakeru * (to pour (liquid) onto; to sprinkle (powder or spices) onto; to splash; to throw (e.g. water) onto)/ Shi fuku * (to splash; to spray)/ Tobichiru * (to fly around; to scatter)
Verb-Cmn	X	To water (to give water)	水をあげる/ 水をする/ 水をやる	Mizu o ageru/ mizu o suru/ mizu o yaru
Verb-Cmn	X	To wet	濡れる (濡る)	Nureru
Verb-Cmn	X	To search (for; to seek; to look for)	探す/ 検索 (する)/ 求める/ 探る	Sagasu/ Kensaku (suru)/ Motomeru/ Saguru
Verb-Cmn	X	To find	見つける	Mitsukeru

Verb-Cmr	X	To find out (to discover)	知る(識る)/ 見出す(見いだす/ 見い出す/ 見出だす/ みいだす/ みだす)/ 見付け出す(見つけ出す/ 見つけだす)/ 探り当てる/ 調べる(発見(する)/ 見出す(見いだす/ 見い出す/ 見出だす/ みいだす/ みだす)/ 見付け出す(見つけ出す/ 見つけだす))	Shiru/ Miidasu (miidasu/ midasu)/ Mitsukedasu/ Saguriateru/ Shiraberu (Hakken (suru)/ Miidasu (miidasu/ midasu)/ Mitsukedasu)
Verb-Cmr	X	To raise	上げる/ 起こす/ 持ち上げる	Ageru/ Okosu * (to raise; to raise up; to set up; to pick up)/ Mochiageru * (to elevate; to raise; to lift up)
Verb-Cmr	X	To lower	下げる/ 下ろす/ 引き下げる	Sageru/ Orosu * (to take down; to bring down; to lower (a hand, flag, shutter, etc.); to drop (an anchor, curtain, etc.); to let down (hair); to launch (a boat))/ Hikusageru * (to pull down; to lower; to reduce; to withdraw)
Verb-Cmr	X	To increase	上げる(あげる)/ 増える/(を) 増やす/ アップ(する)	Ageru/ Fueru/ (o) Fuyasu/ Appu (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To decrease	下げる(さげる)/ 減る/ 減らす/ 減じる/ 減ずる	Sageru/ Heru/ Herasu/ Genjiru/ Genzuru
Verb-Cmr	X	To explore	探索(する)	Tansaku (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To grow	成長(する) (拡大する)	Seichō (suru) ( kakudai suru )
Verb-Cmr	X	To grow (ie. to cultivate plants)	植える/ 成長(する)(栽培する, すなわち植物)/ 芽生える	Ueru/ Seichō (suru) (saibai suru , sunawachi shokubutsu)/ Mebaeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To grow up	成長(する)	Seichō (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To hunt	狩る/ 狩り(を)	Karu/ Kari (o suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To win (ie. match)	勝つ (つまり、試合する)	Katsu (tsumari, shiai suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To win (ie. prize)	勝つ (すなわち、賞品)	Katsu (sunawachi, shōhin)
Verb-Cmr	X	To lose (ie. match)	負ける (つまりマッチする)	Makeru (tsumari matchi suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To lose (something)	失う (何か)	Ushinau (nanika)
Verb-Cmr	X	To eat	食べる(たべる)	Taberu
Verb-Cmr	X	To drink	飲む	Nomu
Verb-Cmr	X	To cook	料理(する)/ 調理(する)/ 炊く	Ryōri (suru)/ Chōri (suru)/ Taku
Verb-Cmr	X	To bite	噛む(かむ)/ 噛み付く/ 刺す/ 食う/ 齧る(かじる)	Kamu/ Kamitsuku * (to bite (at); to snap at/ to snap at (someone); to flare up at; to jump down (someone's) throat)/ Sasu * (to sting; to bite/ to pierce; to stab; to prick; to stick; to thrust)/ Kuu * (to bite; to sting (as insects do)/ to eat)/ Kajiru * (to gnaw; to nibble; to bite; to munch; to crunch)



Verb-Cmr	X	To boil (to simmer; to stew; to seethe)	炊く/ 沸く/ 滾る (たぎる)/ 煮る/ 沸かす	Taku * (to cook (grains, e.g. rice)/ to boil; to simmer; to stew; to seethe)/ Waku * (to grow hot (e.g. water); to boil)/ Tagiru * (to boil; to seethe)/ Niru * (to boil; to simmer; to stew; to seethe/ simmering)/ Wakasu * (to boil; to heat (a liquid); to prepare (a bath, hot drink))
Verb-Cmr	X	To chew (to bite)	噛む/ 噛み締める	Kamu * (to chew; to gnaw; to masticate/ to bite)/ Kamishimeru * (to chew thoroughly; to bite (e.g. one's lip))
Verb-Cmr	X	To feed (to give food to)	餌をやる/ 餌をする (餌をあげる/ 餌を与える)	Esa o yaru/ Esa o suru (Esa o ageru/ Esa o ataeru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To lick	舐める (なめる)/ しゃぶる/ 舐る (舐ぶる/ ねぶる)/ リック (する)/ ひと舐め (する)	Nameru/ Shaburu/ Neburu/ Rikku (suru)/ Hito name (suru) * (a lick; one lick)
Verb-Cmr	X	To sip	一口にする/ 吸う	Hitokuchi ni suru * (gulp; sip; draft; draught/ mouthful; morsel; bite)/ Suu * (to suck; to sip; to slurp)
Verb-Cmr	X	To slurp	すする (啜る)/ 吸う/ ジュルジュル (する)	Su suru * (to slurp; to sip (loudly))/ Suu * (to suck; to sip; to slurp)/ Jurujuru (suru) * (slurp; slurping sound)
Verb-Cmr	X	To spit	唾を吐く/ 吐きかける/ 唾く/ 唾する	Tsubawohaku/ Haki kakeru/ Tsuba ku/ Tsuba suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To swallow	飲み込む/ 飲む/ 飲み下す	Nomikomu/ Nomu/ Nomikudasu
Verb-Cmr	X	To taste (to savor)	味わう/ 味がする	Ajiwau/ aji ga suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To clean	掃く/ きれいにする (綺麗にする)	Haku/ kirei ni suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To wash	洗う	Arau
Verb-Cmr	X	To brush	磨く (研く)/ ブラッシング (する)	Migaku/ Burasshingu (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To brush one's teeth (to brush your teeth)	歯を磨く	Hawomigaku
Verb-Cmr	X	To do the laundry	洗濯をする	Sentaku o suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To groom	繕う/ 手入れ (する)/ 身繕い (する)/ 毛づくろい (する)	Tsukurou * (to fix (hair, clothes, appearance, etc.); to adjust; to tidy up; to groom)/ Teire (suru) * (care; looking after; repair; maintenance; tending; trimming; grooming)/ Midzukuroi (suru) * (dressing oneself; personal grooming)/ Kedzukuroi (suru) * (grooming oneself (esp. animals); mutual grooming (e.g. monkeys); social grooming; personal grooming)
Verb-Cmr	X	To iron (to iron one's clothes)	アイロンをかける (アイロンを掛ける) (服にアイロンをかける)	Aironwokakeru (airon o kakeru) (fuku ni aironwokakeru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To polish (to brush; to grind; to shine)	磨く (研く)	Migaku
Verb-Cmr	X	To rinse (to wash out)	すすぐ (濯ぐ/ 雪ぐ/ そそぐ/ ゆすぐ)/ 洗う	Susugu (sosogu/ yusugu)/ Arau

Verb-Cmn	X	To scrub	こする (擦る)/ 摩する/ 磨く	Kosuru/ Ma suru/ Migaku
Verb-Cmn	X	To smear (to rub)	塗る/ スミア (する) (擦る (錯る/ こする))	Nuru/ Sumia (suru) (Kosuru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To spread (to spread out; to lay out)	敷く/ 広める/ 広まる/ 広げる/ 広がる/ 取り広げる/ 普及 (する)/ 拡散 (する)/ 伝わる	Shiku/ Hiromeru/ Hiromaru * (to spread; to be propagated)/ Hirogeru/ Hirogaru/ Torihirogeru * (to enlarge; to widen; to spread out)/ Fukyū (suru) * (diffusion; spread; popularization; promulgation; familiarization)/ Kakusan (suru) * (spreading; disseminating; scattering/ diffusion (of light, gas))/ Tsutawaru * (to spread (of a rumour, news, etc.); to travel; to circulate; to go around; to be passed around; to become known)
Verb-Cmn	X	To stretch	伸びる	Nobiru
Verb-Cmn	X	To sew (to stitch)	縫う/ 付ける (つける) (縫う)	Nuu/ Tsukeru * (means more 'to attach; to stick; to fasten, general word') (nuu)
Verb-Cmn	X	To shake	振る	Furu
Verb-Cmn	X	To share	共有 (する)/ シェア (する)/ 分け合う/ 分かち合う/ 分け持つ	Kyōyū (suru)/ Shea (suru)/ Wakeau/ Wakachi au/ Wake motsu
Verb-Cmn	X	To stick (to get stuck)	問える/ 張る (貼る)/ 付く (附く) (支える/ つっかえる/ つかえる)	Tsukaeru/ Haru/ Tsuku (tsukkaeru/ tsukaeru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To stir	混ぜる/ 動く/ かき回す/ 動かす/ 攪拌 (する)	Mazeru/ Ugoku/ Kakimawasu/ Ugokasu/ Kakuhan (suru) * (agitation; stirring; whipping; beating)
Verb-Cmn	X	To sweep	掃く/ スイープ (する)	Haku/ Suīpu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To clean the house (to tidy up the house)	家を掃除 (する)/ 家を片付ける	Ie o sōji (suru)/ Ie o katadzukeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To wash the dishes	食器洗い (する)	Shokkierai (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To wipe	ふく (拭く)	Fuku
Verb-Cmn	X	To read	読む/ 読書 (する)	Yomu/ Dokusho (suru) * (reading (a book))
Verb-Cmn	X	To write	書く/ 書き込み (する)	Kaku/ Kakikomi (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To write down	書き留める	Kakitomeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To learn	習う/ 学ぶ/ 学習 (する)	Narau/ Manabu/ Gakushū (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To register	登録 (する)	Tōroku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To study	勉強 (する)/ 学習 (する)/ 学ぶ/ スタディー (する)/ スタディーをする/ 就く (つく)	Benkyō (suru)/ Gakushū (suru)/ Manabu/ Sutadī (suru)/ Sutadī o suru/ Tsuku * (to study (under teacher); to be an apprentice)
Verb-Cmn	X	To study and learn	習い学ぶ	Narai manabu
Verb-Cmn	X	To realize (to become aware (of))	気づく (気付く)	Kidzuku

Verb-Cmn	X	To open	開ける/ 開く (ひらく)/ 開く (あく)/ オープン (する)/ 開封 (する)	Akeru/ Hiraku/ Aku * (same kanji as hiraku, different hiragana)/ Ōpun (suru)/ Kaifū (suru) * (opening (a letter, parcel, etc.); breaking the seal/ unboxing (a product)/ unsealed mail)
Verb-Cmn	X	To close	閉じる/ 閉める/ 閉まる/ クローズ (する)/ 緘する	Tojiru/ Shimeru/ Shimaru/ Kurōzu (suru)/ Kansuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To begin	始まる/ 始める/ 開始 (する)/ 仕掛ける (仕かける)	Hajimaru/ Hajimeru/ Kaishi (suru)/ Shikakeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To start	始める/ 始まる/ 開始 (する)/ 仕掛ける (仕かける)/ スタート (する)/ 就く (つく)	Hajimeru/ Hajimaru/ Kaishi (suru)/ Shikakeru * (to start; to begin; to commence)/ Sutāto (suru)/ Tsuku * (to start (on a journey); to commence; to depart)
Verb-Cmn	X	To end	終わる/ 済む/ 終わらせる/ 仕舞う (しまう)/ 暮れる	Owaru/ Sumu/ Owaraseru/ Shimau/ Kureru
Verb-Cmn	X	To finish (to complete)	済む/ 終わる/ 終わらせる/ 仕舞う (しまう)/ アップ (する)	Sumu/ Owaru/ Owaraseru/ Shimau/ Appu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To knock	打つ/ 叩く/ ノック (する)	Utsu/ Tatau/ Nokku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To tap	打つ/ 叩く/ タップ (する)/ ノック (する)	Utsu * (to hit; to strike; to knock; to beat; to punch; to slap; to tap; to bang; to clap; to pound)/ Tatau * (to strike; to hit; to beat; to knock; to pound; to bang; to slap; to spank; to tap; to pat; to clap (one's hands); to play (the drums))/ Tappu (suru) * (tap)/ Nokku (suru) * (knock; knocking/ tap; click (e.g. of a retractable pen or mechanical pencil))
Verb-Cmn	X	To refrain	控える/ 遠慮 (する)/ 慎む/ やめる (止める)	Hikaeru * (to be temperate in; to refrain; to abstain; to hold back; to restrain oneself from excessive ...)/ Enryo (suru) * (declining; refraining)/ Tsutsushimu * (to do in moderation; to refrain (from overdoing); to abstain/ to be careful; to be discreet)/ Yameru * (to cancel; to abandon; to give up; to abolish; to abstain; to refrain)
Verb-Cmn	X	To quit	辞める (やめる)/ 降りる/ 離れる/ 止める	Yameru/ Oriru * (to step down; to retire; to give up; to quit; to fold)/ Hanareru * (to leave (a job, etc.); to quit; to give up)/ Tomeru * (to stop (an activity); to cease; to discontinue; to end; to quit/ to cancel; to abandon; to give up; to abolish; to abstain; to refrain)

Verb-Cmn	X	To stop	止まる/ 止める/ ストップ (する)/ 停止 (する)/ 中止 (する)/ 途絶 (する)/ 休止 (する)/ 中絶 (する)/ 閉止 (する)/ 停車 (する)	Tomaru/ Tomeru/ Sutoppu (suru)/ Teishi (suru) * (stoppage; coming to a stop; halt; standstill/ ceasing (movement, activity, etc.); suspension (of operations); interruption (e.g. of electricity supply); cutting off)/ Chūshi (suru) * (interruption; discontinuance; suspension; stoppage/ cancellation (of a planned event); calling off)/ Tozetsu (suru) * (stoppage; interruption; cessation; suspension)/ Kyūshi (suru) * (pause; suspension; rest; stoppage)/ Chūzetsu (suru) * (to abort; abortion/ discontinuance; stoppage; suspension; interruption)/ Heishi (suru) * (to stop; stoppage)/ Teisha (suru) * (stopping of a train; stopping of a car; stopping of a vehicle, etc.); stop; stopping)
Verb-Cmn	X	To change (to convert)	変える/ 変化 (する)/ 変更 (する)/ 変わる/ 交代 (する)/ 改変 (する)/ 一変 (する)	Kaeru/ Henka (suru)/ Henkō (suru)/ Kawaru/ Kōtai (suru) * (alternation; change; relief; relay; shift; substitution (sports, etc.); taking turns)/ Kaihen (suru) * (change; alteration; modification)/ Ippen (suru) * (to change completely; complete change; about-face)
Verb-Cmn	X	To choose (to select)	選択 (する)/ 選ぶ	Sentaku (suru)/ Erabu
Verb-Cmn	X	To continue	続ける/ 続く	Tsudzukeru/ Tsudzuku
Verb-Cmn	X	To convert (to change)	変換 (する)/ 変える/ 変わる	Henkan (suru)/ Kaeru/ Kawaru
Verb-Cmn	X	To exchange (to swap; to replace)	交換 (する)/ 交わす/ 取り替える (取り換える/ 取りかえる/ 取換える/ 取替える/ 取換る)	Kōkan (suru)/ Kawasu/ Torikaeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To flip	反転 (する)/ 弾く/ 繰る/ 翻る	Hanten (suru) * (rolling over; turning over/ turning around (the other way); reversal (of direction, course, etc.); inversion; flipping/ producing a positive from a negative; producing a negative from a positive)/ Hajiku * (to flip; to snap; to flick)/ Kuru * (to turn (pages); to flip through (a book); to leaf through (a book); to consult (a dictionary); to refer to (an encyclopedia)/ to reel; to wind; to spin (thread))/ Hirugaeru * (to turn over; to flip over/ to flutter (in the wind); to wave; to flap; to fly/ to suddenly change (attitude, opinion, etc.); to suddenly switch; to alter; to flip)
Verb-Cmn	X	To improve	改善 (する)/ 向上 (する)/ 上がる	Kaizen (suru)/ Kōjō (suru)/ Agaru
Verb-Cmn	X	To lock	鍵をかける (鍵を掛ける/ かぎを掛ける/ カギを掛ける)/ ロックする/ 閉ざす	Kagiwokakeru/ Rokku suru/ Tozasu
Verb-Cmn	X	To pick	選ぶ	Erabu

Verb-Cmn	X	To unlock	ロックを解除する/ 開ける/ 開錠 (する)/ アンロック (する)	Rokku o kaijo suru/ Akeru/ Kaijō (suru)/ Anrokku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To mix	混ぜる/ 交える (混える)/ 混合 (する)/ 混和 (する)/ 交錯 (する)	Mazeru/ Majieru/ Kongō (suru)/ Konwa (suru)/ kōsaku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To buy (to purchase)	買う	Kau
Verb-Cmn	X	To pay (e.g. money, bill)	支払う/ 払う/ ペイ (する)	Shiharau/ Harau/ Pei (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To sell (sales)	売る/ 販売 (する)/ 発売 (する)	Uru/ Hanbai (suru)/ Hatsubai (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To shop	買い物 (を) する/ ショッピング (を) する/ 買い物に行/ を買いに行く	Kaimono (o)suru/ Shoppingu (o)suru/ Kaimono ni gyō * (to go shopping)/ o Kai ni iku * (to go shopping; to go to buy)
Verb-Cmn	X	To afford	余裕がある (余裕はあります)/ 手が届く/ 与える/ 金銭的な余裕がある	Yoyūgāru (yoyū wa arimasu * (polite)) * (literally translated: 'there is room for ...; there is space for ...; there is time for ...', so in other words, one can afford it; it's a polite and careful way of saying this)/ Tegatodoku * (to be able to reach; to be within one's reach; to be able to afford; to have the means to buy)/ Ataeru * (to provide; to afford; to offer; to supply)/ Kinsen-tekina yoyūgāru * (to have financial means)
Verb-Cmn	X	To borrow (to loan)	借りる	Kariru
Verb-Cmn	X	To cost	費用がかかる	Hiyō ga kakaru
Verb-Cmn	X	To grab (to grasp; to seize)	掴む (つかむ)/ 取る (とる)/ 捕まえる (捉まえる/ 掴まえる/ つかまえる)/ 捉える (捕らえる/ 捕える/ とらえる)/ 引っ掴む/ 掴みかかる (掴み掛かる/ つかみかかる)/ ひっ捕まえる (引っ捕まえる/ ひっつかまえる)/ ふんだくる (掴む; 掴む)	Tsukamu/ Toru/ Tsukamaeru/ Toraeru/ Hittsukamu/ Tsukamikakaru/ Hittsukamaeru/ Fundakuru (tsukamu; tsukamu)
Verb-Cmn	X	To hire (to employ)	雇う/ 借りる/ 使う	Yatou/ Kariru/ Tsukau
Verb-Cmn	X	To pass time (to elapse)	過ぎる/ 経過 (する)/ 推移 (する)	Sugiru/ Keika (suru)/ Suii (suru) * (means 'transition; change; progress; development; shift', but can also mean 'passing (of time)')
Verb-Cmn	X	To pass time (to spend time)	過ごす	Sugosu
Verb-Cmn	X	To pick up	拾う/ 拾い上げる/ 取り上げる/ 取る	Hirou/ Hiroiageru/ Toriageru/ Toru
Verb-Cmn	X	To put (to place)	置く (おく)/ 配置 (する)	Oku/ Haichi (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To put down (to lay; to lay down)	置く (おく)	Oku
Verb-Cmn	X	To rent (to lease)	借りる/ レンタル (する) (リースする)	Kariru/ Rentaru (suru) (rīsu suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To save	保存 (する) * (to store)/ 節約 (する) * (to economize)	Hozon (suru) * (to store)/ Setsuyaku (suru) * (to economize)
Verb-Cmn	X	To spend (money)	(お金) を使う	(okane) o Tsukau

Verb-Cmn	X	To spend (time)	(時間)を過ごす	(Jikan) o Sugosu
Verb-Cmn	X	To store	保管(する)/蓄える(貯える)/溜める	Hokan (suru)/ Takuwaeru/ Tameru
Verb-Cmn	X	To take (a resource, e.g. time or money)	掛かる(かかる)	Kakaru
Verb-Cmn	X	To trade	取引(する)/商売(する)/貿易(する)	Torihiki (suru)/ Shōbai (suru)/ Bōeki (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To export	輸出(する)/エクスポート(する)	Yushutsu (suru)/ Ekusupōto (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To import	輸入(する)/インポート(する)	Yunyū (suru)/ Inpōto (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To lie down (and go to bed)	横になる	Yoko ni naru
Verb-Cmn	X	To go to bed	寝る/寝付く/寝に行く/ 床につく(床に就く)	Neru/ Netsuku/ Ne ni iku/ Yuka ni tsuku
Verb-Cmn	X	To sleep	寝る	Neru
Verb-Cmn	X	To be asleep	眠る	Nemuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To dream	夢を見る	Yumewomiru
Verb-Cmn	X	To fall asleep	眠りに落ちる/寝入る/寝込む/ 眠り込む/寝付く/寝静まる/ 眠りにつく(眠りに付く)/ 夢を結ぶ	Nemuriniochiru/ Neiru * (to fall asleep/ to sleep soundly/ to become dull; to lose vigour; to slacken)/ Nekomu * (to fall fast asleep/ to be confined to one's bed; to be laid up)/ Nemurikomu * (to fall asleep; to sleep deeply)/ Netsuku * (to go to bed; to go to sleep; to fall asleep/ to be laid up (with a cold); to be ill in bed)/ Neshizumaru * (to fall asleep)/ Nemurinitsuku * (to fall asleep)/ Yume o musubu * (to sleep; to fall asleep)
Verb-Cmn	X	To snore	いびきをかく(鼾を掻く)	Ibiki o kaku
Verb-Cmn	X	To get up	起きる	Okiru
Verb-Cmn	X	To rest (to take a break; to pause)	休む/休憩(する)/休息(する)/ 休養(する)/一休み(する)	Yasumu/ Kyūkei (suru)/ Kyūsoku (suru)/ Kyūyō (suru)/ Hitoyasumi (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To comb	梳かす(とかす)/髪を梳かす (髪をとかす/かみをとかす)	Tokasu/ Kamiwotokasu
Verb-Cmn	X	To cut one's hair	髪を切る/散髪をする (散髪する)	Kamiwokiru/ Sanpatsu o suru (sanpatsu suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To shave	剃る(そる/する)/削る/ 削り取る/剃り落とす/削ぐ/ そり上げる/深剃り(する)/ 刮げる	Soru (soru/ suru) * (to shave/ used for personal shaving)/ Kezuru * (to shave (wood, leather, etc.); to sharpen (e.g. pencil); to plane; to whittle; to pare; to scrape off; to erode/ used for shaving materials, like wood, leather)/ Kezuritoru * (to shave off; to scrape off)/ Soriotosu * (to shave off (hair))/ Sogu * (to chip (off); to shave off; to slice off; to cut off)/ Sori ageru * (to shave off)/ Fukazori (suru) * (close shave)/ Kosogeru * (to scrape off; to shave off)
Verb-Cmn	X	To shower	シャワーを浴びる	Shawā o abiru

Verb-Cmr	X	To take a bath (to bathe)	お風呂に入る/ 入浴(する)/ 浴する/ 浴す/ 一風呂/ 水浴 (する)/ バス(する) * (same katakana as 'bus')	Ofuronihairu/ Nyūyoku (suru)/ Yoku suru/ Yokusu/ Hitofuro/ Suiyoku (suru)/ Basu (suru) *
Verb-Cmr	X	To wake up	覚める/ 目を覚ます/ 覚ます	Sameru/ Mewosamasu (me wo samasu)/ Samasu
Verb-Cmr	X	To dress	服を着る/ ドレスにする/ ドレスする	Fukuwokiru/ Doresu ni suru/ Doresu suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To wear	着る/ 着用(する)	Kiru/ Chakuyō (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To change clothes (to change clothing)	着替える(着替える)/ 着直す (着なおす/ きなおす)	Kigaeru (kigaeru)/ Ki naosu
Verb-Cmr	X	To avoid (to evade)	避ける/ 回避(する)(回避 (する))	Yokeru/ Kaihi (suru) (Kaihi (suru))
Verb-Cmr	X	To cover (to conceal; to hide)	覆う/ カバー(する)/ 被覆(する)	Ōu/ Kabā (suru)/ Hifuku (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To disappear (to vanish)	消える/ 失せる/ 姿を消す	Kieru/ Useru/ Sugata o kesu
Verb-Cmr	X	To disguise	変装(する)/ 覆う/ 覆面(する/ の)/ 偽装(する)	Hensō (suru)/ Ōu/ Fukumen (suru/ no) * (mask; veil; disguise/ anonymous; unmarked; incognito)/ Gisō (suru) * (camouflage; disguise/ pretense; feigning; masquerade)
Verb-Cmr	X	To escape	脱出(する)/ 逃げる/ エスケープ(する)/ 逃れる/ 逃げ出す/ 落ち延びる/ 逃げ失せる/ ずらかる	Dasshutsu (suru)/ Nigeru/ Esukēpu (suru)/ Nogareru/ Nigedasu/ Ochinobiru/ Nigeuseru/ Zurakaru
Verb-Cmr	X	To hide (to conceal)	隠れる/ 隠す/ 潜伏(する)/ 秘匿 (する)/ 隠蔽(する)/ 隠秘(する)	Kakureru/ Kakusu/ Senpuku (suru) * (concealment; hiding; ambush)/ Hitoku (suru) * (hiding; concealment)/ Inpei (suru) * (concealment; hiding; covering up; suppression)/ Inpi (suru) * (making secret; not revealing; hiding (something))
Verb-Cmr	X	To rescue	救助(する)/ 救出(する)/ 救援 (する)/ 救済(する)/ 助ける	Kyūjo (suru)/ Kyūshutsu (suru)/ Kyūen (suru)/ Kyūsai (suru)/ Tasukeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To shroud (to envelope; to cover)	巻く(巻かれる)/ 包む	Maku (Makareru)/ Tsutsumu
Verb-Cmr	X	To see	見る	Miru
Verb-Cmr	X	To look (to watch)	見る	Miru
Verb-Cmr	X	To look around (looking around)	見て回る(見てまわる)/ 辺りを見回す(辺りを見回す)/ 見向く/ 見回す(見まわす/ 見廻す)/ 環視(する)/ 観光 (する)/ 見るだけです (見ているだけです * just looking around)	Mitemawaru/ Atari o mimawasu/ Mimuku/ Mimawasu/ Kanshi (suru)/ Kankō (suru)/ Mirudake desu (mite iru dakedesu * just looking around)
Verb-Cmr	X	To feel	感じる/ 知る	Kanjiru/ Shiru

Verb-Cmr	X	To feel good	気分が良いです/ きぶんがいいです/ 気持ちがいい(きもちがいい)/ 気分良くする/良く感じる/ 良い感じですか/いい感じですか	Kibun ga yoidesu/ Kibun ga īdesu/ Kimochigai/ Kibun yoku suru/ Yoku kanjiru/ Yoi kanjidesu/ Ī kanjidesu
Verb-Cmr	X	To feel bad (to not feel good)	気分が悪いです (気分が良くない)	Kibungawarui desu (Kibun ga yokunai)
Verb-Cmr	X	To think	思う/考える	Omou * (more to think of, to feel)/ Kangaeru * (more to think about, more mental than omou)
Verb-Cmr	X	To think of (to come up with)	思いつく(思い付く)/ 考えつく (考え付く)/ 考える/ 考え出す (考えだす)	Omoitsuku/ Kangaetsuku/ Kangaeru/ Kangaedasu
Verb-Cmr	X	To know	知る/ 存じる	Shiru/ Zonjiru
Verb-Cmr	X	To seem (to appear; to look)	見える/ そう(です) * (based on own experience, ie. 'it seems')/ よう(です) * (based on no direct experience, assumption, ie. 'it appears, it may seem')/ 気 * (suffix)	Mieru/ Sō (desu)/ Yō (desu)/ Ki * (suffix)
Verb-Cmr	X	To show (to display)	見せる/ 示す/ 表示(する)/ ちらつかせる	Miseru/ Shimesu/ Hyōji (suru)/ Chiratsuka seru * (to show; to display; to flash)
Verb-Cmr	X	To understand	分かる(わかる)/ 理解(する)/ 知る/ 把握(する)/ 汲み取る/ 汲む	Wakaru/ Rikai (suru)/ Shiru/ Haaku (suru)/ Kumitoru * (to understand (someone's feelings, etc.); to grasp; to surmise; to take into consideration)/ Kumu * (to consider (feelings, the situation, etc.); to sympathize with; to intuit; to understand)
Verb-Cmr	X	To remember (to memorize; to keep in mind)	覚える/ 覚えておく/ 思い出す/ 心がける(心掛ける/ 心懸ける)/ 思いつく (思い付く)/ 偲ぶ	Oboeru/ Oboete oku/ Omoidasu/ Kokorogakeru/ Omoitsuku/ Shinobu * (to recollect; to remember; to reminisce; to be nostalgic for)
Verb-Cmr	X	To forget	忘れる	Wasureru
Verb-Cmr	X	To care (for/ about)	気にする(のために/ について)/ 気にかける/ 面倒を見る	Kinisuru (no tame ni/ ni tsuite)/ kinikakeru/ Mendōwomiru
Verb-Cmr	X	To hear	聞く	Kiku
Verb-Cmr	X	To listen	聞く	Kiku
Verb-Cmr	X	To smell	嗅ぐ/ においをかぐ/ すする (嘔る)	Kagu/ Nioi o kagu/ Su suru * (to sniffle; to sniff)



Verb-Cmn	X	To blink	瞬く (またたく)/ 瞬く (しばたたく)/ 瞬く (めたたく)/ 瞬ぐ (まじろぐ)	Matataku * (to blink (one's eyes); to wink; to bat)/ Shibatataku * (to blink (one's eyes) repeatedly/ same kanji character as matataku, but different hiragana characters)/ Metataku * (to blink (one's eyes); to wink; to bat/ same kanji character as matataku, but different hiragana characters)/ Majirogu * (to wink; to blink; to twinkle; to flicker)
Verb-Cmn	X	To frown	眉をひそめる (眉を顰める)/ 渋い顔をする/ 眉を寄せる/ 曇らせる/ 顔をしかめる/ 顰める (しかめる)/ 苦り切る/ 眉根を寄せる/ 眉を曇らす/ 難しい顔をする/ 顰蹙を買う/ 白眼視 (する)/ 睥睨 (する)/ 顰蹙 (ヒンシュク) (する)	Mayuwohisomeru * (to knit one's brows (in discomfort, unease, disapproval, etc.); to raise one's eyebrows; to frown; to scowl)/ Shibui kao o suru * (to frown (on); to be grim-faced; to look sullen)/ Mayuwoyoseru * (to frown; to scowl)/ Kumoraseru * (to cloud; to make dim or dull; to frown)/ Kaowoshikameru * (to grimace; to frown)/ Shikameru * (to screw up (one's face); to scrunch up; to pucker up; to furrow (one's brow); to wrinkle)/ Nigarikiru * (to look sour; to look disgusted; to scowl; to frown)/ Mayune o yoseru * (to frown; to squint)/ Mayuwokumorasu * (to knit one's brows; to frown)/ Muzukashī kao o suru * (to look displeased; to frown; to scowl; to look grave; to look serious)/ Hinshukuwokau * (to be frowned on; to invite frowns of disapproval; to displease (people); to disgust)/ Hakugan-shi (suru) * (looking coldly on; looking upon disapprovingly; frowning on)/ Heigei (suru) * (glaring at; scowling at; looking contemptuously at/ frowning down upon; domineering with a coercive look)/ Hinshuku (suru) * (frowning on; looking on with scorn; showing disapproval)

Verb-Cmn	X	To gaze	見つめる/ 眺める/ 凝視(する)/ 見入る/ 見守る/ 見続ける/ 見据える/ 見やる/ 見とれる/ 眺めやる/ じっと見返す/ 眺め渡す/ 望み見る	Mitsumeru/ Nagameru/ Gyōshi (suru) * (stare; gaze; fixation)/ Miiru * (to gaze (at)); to stare intently (at); to look fixedly (at); to fix one's eyes (on))/ Mimamoru * (can mean 'to watch over; to keep watch over; to keep an eye on', but can also mean 'to watch intently; to stare; to gaze; to watch (and see what happens); to follow')/ Mi tsudzukeru * (to gaze long at)/ Misueru * (to stare fixedly at; to fix one's gaze on)/ Miyaru * (to look at; to gaze; to stare at)/ Mitoreru * (to be fascinated (by)); to be captivated by; to be enchanted by; to gaze admiringly at; to watch in fascination)/ Nagame yaru * (to gaze out at; to look out over)/ Jitto mikaesu * (to gaze back at)/ Nagame watasu * (to gaze out over)/ Nozomi miru * (to gaze into the distance)
Verb-Cmn	X	To peek	覗く/ ピーク(する)/ 窺う	Nozoku * (to peek (through a keyhole, gap, etc.)/ to look down into (a ravine, etc.)/ to peek into (a shop, bookstore, etc.)/ to sneak a look at; to take a quick look at/ to peep (through a telescope, microscope, etc.)/ to stick out (a scarf from a collar, etc.); to peek through (sky through a forest canopy, etc.)/ Pīku (suru) * (peek)/ Ukagau * (to peep (through); to peek; to examine (esp. covertly))
Verb-Cmn	X	To squint	目を細める/ 眇める/ 眉根を寄せる	Me o hosomeru * (to close one's eyes partly; to squint/ to smile with one's whole face; to look fondly at)/ Sugameru * (to squint (one eye); to narrow)/ Mayune o yoseru * (to frown; to squint)
Verb-Cmn	X	To watch the clock	時計を見る	Tokei o miru
Verb-Cmn	X	To wink	瞬き(する)/ ウィンク(する)/ 瞬く(またたく)/ 瞬く (しばたたく)/ 瞬く(めたたく)/ 瞬ぐ(まじろぐ)/ 目配せ(する)/ 眸せ(する)/ 目交ぜ(する)	Mabataki (suru) * (blink (of eyes); wink)/ Uinku (suru) * (wink)/ Matataku * (to blink (one's eyes); to wink; to bat)/ Shibatataku * (to blink (one's eyes) repeatedly/ same kanji character as matataku, but different hiragana characters)/ Metataku * (to blink (one's eyes); to wink; to bat/ same kanji character as matataku, but different hiragana characters)/ Majirogu * (to wink; to blink; to twinkle; to flicker)/ Mekubase (suru) * (signalling with the eyes; exchanging looks; winking)/ Mekuwase (suru) * (signalling with the eyes; exchanging looks; winking)/ Memaze (suru) * (winking)

Verb-Cm	X	To miss (to overlook)	見逃す (見遁す)/ 見落とす (見落す)/ 逸する (佚する)/ 逸す/ 見損なう	Minogasu/ Miotosu/ Issuru/ Issu/ Misokonau
Verb-Cm	X	To sound	鳴らす/ 鳴る/ 聞こえる (聞える/ 聴こえる/ 聴える)	Narasu/ Naru/ Kikoeru
Verb-Cm	X	To creak	きしむ (軋む)/ きしる (軋る)	Kishimu * (to jar; to creak; to grate)/ Kishiru * (to creak; to squeak; to grate; to grind; to rasp)
Verb-Cm	X	To squeak	きしむ (軋む)/ きしる (軋る)	Kishimu * (to jar; to creak; to grate)/ Kishiru * (to creak; to squeak; to grate; to grind; to rasp)
Verb-Cm	X	To guide (to show around; to lead the way)	案内 (する)/ 導く/ ガイド (する)/ 道案内 (する)/ 先導 (する)	An'nai (suru)/ Michibiku/ Gaido (suru)/ Michian'nai (suru)/ Sendō (suru)
Verb-Cm	X	To look good ('it looks good')	よく見える (良く見える)	Yoku mieru
Verb-Cm	X	To appear (ie. somewhere)	出現 (する) (どこかに)/ 出頭 (する)/ 現れる	Shutsugen (suru) (doko ka ni)/ Shuttō (suru)/ Arawareru
Verb-Cm	X	To appear to want something (to seem to want something)	欲しがる	Hoshigaru
Verb-Cm	X	To blush	赤面 (する)/ 紅潮 (する)/ 赤らむ/ 恥じらう/ 恥ずかしがる/ 赤らめる/ 赤める/ 顔を赤らめる/ 頬を染める/ 頬染める/ 頬を紅潮させる	Sekimen (suru) * (blushing; getting red in the face/ embarrassment)/ Kōchō (suru) * (flush; blush)/ Akaramu * (to become red; to redden; to blush)/ Hajirau * (to feel shy; to be bashful; to blush)/ Hazukashi garu * (to be shy of; to be bashful; to be abashed; to blush)/ Akameru * (to blush; to redden)/ Akameru * (to blush; to redden)/ Kao o akameru * (to blush; to go red in the face; to change color; to change colour)/ Hōwosomeru * (to blush)/ Hoho someru * (to blush)/ Hoho o kōchō saseru * (to blush; to have flushed cheeks)
Verb-Cm	X	To show signs of (being) ...	がる/ めく	Garu/ Meku
Verb-Cm	X	To reconsider (to rethink)	思い直す (思いなおす)/ 考え直す (考えなおす)/ 再考 (する)/ 見つめ直す (見つめなおす/ 見詰め直す/ 見詰めなおす)/ 洗い直す (洗いなおす)	Omoinaosu/ Kangaenaosu/ Saikō (suru)/ Mitsume naosu/ Arainaosu (literally: 'to wash again')

Verb-Cm	X	To regard (to regard something as)	考える/ 思う/ みなす (見なす)/ 尊重 (する)/ 配意 (する)/ 覚える/ 心得る (何かをそう考える)	Kangaeru * (to consider (as); to regard (as); to look on (as); to take; to view)/ Omou * (to judge; to assess; to regard)/ Minasu * (to regard (as); to consider (to be); to deem; to look upon (as); to think of (as))/ Sonchō (suru) * (respect; esteem; regard)/ Hai i (suru) * (regard; consideration; thoughtfulness)/ Oboeru * (to think; to regard)/ Kokoroeru * (to know; to understand; to be aware of; to regard as; to take for) (nanika o sō kangaeru)
Verb-Cm	X	To rethink	考え直す/ 再考 (する)	Kangaenaosu/ Saikō (suru)
Verb-Cm	X	To mistake (to make a mistake)	間違える/ 間違う/ 違う/ 間違いを犯す/ 失敗 (する)/ 誤る	Machigaeru/ Machigau/ Chigau/ Machigai o okasu/ Shippai (suru)/ Ayamaru
Verb-Cm	X	To misunderstand (to misinterpret)	誤解 (する)/ 取り違える/ 思い違いをする/ 履き違える/ 読み間違える/ 聞き間違える/ 行き違う (行違う)/ 勘違い (する)/ 思い違い (する)/ 考え違い/ 誤聞 (する)/ 失考/ 行き違い/ ミスアンダスタンディング	Gokai (suru)/ Torichigaeru/ Omoichigai o suru/ Hakichigaeru/ Yomi machigaeru/ Kiki machigaeru/ Yukichigau/ Kanchigai (suru)/ Omoichigai (suru)/ Kangaechigai/ Gobun (suru)/ Shikkō/ Ikichigai/ Misuandasutandingu
Verb-Cm	X	To remind	思い出させる/ 念を押す/ 注意 (する)/ 連想 (する)/ 思い浮かぶ/ 釘を刺す/ 思い当たる/ 思い浮かべる	Omoidasaseru * (to recall; to remember; to recollect)/ Nenwoosu * (to remind (someone of something); to call (someone's) attention (to); to tell (someone) again (to make sure); to make (doubly) sure (of); to emphasize; to reconfirm)/ Chūi (suru) * (advice; warning; caution; reminder)/ Rensō (suru) * (association (of ideas); being reminded (of something); suggestion/ association (psychology))/ Omoi ukabu * (to occur to; to remind of; to come to mind)/ Kugiwosasu * (to give a warning; to remind (a person) of; to drive in a nail)/ Omoiataru * (to suddenly understand (esp. on basis of experience or memory); to come to mind; to recall (in a flash); to be reminded of; to call to mind; to think of; to strike on; to hit on an answer; to seize the crux of a problem)/ Omoiukaberu * (to be reminded of; to call to mind)
Verb-Cm	X	To like (be fond of)	好き (すき) (な)/ 大好きです	Suki (na) * (ie. watashi wa sore wo suki desu - I like it)/ Daisukidesu * (liking very much; loving (something or someone); adoring; being very fond of)

Verb-Cmr	X	To love	愛する/ 愛でる/ 大好きです	Aisuru/ Mederu/ Daisukidesu * (liking very much; loving (something or someone); adoring; being very fond of)
Verb-Cmr	X	To apologize	詫びる (詫る)/ 謝る/ 謝す/ 謝する/ 恐縮 (する)	Wabiru/ Ayamaru/ Shasu/ Sha suru/ Kyōshuku (suru) * (feeling sorry (for troubling someone); feeling ashamed (e.g. of an error); feeling embarrassed (e.g. by someone's compliments, hospitality, etc.))
Verb-Cmr	X	To complain	文句を言う/ 訴える/ 零す (溢す/ 翻す/ こぼす)/ 文句をつける (文句を付ける/ もんくをつける)/ 愚痴る (グチる)/ クレームを出す/ ぼやく (ボヤク)/ 不足を言う	Monkuwoiu/ Uttaeru/ Kobosu/ Monku o tsukeru/ Guchiru * (to grumble; to gripe; to complain)/ Kurēmu o dasu/ Boyaku/ Fusoku o iu
Verb-Cmr	X	To congratulate	祝福 (する)	Shukufuku (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To dare	挑戦 (する)/ 敢えて (あえて) する	Chōsen (suru)/ Aete suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To deceive	欺く/ 誤魔化す/ 騙す/ 偽る/ 図る	Azamuku/ Gomakasu/ Damasu/ Itsuwaru * (to lie; to pretend; to feign; to falsify)/ Hakaru * (means 'to plan; to attempt; to devise', but can also mean 'to plot; to conspire; to scheme/ to deceive; to trick; to take in')
Verb-Cmr	X	To dislike	嫌がる/ 嫌い/ 嫌う	Iyagaru/ Kirai/ Kirau
Verb-Cmr	X	To excuse (to pardon)	言い訳する/ 申し訳 (する)/ 許す (許す)	Iiwake suru * (excuse; to excuse/ explanation; to explain)/ Mōshiwake (suru) * (apology; excuse; to apologize; to excuse)/ Yurusu * (to forgive; to pardon; to excuse; to tolerate/ to permit; to allow; to approve; to consent to) (Yurusu)
Verb-Cmr	X	To hate	嫌い/ 嫌う/ 憎む/ 好かん/ 否む	Kirai/ Kirau/ Nikumu/ Sukan/ Inamu
Verb-Cmr	X	To inspire	インスピレーションを与える	Insupirēshon o ataeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To lie (to tell a lie)	嘘をつく/ 空を使う	Uso o tsuku/ Sora o tsukau
Verb-Cmr	X	To reflect (to introspect; to meditate)	反省 (する) (内省 (する)); 瞑想 (する))	Hansei (suru) (Naisei (suru); Meisō (suru))
Verb-Cmr	X	To reflect (ie. light)	反射 (する)/ 映す/ 照り返す/ 映し出す (写し出す/ うつしだす)/ 反映 (する)	Hansha (suru)/ Utsusu/ Terikaesu/ Utsushidasu/ Han'ei (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To respect	敬う/ 尊敬 (する)/ 尊重 (する)/ 重んじる/ 畏敬 (する)/ 仰ぐ/ 尊ぶ (貴ぶ/ 尚ぶ/ たつとぶ/ とうとぶ)/ 払う	Uyamau/ Sonkei (suru)/ Sonchō (suru)/ Omonjiru/ Ikei (suru)/ Aogu/ Tattobu (tattobu/ tōtobu)/ Harau * (to pay (e.g. attention); to show (e.g. respect, concern))
Verb-Cmr	X	To appreciate (to enjoy; to admire)	味わう/ 哀れむ (憐れむ/ 関れむ)/ 愛でる	Ajiwau/ Awaremu/ Mederu
Verb-Cmr	X	To appreciate (to recognize)	評価 (する)/ 買う/ 認める	Hyōka (suru)/ Kau/ Shitatameru

Verb-Cmn	X	To be thankful (to show gratitude)	恐縮 (する)/ 感謝 (する)/ 多とする/ 有り難がる/ ありがたく思う (有り難く思う)	Kyōshuku (suru)/ Kansha (suru)/ Ta to suru/ Arigatagaru/ Arigataku omou
Verb-Cmn	X	To believe (in, to have faith in)	信じる/ 信ずる/ 信念 (する)/ 確信 (する)/ 信頼 (する)	Shinjiru/ Shinzuru/ Shin'nen (suru)/ Kakushin (suru)/ Shinrai (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To bless	祝福 (する)	Shukufuku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To concentrate (to focus)	集中 (する)/ 凝らす/ 焦点を合わせる/ 焦点を与える	Shūchū (suru)/ Korasu/ Shōtenwoawaseru/ Shōten o ataeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To deserve (to be entitled to)	値する/ 相応しい/ 足りる (たりる)/ 足る (たる) (権利がある)	Ataisuru * (to be worth; to be worthy of; to deserve; to merit)/ Fusawashī * (appropriate; adequate; suitable; fitting; worthy/ deserving)/ Tariru * (to be worth doing; to be worthy of; to deserve)/ Taru * (to be worth doing; to be worthy of; to deserve) (Kenri ga aru * (to have the right; to have a right; to have the privilege; to have a privilege))
Verb-Cmn	X	To desire	望む/ 願う/ 願望 (する)/ 欲求 (する)/ 志望 (する)	Nozomu/ Negau/ Ganbō (suru)/ Yokkyū (suru)/ Shibō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To enjoy	楽しむ/ エンジョイ (する)/ 遊ぶ (あそぶ)/ 味わう/ 面白がる/ 満喫 (する)/ 哀れむ	Tanoshimu/ Enjoi (suru)/ Asobu/ Ajiwau/ Omoshirogaru/ Mankitsu (suru)/ Awaremu * (to enjoy the beauty of; to appreciate; to admire/ poetical term)
Verb-Cmn	X	To feel sorry for (about) (to be sorry for (about))	(約) を残念に思う/ 哀れがる/ 気の毒に思う/ 恐れ入る/ 恐縮 (する)/ 惜しむ/ (を) 憐れむ (哀れむ)/ (に) 同情 (する) ((約) を残念に思う)	(yaku) o Zan'nen ni omou * (to repent; to regret; to be sorry; to rue)/ Awaregaru * (to feel sorry for; to pity)/ Kinodoku ni omou * (to feel sorry (for, that); to regret (that); to feel pity; to sympathize)/ Osoreiru * (to be sorry; to beg pardon; to be much obliged; to feel small/ to be grateful)/ Kyōshuku (suru) * (feeling sorry (for troubling someone); feeling ashamed (e.g. of an error); feeling embarrassed (e.g. by someone's compliments, hospitality, etc.)/ feeling (much) obliged; being (very) grateful; being thankful)/ Oshimu * (to regret (e.g. a loss); to feel sorry (for))/ (o) Awaremu * (to pity; to feel sympathy for; to sympathize with; to sympathise with; to commiserate with; to have mercy on)/ (ni) Dōjō (suru) * (sympathy; compassion; pity) ((yaku) o zan'nen ni omou)
Verb-Cmn	X	To focus	集中 (する)/ フォーカス (する)/ 凝らす/ 見据える	Shūchū suru/ Fōkasu (suru)/ Korasu/ Misueru * (to make sure of; to set one's eyes on (e.g. the future); to focus on)
Verb-Cmn	X	To forgive	許す/ 恕する/ 仮す	Yurusu/ Jo suru/ Kasu

Verb-Cm	X	To glow	光る/映える(栄える/はえる)/ 輝く(耀く/赫く/かがやく)/ 照り映える	Hikaru/ Haeru/ Kagayaku/ Terihaeru
Verb-Cm	X	To go well	上手くいく(うまくいく)/ にあう(似合う)/順調に運ぶ	Umaku iku (umakuiku)/ Niau/ Junchō ni hakobu
Verb-Cm	X	To hope	希望(する)/願う/望む/ 念じる/念ずる/といい (と良い/よい)(だ/です)	Kibō (suru)/ Negau/ Nozomu/ Nenjiru/ Nenzuru/ To ī (to yoi) (da/desu)
Verb-Cm	X	To imagine	想像する/考える/思い込む/ 思い描く/描く/偲ぶ/心に描く	Sōzō suru/ Kangaeru/ Omoikomu/ Omoiegaku/ Kaku/ Shinobu * (to imagine; to guess; to infer)/ Kokoro ni kaku * (to picture in mind; to imagine; to envisage)
Verb-Cm	X	To look forward to	楽しみにする/楽しむ/ 待ち望む/心待ちにする/思う/ 楽しみに待つ/待ち設ける	Tanoshimini suru * (to look forward to)/ Tanoshimu * (to look forward to)/ Machinozomu * (to wait eagerly for; to look forward to)/ Kokoromachi ni suru * (to look forward to)/ Omou * (to expect; to look forward to)/ Tanoshiminimatsu * (to wait expectantly; to await in anticipation)/ Machimōkeru * (to expect; to look for; to look forward to; to anticipate; to wait for)
Verb-Cm	X	To may (to might)	Verb stem + てもいい(です/ よ)/ (し)てもよい(ても良い)/ Verb + かもしれない (かも知れない)/ かも知れません (かも知れません)	Verb stem + Te mo ī (desu/ yo) * (asking permission)/ (shi) Te mo yoi * (granting permission; alright to do; can do; do not mind doing; gladly do; might as well do/ indicates concession or compromise/ indicates permission)/ Verb + Kamo shirenai * (informal)/ Kamo shiremasen *(formal; polite/ may; might; perhaps; may be; possible; possibly)
Verb-Cm	X	To meditate	瞑想(する)	Meisō (suru)
Verb-Cm	X	To must (to have to)	Verb stem (neg.) + なければならない/なりません * (ie. 行かなければなりません - must go)/ 違い無い(違い無い)/ 必要がある/必要(だ/です)/ 無いと(ないと)/ ざるを得ない/ないと行けない (無いといけない/ 無いと行けない)/ ざる得ない/ ざるを得ぬ/ ざる終えない	Verb stem (neg.) + nakereba naranai/ narimasen * (ie. Ikanakereba narimasen - must go)/ Chigainai/ Hitsuyō ga aru/ Hitsuyō (da/desu)/ Naito/ Zaruwoenai/ Nai to ikenai/ Zaru enai/ Zaru o enu/ Zaru oenai
Verb-Cm	X	To have to do (to must do)	しなければならない (しなければならない)	Shinakereba naranai (shinakereba naranai)
Verb-Cm	X	To need (to require)	必要とする/必要がある/ 要求がある/要求を持つ/ 要する/求める/要る/必要です	Hitsuyō to suru/ Hitsuyō ga aru/ Yōkyū ga aru/ Yōkyū o motsu/ Yōsuru/ Motomeru/ Iru/ Hitsuyōdesu

Verb-Cm	X	To pray	祈る/ 祈りを捧げる/ 願う/ 念じる/ 念ずる	Inoru/ Inori o sasageru/ Negau/ Nenjiru/ Nenzuru
Verb-Cm	X	To pray silently	念じる/ 念ずる	Nenjiru/ Nenzuru
Verb-Cm	X	To prefer	好む	Konomu
Verb-Cm	X	To recommend (to advise)	勧める/ 推す/ 推奨 (する)/ 推挙 (する)/ 推薦 (する)/ お勧め (する)/ 慫慂 (する)	Susumeru/ Osu/ Suishō (suru)/ Suikyo (suru)/ Suisen (suru)/ o Susume (suru)/ Shōyō (suru)
Verb-Cm	X	To relax (to enjoy; to have fun)	楽しむ/ 楽にする/ 寛ぐ (くつろぐ)/ リラックス (する)	Tanoshimu * (to enjoy; to take pleasure in; to have a good time; to have fun)/ Raku ni suru * (to relax; to make oneself comfortable)/ Kutsurogu * (to relax; to feel at home)/ Rirakkusu (suru) * (relaxing; relaxation/ relax)
Verb-Cm	X	To shine	輝く/ 光る/ 照る/ 映える	Kagayaku/ Hikaru/ Teru/ Haeru
Verb-Cm	X	To should	すべき (すべき)/ 可き (べき)/ はず (筈)	Subeki/ Beki/ Hazu
Verb-Cm	X	To should do (to ought to do)	すべき/ やるべき (すべき/ やるべき)	Surubeki * (regular)/ Yarubeki * (informal) (surubeki/ yarubeki)
Verb-Cm	X	To sympathize (to empathize)	共感 (する)/ 感情移入 (する)/ 掬する/ 感応 (する)	Kyōkan (suru)/ Kanjō inyū (suru)/ Kiku suru/ Kan'nō (suru)
Verb-Cm	X	To sympathize (to pity; to show compassion)	同情 (する)/ 思いやる/ 思いやりを示す/ 労る/ 哀れむ/ 察する/ 拝察 (する/ いたす)/ 汲む/ 気の毒に思う/ 気持ちを汲む/ 察す/ 理解 (する)	Dōjō (suru)/ Omoiyaru/ Omoiyari o shimesu/ Itawaru/ Awaremu/ Sassuru/ Haisatsu (suru/ itasu)/ Kumu/ Kinodoku ni omou/ Kimochi o kumu/ Sassu/ Rikai (suru)
Verb-Cm	X	To sympathize deeply with	身につまされる/ ～に深く共感する	Minitsumasareru/ ~ Ni fukaku kyōkan suru
Verb-Cm	X	To thank (to be thankful)	感謝 (する)/ 礼を言う/ 謝す/ 謝する/ 厚く礼を述べる (恐縮 する)/ 感謝 (する))	Kansha (suru)/ Reiwou/ Shasu/ Sha suru/ Atsukureiwonoberu * (to express gratitude; to express one's deepest gratitude/ to thank (a person) heartily) (Kyōshuku (suru)/ Kansha (suru))
Verb-Cm	X	To trust	信頼 (する)/ 信用 (する)/ 信任 (する)/ 信じる/ 信ずる/ 信託 (する)	Shinrai (suru)/ Shin'yō (suru)/ Shin'nin (suru)/ Shinjiru/ Shinzuru/ Shintaku (suru) * (trust; entrusting; leaving in someone's trust)
Verb-Cm	X	To want	欲しい (ほしい) (です)/ 求める/ 要る/ 欲求 (する)/ 欲する/ 求む	Hoshī (desu)/ Motomeru/ Iru/ Yokkyū (suru)/ Yoku suru/ Motomu
Verb-Cm	X	To will	Verb or / する (します)	Verb or / suru (shimasu)
Verb-Cm	X	To will (may; perhaps; possibly)	かもしれません (かも知れません)	Kamo shiremasen
Verb-Cm	X	To will (probably)	Verb + でしょう	Verb + Deshou
Verb-Cm	X	To wish (to desire; to hope)	希望 (する)/ 願う/ 望む/ 念じる/ 念ずる	Kibō (suru)/ Negau/ Nozomu/ Nenjiru/ Nenzuru



Verb-Cmn	X	To wonder (to be curious; to be doubtful)	不思議に思う / 疑問に思う / かな (あ) * (at the end of a sentence) / かしら * (at the end of a sentence; female term) / だろうか / 不思議がる / 気になる	Fushigi ni omou / Gimon ni omou / Kana (a) * (at the end of a sentence) / Kashira * (at the end of a sentence; female term) / Darou ka / Fushigi garu / Ki ni naru
Verb-Cmn	X	To worship	祭る / 崇拜 (する)	Matsuru / Sūhai (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To would like	Verb stem + たい * (ie. 食べたい - would like to eat) / (object) をお願いします	Verb stem + tai * (ie. tabetai - would like to eat) / (object) o Onegaishimasu
Verb-Cmn	X	To be glad (to feel glad)	喜ぶ / 嬉しがる / 嬉しい (です) (嬉しいと感じる)	Yorokobu * (to be delighted; to be glad; to be pleased; to rejoice) / Ureshi garu * (to seem glad; to look happy; to be glad) / Ureshī (desu) * (happy; glad; pleased; delighted; overjoyed / joyful; delightful; gratifying; pleasant) (ureshī to kanjiru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To be happy (to feel happy)	喜ぶ / 幸せになる (幸せを感じる)	Yorokobu / Shiawase ni naru (shiwase o kanjiru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To be sad (to feel sad)	悲しく思う / 悲しく感じる / 悲しみがある / 悲しみのある / 悲しみある / 悲しむ (哀しむ) / 悲しい気持ちになる / 落ち込む / 悲しくなる	Kanashiku omou / Kanashiku kanjiru / Kanashimi ga aru / Kanashimi no aru / Kanashimi aru / Kanashimu / Kanashī kimochi ni naru / Ochikomu / Kanashiku naru
Verb-Cmn	X	To be healthy	健康になる	Kenkō ni naru
Verb-Cmn	X	To feel healthy	健康を感じる	Kenkō o kanjiru
Verb-Cmn	X	To be well	元気になる	Genkininaru (genki ni naru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To become better	良くなる (よくなる) (気分が良くなる; 元気になる) / 治る	Yoku naru (kibun ga yoku naru; genkininaru) / Naoru
Verb-Cmn	X	To become healthy	健康になる	Kenkō ni naru
Verb-Cmn	X	To become sick	病気になる	Byōkininaru
Verb-Cmn	X	To become well	元気になる	Genkininaru (genki ni naru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To falter	たじろぐ	Tajirogu
Verb-Cmn	X	To feel hungry	お腹が空く / 空腹を感じる	Onakagasuku / Kūfuku o kanjiru
Verb-Cmn		To be famished (to be very hungry)	お腹が空く (とてもお腹が空く)	Onakagasuku (totemo onakagasuku)
Verb-Cmn	X	To be full (to be stuffed)	お腹がいっぱいになる (お腹がいっぱいになる)	Onaka ga ippai ni naru (onaka ga ippai ni naru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To feel okay (to feel alright)	大丈夫だと感じる (大丈夫だと感じる)	Daijōbuda to kanjiru (daijōbuda to kanjiru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To feel thirsty	のどが渇く (喉が渇く)	Nodo ga kawaku
Verb-Cmn		To be parched (to be very thirsty)	カラカラになる (喉が渇く)	Karakara ni naru (nodogakawaku)
Verb-Cmn	X	To get better (to feel better; to get well)	良くなる (よくなる) (気分が良くなる; 元気になる) / 治る	Yoku naru (kibun ga yoku naru; genkininaru) / Naoru

Verb-Cmn	X	To get well	良くなる (よくなる) (気分が良くなる; 元気になる)/ 治る	Yoku naru (kibun ga yoku naru; genkininaru)/ Naoru
Verb-Cmn	X	To heal (to cure)	治す (直す)/ 癒す/ 医する/ 治する (治す/ 治療 (する)/ 治癒 (する))	Naosu/ Iyasu/ I suru/ Jisuru (Chi suru) (Naosu/ Chiryō (suru)/ Chiyu (suru))
Verb-Cmn	X	To hesitate	躊躇う (ためらう)/ 躊躇 (する)/ 憚る/ 渋る/ 迷う (糺う)/ 怯む/ 二の足を踏む/ 悪びれる (悪怯れる)/ 淀む (澱む)	Tamerau/ Chūcho (suru)/ Habakaru/ Shiburu/ Mayou/ Hirumu/ Ninoashi o fumu/ Warubireru/ Yodomu
Verb-Cmn	X	To regret	後悔 (する)/ 悔いる/ 憾む	Kōkai (suru)/ Kuiru/ Uramu
Verb-Cmn	X	To stumble	つまづく (躓く)/ 転蹶 (する)/ 蹉跌 (する)/ 躓き (する)/ 蹠踉めく/ 蹠踉ける/ 蹴躓く/ 足がもつれる/ ひよろける/ 蹈躪を踏む/ 蹠踉つく/ 泳がせる/ 泳がす	Tsumazuku * (to trip (over); to stumble/ to fail; to suffer a setback)/ Tenketsu (suru) * (stumbling; tripping; failure)/ Satetsu (suru) * (failure; stumbling; setback)/ Tsumazuki (suru) * (stumbling/ failure; misstep; setback)/ Yoromeku * (to stagger; to stumble; to totter/ to misconduct oneself; to have a love affair; to waver; to feel some inclination)/ Yorokeru * (to stagger; to stumble)/ Ketsumazuku * (to stumble (over); to trip/ to fail; to suffer a setback)/ Ashi ga motsureru * (to trip (over one's own feet); to stumble)/ Hi ~yorokeru * (to stagger; to stumble; to be unsteady on one's feet)/ Tatarawofumu * (to stumble a step or two forward (when trying to stop); to pass one's destination and stumble a step or two forward; to totter)/ Sōrō tsuku * (to stagger; to stumble; to totter)/ Oyogaseru * (to make (someone) stumble forward; to make stagger; to make lurch/ to let (someone) swim; to make (someone) swim; to release (fish) into the water; to set (fish) swimming)/ Oyogasu * (to make (someone) stumble forward; to make stagger; to make lurch/ to let (someone) swim; to make (someone) swim; to release (fish) into the water; to set (fish) swimming)
Verb-Cmn	X	To abuse	虐待 (する)	Gyakutai (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To abuse (verbally) (to yell at)	罵る/ 悪口 (する)/ 言葉で虐待 (する) (怒鳴る)	Nonoshiru/ Waruguchi (suru)/ Kotoba de gyakutai (suru) (Donaru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To mistreat	虐待 (する)	Gyakutai (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To bother (to mind)	気にする (気にする)	Kinisuru (kinisuru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To fear (to be afraid of)	恐れる (恐れる)	Osoreru (osoreru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To get angry	怒る	Okoru
Verb-Cmn	X	To get upset	動揺 (する)/ 取り乱す	Dōyō (suru)/ Torimidasu

Verb-Cmn	X	To ignore	無視(する)/ 黙殺(する)/ 見逃す	Mushi (suru) * (disregarding; ignoring; to disregard; to ignore)/ Mokusatsu (suru) * (ignoring; disregarding; taking no notice of; refusing to comment on; turning a deaf ear to)/ Minogasu * (to let pass (a matter); to overlook (e.g. a wrongdoing); to turn a blind eye to)
Verb-Cmn	X	To mind (i hope you don't mind)	気にする/ 構う (気にしないでほしいと思います/ 気にしないで欲しいです)	Kinisuru * (to mind (negative nuance); to care about; to worry; to pay undue (amount of) attention to (something))/ Kamau * (to mind; to care about; to be concerned about; to have a regard for) (Ki ni shinaide hoshī to omoimasu/ Ki ni shinaide hoshī desu)
Verb-Cmn	X	To miss (ie. lonely)	恋しい(すなわち、寂しい) * (no verb. ie - 彼は彼女が恋しい/ 寂しいです - he misses her)/ 寂しがる	Koishī (sunawachi, sabishī) * (no verb. ie - Kare wa kanojo ga koishī/ sabishīdesu - he misses her)/ Sabishi garu
Verb-Cmn	X	To neglect	怠る/ 等閑(な/ する)/ 怠ける (懶ける)/ ネグレクト(する)	Okotaru/ Tōkan (na/ suru)/ Namakeru/ Negurekuto (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To overwhelm	圧倒(する)(圧倒される)/ 圧する/ 威張る/ 嵩にかかる/ オラオラ(する/ な)	Attō (suru) * (to overwhelm (e.g. an opponent); to overpower; to crush; to defeat completely/ to overwhelm (someone with emotion); to move; to impress; to fill with emotion/ to intimidate; to frighten; to threaten) (Attō sareru)/ Assuru * (to press/ to oppress; to dominate; to overwhelm)/ Ibaru * (to put on airs; to act big; to throw one's weight about; to be overbearing; to be domineering; to be bossy; to be pushy; to be proud; to be haughty; to be arrogant; to swagger; to boast; to brag)/ Kasanikakaru * (to be highhanded; to be arrogant; to be overbearing)/ Oraora (suru/ na) * (pushy; overbearing; self-assured; aggressive/ hey!; c'mon! * (colloquial, roughly ordering someone around))

Verb-Cmn	X	To threaten	脅迫 (する)/ 脅威 (する)/ 恐喝 (する)/ 威嚇 (する)/ 脅喝 (する)/ 恫喝 (する)/ 威迫 (する)/ 恐嚇 (する)/ 脅す/ 脅かす/ 圧倒 (する) (圧倒される)/ ドスを効かす/ 脅しつける/ ドスを効かせる/ 凄む/ 凄みを利かせる/ 嚇す/ 脅しをかける/ 凄みを利かす/ 暗雲が立ち込める	Kyōhaku (suru) * (threat; menace; coercion; blackmail/ intimidation)/ Kyōi (suru) * (threat; menace)/ Kyōkatsu (suru) * (blackmail; extortion; threat (to extort money))/ Ikaku (suru) * (threat; intimidation; menace)/ Kyōkatsu (suru) * (threat; intimidation; menace/ has the same pronunciation as the other 'kyōkatsu' word, but different kanji characters)/ Dōkatsu (suru) * (intimidation; threat; bluster)/ lhaku (suru) * (menace; threat; intimidation)/ Kyōkaku (suru) * (intimidation; threat)/ Odosu * (to threaten; to menace; to frighten (into doing))/ Odokasu * (to threaten; to menace; to intimidate)/ Attō (suru) * (to overwhelm (e.g. an opponent); to overpower; to crush; to defeat completely/ to overwhelm (someone with emotion); to move; to impress; to fill with emotion/ to intimidate; to frighten; to threaten) (attō sareru)/ Dosu o kikasu * (to threaten)/ Odoshitsukeru * (to threaten; to terrify; to frighten)/ Dosu o kikasuru * (to threaten)/ Sugomu * (to threaten; to intimidate; to be threatening)/ Sugomi o kikasuru * (to threaten; to intimidate)/ Kakusu * (to threaten; to menace)/ Odoshi o kakeru * (to threaten; to make threats)/ Sugomi o kikasuru * (to threaten; to intimidate)/ An'un ga tachikomeru * (literally means 'dark clouds gather' but means 'threatening signs emerge')
Verb-Cmn	X	To worry (anxiety; fear)	心配 (する)	Shinpai (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To worry (to bother; be bothered)	気にする	Kinisuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To talk	話す	Hanasu
Verb-Cmn	X	To speak	話す/ 挨拶 (あいさつ) (する/ の)	Hanasu/ Aisatsu (suru/ no) * (speech (congratulatory or appreciative); address/ to give a speech; to hold a speech)
Verb-Cmn	X	To say	言う	Iu
Verb-Cmn	X	To say (to tell) (polite)	申し上げる	Mōshiageru * (humble)
Verb-Cmn	X	To greet	挨拶 (あいさつ) (する)/ 迎える/ 温かく迎える	Aisatsu (suru) * (greeting; greetings; salutation; salute; condolences; congratulations)/ Mukaeru * (to go out to meet; to receive; to welcome; to greet; to salute; to hail)/ Atatakaku mukaeru * (to warmly welcome someone; to give someone a warm welcome)
Verb-Cmn	X	To pronounce	発音 (する)	Hatsuon (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To translate	翻訳 (する)/ 訳す/ 訳する	Hon'yaku (suru)/ Yakusu/ Yakusuru
Verb-Cmn	X	To agree	同意 (する)/ 受け入れる/ 賛成 (する/ の)/ 一致 (する)	Dōi (suru)/ Ukeireru/ Sansei (suru/ no)/ Itchi (suru)

Verb-Cmn	X	To answer (to reply)	答える/ 応答 (する)/ 返信 (する)/ 回答 (する)/ 返事 (する)	Kotaeru/ Ōtō (suru)/ Henshin (suru)/ Kaitō (suru)/ Henji (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To approve (to allow; to grant)	承認 (する)/ 認める	Shōnin (suru)/ Shitatameru
Verb-Cmn	X	To forbid	禁止 (する)/ 禁ずる/ 禁じる/ 禁ず/ 止める (留める; 停める; とめる)/ 封じる/ 封ずる/ 戒める (誡める; 警める; いましめる)/ 差し止める (差止める)/ 禁断 (する/ の)	Kinshi (suru)/ Kinzuru/ Kinjiru/ Kinzu/ Tomeru/ Fūjiru * (to prevent (e.g. movement); to forbid; to block (e.g. speech); to seal off (e.g. a building))/ Fūzuru * (means 'to seal (letter)', but can also mean 'to prevent; to forbid; to block')/ Imashimeru/ Sashitomeru/ Kindan (suru/ no)
Verb-Cmn	X	To ask	聞く/ 質問 (する)/ 問い合わせる/ お尋ね (する) * (respectful)/ 尋ねる	Kiku/ Shitsumon (suru)/ Toiawaseru/ Otazune (suru) * (respectful)/ Tazuneru
Verb-Cmn	X	To ask for (to invite)	お願い (する)/ お願いします/ お願いいたします/ お願い申し上げます/ お願い申し上げる/ お願いできますか/ 求める/ 願い出る/ 申し受ける/ 尋ねる/ 問う/ 招く (誘う)	Onegai (suru) * (request; favour (to ask); wish/ polite (teineigo) language)/ Onegaishimasu * (please/ humble (kenjougo) language)/ Onegai itashimasu * (please/ humble (kenjougo) language)/ Onegai mōshiageru * (to ask (humbly); to request (humbly)/ humble (kenjougo) language)/ Onegai dekimasu ka * (may I ask (for); might I ask (that)/ polite (teineigo) language)/ Motomeru * (to request; to demand; to require; to ask for/ to want; to wish for)/ Negaideru * (to ask for; to apply for; to make an application for; to file a request for; to submit (e.g. one's resignation))/ Mōshiukeru * (to ask for (e.g. a fee); to charge (a price))/ Tazuneru * (to ask; to enquire; to inquire)/ Tou * (to ask; to inquire)/ Maneku * (to invite; to ask) (Izanau * (to invite; to ask (someone to do); to call (for); to take (someone) along))
Verb-Cmn	X	To call	呼ぶ/ 呼び出す/ 呼び出し (する)	Yobu/ Yobidasu/ Yobidashi (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To charge (ie. phone)	充電 (する) (つまり、電話)	Jūden (suru) (tsumari, denwa)
Verb-Cmn	X	To answer the phone	電話に出る (電話にでる)/ 電話口に出る	Denwanideru/ Denwa-guchi ni deru
Verb-Cmn	X	To get a phone call	電話が掛かる (電話がかかる)/ 電話がかかってくる (電話が掛かってくる/ 電話が掛かって来る)	Denwa ga kakaru/ Denwa ga kakatte kuru

Verb-Cmr	X	To hang up the phone	電話を切る/ 切る/ 回線を切断する/ 電話を切断する/ 受話器を切る/ 電話を置く/ 受話器を置く (電話を切る)	Denwa o kiru/ Kiru * (to terminate (e.g. a conversation); to hang up (the phone); to disconnect)/ Kaisen o setsudan suru * (to hang up the line; to disconnect the line)/ Denwa o setsudan suru * (to hang up the phone; to disconnect the call)/ Juwaki o kiru * (to hang up; to hang up the telephone receiver)/ Denwa o oku * (to put down the phone)/ Juwaki o oku * (to hang up; to put down the telephone receiver) (denwa o kiru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To phone (to call on the phone)	電話(する)(電話をかける/ 電話を掛ける)	Denwa (suru) (Denwawokakeru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To take a call (to pick up the phone)	電話を取る	Denwa o toru
Verb-Cmr	X	To argue	議論(する)/ 口論(する)/ 主張(する)/ 渡り合う	Giron (suru)/ Kōron (suru)/ Shuchō (suru)/ Watariau * (to argue (with); to have an argument; to have a dispute; to debate)
Verb-Cmr	X	To assume (to assume that; to be convinced that)	仮定(する)/ 前提とする/思い込む/ 決め込む/ 就く(つく) (そう仮定(する); そう確信(する))	Katei (suru) * (assumption; supposition; hypothesis)/ Zentei to suru * (condition; assumption; prerequisite; hypothesis)/ Omoikomu * (to be convinced (that); to be under the impression (that); to feel sure (that); to assume (that))/ Kimekomu * (to take for granted; to assume; to be convinced (that); to jump to the conclusion (that))/ Tsuku * (to take (seat, position, course, office, etc.); to assume; to be hired; to be employed/ to ascend (the throne); to accede) (Sō katei (suru); Sō kakushin (suru) * (conviction; belief; confidence))
Verb-Cmr	X	To communicate	通信(する)	Tsūshin (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To conclude	結論(と)(する)/ 結論を出す	Ketsuron (to) (suru)/ Ketsuronwodasu
Verb-Cmr	X	To contact	連絡(する)	Renraku (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To cough	咳をする/ 咳がある	Sekiwosuru/ Seki ga aru
Verb-Cmr	X	To cry	泣く/ 泣き声(する)	Naku/ Nakigoe (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To define	定義(する)	Teigi (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To discuss	話し合う	Hanashiau
Verb-Cmr	X	To explain	説明(する)	Setsumei (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To inform (to give notice; to tell in advance)	通知(する)/ 断る(断わる)	Tsūchi (suru)/ Kotowaru
Verb-Cmr	X	To invite	招待(請待)(する)/ 招き(する)/ 招き入れる/ 誘う(さそう/ いざなう)/ 招く/ 迎える (邀える)/ 召す * (honorific/ respectful)	Shōtai (suru)/ Maneki (suru)/ Manekiireru/ Izanau (sasou/ izanau)/ Maneku/ Mukaeru/ Mesu* (honorific/ respectful)
Verb-Cmr	X	To laugh	笑う/ 一笑(する)	Warau/ Isshou (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To mean	意味(する)	Imi (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To mention	言及(する)/ 述べる	Genkyu (suru)/ Noberu

Verb-Cmn	X	To motivate (to stimulate)	刺激(する)/ やる気を起こさせる	Shigeki (suru)/ Yaruki o okosaseru
Verb-Cmn	X	To name (to call; to be called)	呼称(する)/ 言う/ 名前を付ける/ 名前を与える/ 名付ける(呼ぶ; 呼ばれる; 申す)	Koshō (suru)/ Iu/ Namaewotsukeru/ Namae o ataeru/ Nadzukeru * (to name; to call; to christen; to term) (Yobu; Yoba reru; Mōsu * (to say; to be called; humble (kenjougo) language))
Verb-Cmn	X	To pant	あえぐ(喘ぐ)	Aegu
Verb-Cmn	X	To practise (to exercise)	練習(する)	Renshū (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To refuse (to reject; to dismiss; to turn down; to decline)	断る(断わる)/ 拒否(する)/ 退ける/ 拒む/ 蹴る/ 否む/ 撥ねる	Kotowaru/ Kyohi (suru)/ Shirizokeru/ Kobamu/ Keru/ Inamu/ Haneru
Verb-Cmn	X	To repeat	繰り返す/ 繰り返し(する)/ 度重なる/ 反復(する)/ 重複 (する/ の)	Kurikaesu * (to repeat; to do something over again)/ Kurikaeshi (suru) * (repetition; repeat; reiteration; iteration; refrain; cycle/ repeatedly)/ Tabikasanaru * (to repeat; to be frequent)/ Hanpuku (suru) * (repetition; iteration; recursion; recurrence; recapitulation)/ Chōfuku (jūfuku) (suru/ no) * (duplication; repetition; overlapping; redundancy; restoration)
Verb-Cmn	X	To rumor (to rumour; to gossip)	噂(する)(うわさ話する (噂話する); うわさ話する (噂話する))	Uwasa (suru) (uwasa-banashi suru * (gossip; to gossip); uwasa-banashi suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To scream	叫ぶ	Sakebu
Verb-Cmn	X	To shout	叫ぶ/ 喚く(叫く)/ シャウト (する)	Sakebu/ Wameku/ Shauto (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To smile	笑顔をする/ 笑顔する/ 微笑む/ 笑う/ 一笑(する)	Egao o suru/ Egao suru/ Hohoemu/ Warau/ Isshou (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To smirk (to grin)	ニヤニヤ(する)/ にやにや笑う	Niyaniya (suru)/ Niyaniyawarau
Verb-Cmn	X	To sneeze	くしゃみ(する)(嚏(する))	Kushami (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To suffer	苦しむ	Kurushimu
Verb-Cmn	X	To summarize	要約(する)/ 纏める/ 摘む/ 掻い摘む/ 括る/ サマライズ (する)	Yōyaku (suru)/ Matomeru/ Tsumu/ Kaitsumamu/ Kukuru/ Samaraizu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To surprise	驚く * (ie. 驚いた! - 'what a surprise/ I am/ was surprised!')/ 吃驚(びっくり)(する)/ 恐れ入る	Odoroku * (ie. Odoroita! - 'what a surprise/ I am/ was surprised!')/ Bikkuri (suru)/ Osoreiru
Verb-Cmn	X	To teach	教える	Oshieru
Verb-Cmn	X	To tell	伝える/ 告げる	Tsutaeru/ Tsugeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To welcome	歓迎(する/ の)/ 迎える/ ようこそ/ 挨拶(あいさつ) (する/ の)	Kangei (suru/ no)/ Mukaeru/ Yōkoso/ Aisatsu (suru/ no) * (greeting; greetings; salutation; salute; condolences; congratulations)
Verb-Cmn	X	To whisper	ささやく(囁く/ 私語く)	Sasayaku
Verb-Cmn	X	To whistle	口笛を吹く/ 吹く	Kuchibue o fuku/ Fuku
Verb-Cmn	X	To attach	付ける/ 添付(する)	Tsukeru/ Tenpu (suru)

Verb-Cmr	X	To combine (to join; to bond; to put together)	組み合わせる/ 結び付ける (結びつける)/ 結合 (する)/ コンバイン (をす)/ 合わせる/ 合わす/ 合わさる/ 組み合す/ 纏める (まとめる)	Kumiawaseru/ Musubitsukeru/ Ketsugō (suru)/ Konbain (o suru)/ Awaseru/ Awasu/ Awasaru/ Kumiawasu/ Matomeru
Verb-Cmr	X	To connect (to link)	接続 (する)/ 繋ぐ (つなぐ)/ 繋げる/ 結ぶ/ 紐づける (紐付ける)/ 関連付ける (関連づける)/ 結び合わす (結び合す)/ 結び合わせる (結び合せる)/ 引き結ぶ/ 連係 (連繫/ 聯繫) (する)/ 連接 (する/ の)/ 合わせる (併せる/ 合せる)	Setsuzoku (suru)/ Tsunagu/ Tsunageru/ Musubu/ Himo dzukeru/ Kanrendzukeru/ Musubi awaseru/ Musubi awaseru/ Hiki musubu/ Renkei (suru)/ Rensetsu (suru/ no)/ Awaseru
Verb-Cmr	X	To disconnect	切断 (する)	Setsudan (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To empty	空にする/ 開ける/ 無にする	Karanisuru/ Akeru/ Mu ni suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To fill	埋める/ 満ちる (充ちる/ 盈ちる)/ 詰める/ 満たす (充たす)/ 一杯にする (いっぱいにする)/ 満杯にする	Umeru/ Michiru/ Tsumeru/ Mitasu/ Ippainisuru (ippai ni suru)/ Manpai ni suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To fill in (field, entry, etc.) (to fill out (form))	書き込む/ 記入 (する)	Kakikomu/ Kinyū (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To input	入力 (する)/ 挿入 (する)	Nyūryoku (suru)/ Sōnyū (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To match (implies competition) (to rival)	叶う (適う/ 敵う)	Kanau
Verb-Cmr	X	To put away	仕舞う (します)/ しまい込む/ 片付ける/ 直す	Shimau/ Shimai komu/ Katadzukeru/ Naosu
Verb-Cmr	X	To put back	戻す/ 直す/ 返す	Modosu/ Naosu/ Kaesu
Verb-Cmr	X	To put in (to insert)	入れる/ 入れ込む	Ireru/ Irekomu
Verb-Cmr	X	To check (to confirm; to verify)	確認 (する)/ 確定 (する)/ チェック (する)	Kakunin (suru)/ Kakutei (suru)/ Chekku (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To plan (to scheme)	計画 (する)/ 企てる/ 構える/ プラン (する)	Keikaku (suru)/ Kuwadateru/ Kamaeru/ Puran (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To plan (to make plans; to scheme)	企画 (する)/ 計画を立てる/ 図る (謀る/ はかる)	Kikaku (suru)/ Keikaku wo tateru/ Hakaru
Verb-Cmr	X	To book	予約 (する)	Yoyaku (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To cancel	取り消す/ 取り止める/ 止める/ キャンセル (する)	Torikesu/ Toriyameru/ Tomeru/ Kyanseru (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To confirm a booking	予約を確認する	Yoyaku o kakunin suru
Verb-Cmr	X	To control	制御 (する)/ 抑制 (する)/ コントロール (する)	Seigyō (suru)/ Yokusei (suru)/ Kontorōru (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To dominate	支配 (する)/ 握る/ 扼す/ 優位に立つ/ 圧する/ 圧す/ ドミネート (する)	Shihai (suru)/ Nigiru/ Yakusu/ Yūi ni tatsu/ Assuru/ Osu/ Dominēto (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To manage	管理 (する)	Kanri (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To order (to command)	命じる/ 命令 (する)	Meijiru/ Meirei (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To order (to request)	注文 (する)/ 発注 (する)	Chūmon (suru)/ Hatchū (suru)



Verb-Cm	X	To request (to require; to ask for)	求める/ 要望 (する)/ お願い (する)/ 頼む/ リクエスト (する)/ 願う/ 要求 (する)/ 指名 (する)	Motomeru/ Yōbō (suru)/ Onegai (suru)/ Tanomu/ Rikuesuto (suru)/ Negau/ Yōkyū (suru)/ Shimei (suru)
Verb-Cm	X	To reserve	予約 (する)	Yoyaku (suru)
Verb-Cm	X	To meet	会う	Au
Verb-Cm	X	To become good-looking (to start looking appropriate) (for something)	様になる (さまになる) * (the Kanji is the same as 様になる (ようになる), but the pronunciation is different)	Sama ni naru
Verb-Cm	X	To come across	出会う	Deau
Verb-Cm	X	To confront (to face)	直面 (する)/ 当面 (する)/ 向き合う/ 立ち向かう/ 合わせる (向き合う)	Chokumen (suru) * (confrontation/ to face; to confront; to encounter)/ Tōmen (suru) * (to confront (an issue); to face (up to something))/ Mukiau * (to be opposite; to face each other/ to confront (an issue); to face)/ Tachimukau * (to fight against; to oppose; to face)/ Awaseru * (to face; to be opposite (someone)) (Mukiau)
Verb-Cm	X	To encounter	会う/ 出会う/ 遭遇 (する)/ 直面 (する)/ 逢着 (する)/ 接する/ ぶつかる (ぶつつかる)/ 出会 (する)/ 会する/ 遭逢 (する)/ 差し当たる/ 会す/ 目にする/ エンカウト (する)/ 鉢合わせる	Au * (to meet; to encounter; to see)/ Deau * (to meet (by chance); to come across; to run across; to encounter; to happen upon)/ Sōgū (suru) * (encounter; running into; meeting with (e.g. an accident); being confronted with (e.g. a difficulty))/ Chokumen (suru) * (to face; to confront; to encounter/ confrontation)/ Hōchaku (suru) * (encountering; facing; being confronted with; coming upon)/ Sessuru * (to touch; to come in contact with; to border on; to adjoin; to be adjacent; to be close/ to encounter; to come across)/ Butsukaru * (to bump into; to run into; to collide with; to hit; to strike/ to encounter; to meet with; to come upon; to face; to run up against; to be confronted with/ to clash (of opinions, people, etc.); to conflict; to be at odds (with)/ to clash (of events); to fall (on); to occur at the same time (as)/ to tackle head-on (a difficulty); to confront boldly)/ Deai (suru) * (encounter; chance meeting)/ Kaisuru * (to meet; to assemble; to gather/ to encounter; to run into)/ Sōhō (suru) * (meeting by chance; running into; coming upon; encounter)/ Sashiataru * (to face (a situation); to encounter; to be confronted with)/ Kaisu * (to meet; to assemble; to gather/ to encounter; to run into)/ Menisuru * (to see; to witness; to observe; to catch sight of; to get a glimpse of)

Verb-Cm	X	To fit (to match)	合う * (note the difference with the word 会う - Au with the same pronunciation, but different Kanji)/ 合わせる/ 合わす/ フィット (する)/ 適する/ 適す/ 嵌める/ 嵌まる (填る/ 嵌る)/ 揃う/ 収まる	Au/ Awaseru/ Awasu/ Fitto (suru)/ Teki suru * (to fit; to suit)/ Tekisu * (to fit; to suit)/ Hameru * (to fit (e.g. a pane into a frame); to insert (e.g. a cork); to fasten (a button))/ Hamaru * (to fit; to get into; to go into; to be fitted with (e.g. door with a window))/ Sorou * (to be equal; to be uniform; to be even; to match; to agree)/ Osamaru * (to fit into (a box, frame, category, etc.); to be contained within; to fall within (e.g. a budget))
Verb-Cm	X	To get to know each other (to make acquaintance)	知り合う	Shiriau
Verb-Cm	X	To get used to (to become familiar with)	慣れる (慣れる)/ 手馴れる (手慣れる)	Nareru (nareru)/ Tenareru
Verb-Cm	X	To gradually become (to reach a point where)	様になる (ようになる)/ (慣れる) なれる	Yō ni naru/ Nareru
Verb-Cm	X	To match (to compare; to check)	突き合わせる	Tsukiawaseru
Verb-Cm	X	To match (to have consistency)	一致 (する)/ 揃う	Itchi (suru)/ Sorou
Verb-Cm	X	To skip	スキップ (する)/ 跳躍 (する/ の)/ 抜かす/ 怠ける/ 抜く (ぬく)/ サボる (さぼる)/ 飛ばす/ 飛び回る/ ブッチ (する)/ サボタージュ (する)	Sukippu (suru) * (skip (bounding forward with alternate hops on each foot)/ skipping (over))/ Chōyaku (suru/ no) * (jump; leap; skip; bound)/ Nukasu * (to omit; to leave out; to skip)/ Namakeru * (to be lazy; to be idle; to slack/ to neglect (e.g. one's work); to be neglectful of; to skip (e.g. school))/ Nuku * (to omit; to leave out; to go without; to skip)/ Saboru * (to be truant; to slack off; to play hooky; to skip school; to cut class; to skip out)/ Tobasu * (means 'to let fly; to make fly; to send flying; to blow off (e.g. in the wind); to launch; to fire; to hurl; to shoot', but can also mean 'to skip over; to leave out; to omit; to drop (e.g. a stitch)')/ Tobimawaru * (to fly about; to skip about; to bustle about)/ Butchi (suru) * (to skip (a class, responsibility, etc.); to shirk; to dodge; to avoid/ to break (a promise); to ignore/ slang)/ Sabotāju (suru) * (work-to-rule; go-slow strike; slowdown * (from French "sabotage")/ being idle; slackening; being truant; playing hooky; skipping school; skipping out)
Verb-Cm	X	To tie (to fasten; to tie up)	結ぶ/ 縛る/ 繋ぐ (つなぐ)	Musubu/ Shibaru/ Tsunagu
Verb-Cm	X	To untie	解く	Hodoku

Verb-Cmn	X	To unwrap (to unpack)	開梱 (する) (開梱 (する))	Kaikon (suru) (kaikon (suru))
Verb-Cmn	X	To come loose (to come untied; to come undone; to unravel)	解ける (ほどける) / 解ける (とける)	Hodokeru / Tokeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To correct	直す (なおす) / 訂正 (する / の) / 訂する / 正解 (する) / 正す	Naosu * (to repair; to mend; to fix; to correct (a mistake, bad habit, etc.); to put right; to restore; to straighten (e.g. a tie); to tidy up (one's hair, make-up, etc.); to revive (one's spirits)) / Teisei (suru / no) * (correction; revision; amendment) / Tei suru * (to correct; to revise) / Seikai (suru) * (correct answer; right solution; correct interpretation / right decision; right choice; appropriate judgement) / Tadasu * (to correct; to rectify; to reform; to amend; to redress / to straighten (one's posture, collar, etc.); to adjust)
Verb-Cmn	X	To fasten	締める	Shimeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To hang (to hang up)	吊るす / 下げる / 掛ける / 掛かる / ハングアップ (する)	Tsurusu * (to hang; to hang up) / Sageru * (to hang; to suspend; to wear (e.g. decoration)) / Kakeru * (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)) / Kakaru * (to hang) / Hangu appu (suru) * (hang up)
Verb-Cmn	X	To loosen	緩める	Yurumeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To fix (to correct; to repair; to amend)	修正 (する) / 直す / 繕う / 修理 (する)	Shūsei (suru) / Naosu / Tsukurou / Shūri (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To fix (to secure; to anchor; to fasten)	固定 (する)	Kotei (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To install	取り付ける / 入れる / インストール (する) / 備える / 装置 (する) / 設備 (する) / 導入 (する) / 取り付け (する) / 据え付け (する) / 設置 (する) / インスタレーション (する)	Toritsukeru * (to install; to fit; to fix; to set up; to furnish; to equip) / Irueru * (to put in; to let in; to take in; to bring in; to insert; to install (e.g. software); to set (a jewel, etc.); to ink in (e.g. tattoo)) / Insutoru (suru) / Sonaeru * (to furnish with; to equip with; to provide; to install) / Sōchi (suru) * (equipment; device; installation; apparatus) / Setsubi (suru) * (equipment; facilities; installation; accommodations; conveniences; arrangements) / Dōnyū (suru) * (introduction; bringing in; installation; setting up; importation) / Toritsuke (suru) * (installation; mounting; furnishing; fitting) / Suetsuke (suru) * (installation; setting; fitting; mounting) / Setchi (suru) * (establishment; institution / installation (of a machine or equipment)) / Insutarēshon (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To recover (to retrieve; to collect)	回収 (する) / 回復 (する)	Kaishū (suru) / Kaifuku (suru)

Verb-Cmn	X	To repair	修理(する)/直す/繕う/修繕(する)/補修(する)/手入れ(する)/修復(する)	Shūri (suru)/ Naosu/ Tsukurou/ Shūzen (suru)/ Hoshū (suru)/ Teire (suru)/ Shūfuku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To restore	回復(する)/復元(復原)(する)/戻す/直す/復す/復する/復旧(する)/修復(する)/復活(する)/復興(する)	Kaifuku (suru) * (restoration; rehabilitation; recovery; return; replevin; improvement/ recovery (from an illness); recuperation; convalescence)/ Fukugen (suru) * (restoration (to the original state or location); reconstruction; restitution)/ Modosu/ Naosu/ Fukusu/ Fuku suru/ Fukkyū (suru) * (restoration; restitution; rehabilitation)/ Shūfuku (suru) * (restoration; repair; mending)/ Fukkatsu (suru) * (revival (of an old system, custom, fashion, etc.); restoration; return; comeback)/ Fukkō (suru) * (revival; reconstruction; restoration; rebuilding; recovery; renaissance)
Verb-Cmn	X	To set up	設定(する)/セットアップ(する)/起こす/立てる/並べる/構える/セット(する)/組み立てる/取り付ける/置く/準備(する)/組織(する)	Settei (suru)/ Settoappu (suru)/ Okosu * (to raise; to raise up; to set up; to pick up)/ Tateru * (to stand up; to put up; to set up; to erect; to raise)/ Naraberu * (to line up; to set up; to arrange in a line)/ Kamaeru * (to set up (a house, store, etc.); to build; to establish; to run; to maintain)/ Setto (suru) * (setting up; preparing; arranging; placing; positioning; configuring; setting (e.g. an alarm))/ Kumitateru * (to assemble; to put together; to set up; to construct; to build; to compose (a story, poem, etc.))/ Toritsukeru * (to install; to fit; to fix; to set up; to furnish; to equip)/ Oku * (to establish (an organization, a facility, a position, etc.); to set up)/ Junbi (suru) * (preparation; arrangements; getting ready; provision; setup; reserving)/ Soshiki (suru) * (structure; construction; setup; constitution)
Verb-Cmn	X	To tear (to rip)	裂く/破る/破く/引き裂く/引き離す/分割(する)/裂ける(引き裂く)	Saku * (to tear; to rip up/ to cut up; to cleave; to cut open)/ Yaburu * (to tear; to rip; to break; to destroy)/ Yabuku * (to tear; to rip)/ Hakisaku * (to tear up; to tear off; to rip up; to tear to pieces)/ Hikihanasu * (to pull apart; to separate)/ Bunkatsu (suru) * (partition; division; separation; segmenting; splitting)/ Sakeru * (to split; to tear; to burst; to be separated; to be divided) (hakisaku)
Verb-Cmn	X	To wrap	包む/包装(する)/ラッピング(する)/ラップ(する)	Tsutsumu/ Hōsō (suru)/ Rappingu (suru)/ Rappu (suru)

Verb-Cmn	X	To throw	投げる	Nageru
Verb-Cmn	X	To arrest	逮捕(する)/ 捉える(捕らえる)/ 捕まえる/ 挙げる(あげる/ 上げる)	Taiho (suru)/ Toraeru/ Tsukamaeru/ Ageru
Verb-Cmn	X	To attack	攻撃(する)	Kōgeki (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To break (to be broken)	壊す/ 壊れる	Kowasu/ Kowareru
Verb-Cmn	X	To crash	衝突(する)/ 墜落(する)/ 激突 (する)/ 打付ける/ 突き当たる (衝き当たる)/ 突っ込む (突っこむ/ 突込む/ ツッコむ)/ 打っ付ける/ ぶち当たる (打ち当たる)/ クラッシュ (する)	Shōtotsu (suru)/ Tsuiraku (suru)/ Gekitotsu (suru)/ Uchitsukeru/ Tsukiataru/ Tsukkomu/ Uttsukeru/ Buchi ataru/ Kurasshu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To cut	切る/ 断ち切る(裁ち切る/ 截ち切る)/ 切り取る (切りとる/ 切取る)/ カットする	Kiru/ Tachikiru/ Kiritoru/ Katto suru
Verb-Cmn	X	To damage	損傷(する)/ 破損(する)	Sonshō (suru)/ Hason (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To decay	腐る/ 腐敗(する)/ 衰退(する)/ 荒廃(する)/ 崩壊(する)/ 減退 (する)/ 朽ちる/ 衰微(する)	Kusaru * (to rot; to go bad; to decay; to spoil; to fester; to decompose; to turn sour (e.g. milk))/ Fuhai (suru) * (decomposition; putrefaction; putrescence; spoilage/ corruption; degeneracy; decay; depravity)/ Suitai (suru) * (decline; degeneration; decay; waning; ebbing)/ Kōhai (suru) * (ruin; destruction; devastation; waste; decay)/ Hōkai (suru) * (collapse; crumbling; breaking down; caving in/ (radioactive) decay; disintegration)/ Gentai (suru) * (decline; ebb; failure; decay; decrease; loss)/ Kuchiru * (to rot; to decay/ to die in obscurity/ to be forgotten with time)/ Suibi (suru) * (decline; decay; ebb)
Verb-Cmn	X	To defeat	負かす	Makasu
Verb-Cmn	X	To defend	守る/ 警備(する)	Mamoru/ Keibi (suru) * (defense; defence; guard; policing; security)
Verb-Cmn	X	To dodge (to move away)	躲す/ 逃げる/ はぐらかす/ 身をかわず/ 往なす/ 受け流す/ 外す/ 身を翻す/ 体をかわず/ 体を開く	Kawasu/ Nigeru/ Hagurakasu/ Miwokawasu/ Inasu/ Ukenagasu/ Hazusu/ Miwohirugaesu/ Tai o kawasu (karada o kawasu)/ Tai o hiraku (karada o hiraku)
Verb-Cmn	X	To duck	竦める/ 縮める/ 首をすくめる/ 首を縮める	Sukumeru/ Chidjimeru/ Kubi o sukumeru/ Kubi o chidjimeru

Verb-Cmn	X	To fight	戦う/ 戦闘 (する)/ 喧嘩 (する)/ 闘争 (する)/ 渡り合う/ 立ち向かう	Tatakau/ Sentō (suru)/ Kenka (suru) * (quarrel; brawl; fight; squabble; scuffle; argument)/ Tōsō (suru) * (fight; battle; combat; conflict/ struggle (for rights, higher wages, etc.); strife; (labor) dispute; strike)/ Watariau * (to fight (with); to cross swords; to compete (with)/ to argue (with); to have an argument; to have a dispute; to debate)/ Tachimukau * (to fight against; to oppose; to face)
Verb-Cmn	X	To fire (to shoot; ie. gun)	(銃を) 撃つ/ 火を噴く (火を吹く)/ 狙い撃ち (する)/ 狙撃 (する)	(Jū o/ wo) Utsu/ Hiwofuku/ Neraiuchi (suru)/ Sogeki (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To hit	打つ	Utsu
Verb-Cmn	X	To hurt	傷つける	Kizutsukeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To invade	侵入 (する)/ 侵す/ 荒らす/ 攻め込む/ 攻め入る/ 殴りこむ/ 仇する/ 侵略 (侵掠) (する)/ 侵犯 (する)/ 侵攻 (侵寇) (する)/ 侵害 (する)/ 襲来 (する)/ 侵襲 (する)/ 来攻 (する)	Shin'nyū (suru)/ Okasu/ Arasu/ Semekomu/ Semeiru/ Naguri komu/ Kyū suru/ Shinryaku (suru)/ Shinpan (suru)/ Shinkō (suru)/ Shingai (suru)/ Shūrai (suru)/ Shinshū (suru)/ Raikō (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To kick	蹴る/ キック (する)	Keru/ Kikku (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To kill	殺す	Korosu
Verb-Cmn	X	To knead	こねる (捏ねる)	Koneru * (to knead; to mix with fingers/ to quibble; to argue for argument's sake)
Verb-Cmn	X	To lift	高める/ 差し上げる/ 持ち上げる/ 捧げる/ 引き上げる/ 上げる (あげる)/ リフト (する)/ レイズ (する)/ 解除 (する)/ アップ (する)/ 解禁 (する)/ 排除 (する)	Takameru * (To raise; to lift; to boost; to enhance)/ Sashiageru/ Mochiageru/ Sasageru * (to lift up; to hold up; to hold above eye level)/ Hikiageru/ Ageru * (to raise; to elevate)/ Rifuto (suru)/ Reizu (suru) * (raising (object); lifting)/ Kaijo (suru) * (to lift; to remove; to release; to lift restrictions/ lifting (of a ban, sanctions, etc.); removal; release (from obligations); cancellation (of a warning, alert, etc.); calling off (e.g. a strike); releasing (a lock))/ Appu (suru) * (rise; increase; raising; lifting; going up)/ Kaikin (suru) * (lifting a ban; raising an embargo; opening a season (hunting, fishing, etc.))/ Haijo (suru) * (exclusion; removal; elimination; clearing away; getting rid of)
Verb-Cmn	X	To press	押す/ 押さえる	Osu/ Osaeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To pull	引く/ 引っ張る	Hiku/ Hipparu
Verb-Cmn	X	To push	押す/ プッシュ (する)	Osu/ Pusshu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To slice	削ぐ/ スライス (する)	Sogu * (to chip (off); to shave off; to slice off; to cut off/ to sharpen)/ Suraisu (suru)
Verb-Cmn	X	To sprain	捻挫 (する)	Nenza (suru)

Verb-Cmn	X	To stab	刺す/ 突く (衝く/ 撞く/ つく)/ 刺さる	Sasu/ Tsuku/ Sasaru * (to stick into (of something with a sharp point); to prick; to pierce; to get stuck (in)); to lodge (in))
Verb-Cmn	X	To steal	盗む/ 奪う/ 掠める/ 猫ばば (猫糞) (する)/ 盗る * (not to be confused with the 'to take' Kanji - 'toru')/ 掏る * (not to be confused with the 'to do' Kanji - 'suru')/ 窃盗 (する)/ 抜く	Nusumu/ Ubau/ Kasumeru/ Neko baba (suru)/ Toru * (not to be confused with the 'to take' Kanji - 'toru')/ Suru * (not to be confused with the 'to do' Kanji - 'suru')/ Settō (suru)/ Nuku
Verb-Cmn	X	To strain	緊張させる	Kinchō saseru * (to strain; to tense; to stress/ tension; strain; nervousness; stress)
Verb-Cmn	X	To struggle	闘争 (する)/ 抗争 (する)	Tōsō (suru) * (struggle (for rights, higher wages, etc.); strife; (labor) dispute; strike)/ Kōsō (suru) * (rivalry; feud; conflict; dispute; struggle; strife; contention; resistance)
Verb-Cmn	X	To surrender	降伏 (する)/ 降参 (する)/ 投降 (する)/ 放棄 (する)/ 負ける/ 屈服 (する)/ 失陥 (する)/ 譲る/ 下る (くだる)/ 帰伏 (する)/ 自首 (する)	Kōfuku/ Kōsan (suru)/ Tōkō (suru)/ Hōki (suru) * (surrender as in 'abandonment; renouncement; giving up')/ Makeru * (surrender as in 'to succumb; to give in')/ Kuppuku (suru)/ Shikkan (suru)/ Yuzuru/ Kudaru/ Kifuku (suru)/ Jishu (suru) * (surrender (to the authorities); giving oneself up; turning oneself in/ literally means: 'own neck')
Verb-Cmn	X	To trap	罠にかける (わなにかける)/ 引っ掛ける/ 陥穽 (する)/ 陥れる	Wana ni kakeru * (to trap; to put in a trap)/ Hikkakeru * (to hook; to catch; to trap; to ensnare)/ Kansei (suru) * (trap; pitfall)/ Otoshīreru * (to trap (into a difficult situation); to put (in a fix); to throw (e.g. into turmoil); to trick (into doing); to lure (into a trap); to frame (for a crime))
Verb-Cmn	X	To turn off (ie. machine, computer, light, etc.)	(機械; コンピュータ; 照明など) を消す/ 電源を切る/ 止める (留める/ 停める/ とめる)/ 消える/ 切る	(kikai, konpyūta, shōmei nado) o Kesu/ Dengenwokiru/ Tomeru/ Kieru/ Kiru
Verb-Cmn	X	To turn on (ie. machine, computer, light, etc.)	点ける (付ける/ つける)/ 点く (付く/ つく)/ 電源を入れる (機械、コンピューター、照明など)/ 入る/ 入れる	Tsukeru/ Tsuku/ Dengenwoireru (kikai, konpyūtā, shōmei nado)/ Hairu/ Ireru
Verb-Cmn	X	To wound	傷つける	Kizutsukeru
Verb-Cmn	X	To add	追加 (する)/ 加算 (する)/ 足す (たす)/ 付け加える	Tsuika (suru)/ Kasan (suru)/ Tasu/ Tsukekuwaeru

Verb-Cmr	X	To remove	削除 (する)/ 外す/ 消除 (する)/ 削去 (する)/ 拭う/ 取り除く	Sakujo (suru)/ Hazusu/ Shō jo (suru)/ Sakki ~yo (suru) * (rare)/ Nuguu * (literally means 'to wipe; to mop up', but can also mean 'to get rid of (an impression, feeling, blemish, etc.); to dispel (e.g. shame); to erase; to remove')/ Torinozoku * (to remove; to deinstall; to take away; to set apart)
Verb-Cmr	X	To copy	コピー (する)/ 写す/ 複写 (する)/ 模写 (する)/ プリント (する)	Kopī (suru) * (copy; photocopy)/ Utsusu * (to copy; to duplicate; to reproduce; to trace; to transcribe)/ Fukusha (suru) * (copying; duplication; reproduction; copy)/ Mosha (suru) * (copy (of the real thing); copying; reproduction; tracing)/ Purinto (suru) * (print; printing; (printed) copy/ handout; flyer)
Verb-Cmr	X	To count	数える (算える)/ 計算 (する)/ 勘定 (する)/ 計数 (する)/ 算 (さん) (する)/ カウント (する)	Kazoeru/ Keisan (suru)/ Kanjō (suru)/ Keisū (suru)/ San (suru)/ Kaunto (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To delete (to erase)	消す (消す)/ 削除 (する)/ 削る/ 抹消 (する)/ 消除 (する)	Kesu (kesu)/ Sakujo (suru)/ Kezuru/ Masshō (suru)/ Shōjo (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To destroy	破壊 (する)/ 崩す	Hakai (suru)/ Kuzusu
Verb-Cmr	X	To post	投稿 (する)/ 掲示 (する)/ ポスト (する)/ 提出 (する)	Tōkō (suru)/ Keiji (suru)/ Posuto (suru)/ Teishutsu (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To print (to print out)	印刷 (する)/ 刷る/ プリント (する)/ 刷り出す/ 刷り込む/ 焼く/ 捺染 (する)/ 印す/ 活字体で書く (プリントアウト (する)/ 打ち出す)	Insatsu (suru)/ Suru/ Purinto (suru)/ Suri dasu * (to print; to publish; to begin to print)/ Surikomu * (to print (on); to insert (an illustration); to stencil (a pattern)/ to instill (a thought, impression, etc.); to imprint (e.g. on one's subconscious))/ Yaku * (means 'to burn', but can also mean 'to print (a photo); to burn (an optical disc)')/ Nassen (suru) * ((textile) printing)/ Shirusu * (to leave (a mark, trace, etc.); to print; to stamp)/ Katsujitaidakaku * (to print (on a press)) (Purintoauto (suru) * (printout; (computer) printing)/ Uchidasu * (to print out; to print))
Verb-Cmr	X	To sign	署名 (する)/ サイン (する)	Shomei (suru)/ Sain (suru)
Verb-Cmr	X	To download	ダウンロード (する)/ 落とす/ ダウン (する)	Daunrōdo (suru)/ Otosu/ Daun (suru) * (abbreviation from download)
Verb-Cmr	X	To upload (to post online)	アップロード (する)/ 載せ込む/ アップ (する)	Appurōdo (suru)/ Nose komu/ Appu (suru) * (abbreviation from upload)
Verb-Cmr	X	To go to be (to go to become)	なるために行く (なるために行く)	Naru tame ni iku (naru tame ni iku)
Verb-Cmr	X	To go to do	しに行く/ やりに行く	Shi ni iku * (regular)/ Yari ni iku * (informal)
Verb-Cmr	X	To go to see	見に行く	Mi ni iku
Verb-Cmr	X	To go to visit	訪ねに行く/ 訪問に行く/ 見舞いに行く	Tazune ni iku/ Hōmon ni iku/ Mimai ni iku
Verb-Cmr	X	To go to work	仕事に行く	Shigoto ni iku



Verb-CmriX	To come to do	しに来る/ やりに来る	Shi ni kuru * (regular)/ Yari ni kuru * (informal)
Verb-CmriX	To come to see	見に来る	Mi ni kuru
Verb-CmriX	To come to visit	訪ねに来る/ 訪問に来る/ 遊びに来る	Tazune ni kuru/ Hōmon ni kuru/ Asobinikuru * (to come and stay; to drop in; to visit)
<b>Other Verbs (non-commonly used)</b>			
Verb-Mov	To emigrate	移住 (する)	iju (suru)
Verb-Mov	To immigrate	移民 (する)	imin (suru)
Verb-Mov	To get going (to start off)	行き始める/ 動き出す/ やり始める	Iki hajimeru/ Yari hajimeru
Verb-Mov	To get going (to take our leave; to take our farewell)	出発 (する) (休暇を取る; 別れを告げる)	Shuppatsu (suru) (Kyūkawotoru; Wakare o tsugeru)
Verb-Mov	To need not (to not have to)	必要はないです/ 必要ないとする/ 必要としないです	Hitsuyō wanaidesu/ Hitsuyō nai to suru/ Hitsuyō to shinaidesu
Verb-Mov	To alight	降りる	Oriru
Verb-Mov	To arrive on time (to arrive in time)	時間通りに到着する (時間通りに到着する)	Jikandōrini tōchaku suru (jikandōrini tōchaku suru)
Verb-Mov	To arrive too early	あまりにも早く到着する	Amarini mo hayaku tōchaku suru
Verb-Mov	To arrive too late	到着が遅すぎる	Tōchaku ga oso sugiru
Verb-Mov	To ascend (to go up)	上昇 (する)/ 上る (登る/ 昇る)/ 上がる (あがる)	Jōshō (suru)/ Noboru/ Agaru
Verb-Mov	To be run over	ひかれる (轢かれる)	Hikareru
Verb-Mov	To break out (to break free; to become free)	抜け出す/ 自由になる/ 振り出す/ 逃げる	Nukedasu/ Jiyū ni naru/ Furihanasu/ Nigeru
Verb-Mov	To break out of (to escape)	そこから抜け出す(逃げる)	Soko kara nukedasu (nigeru)
Verb-Mov	To break out (to start)	ブレイクアウト (する) (始める)	Bureikuauto (suru) (hajimeru)
Verb-Mov	To cross (legs or arms)	組む/ (足や腕を) 交差させる	Kumu/ (ashi ya ude o) Kōsa sa seru
Verb-Mov	To cross (to pass)	渡る/ 越える/ 過ぎる/ 越す/ 交差 (する)	Wataru/ Koeru/ Sugiru/ Kosu * (to cross over (e.g. mountain); to go across)/ Kōsa (suru) * (crossing; intersection)
Verb-Mov	To dash	突進 (する)/ 競走 (する)/ 疾走 (する)/ 駆ける/ 走る (はしる)/ ダッシュ (する)	Tosshin (suru) * (rush; dash; charge)/ Kyōsō (suru) * (race; run; dash; sprint/ racing)/ Shissō (suru) * (sprint; dash; scampering)/ Kakeru * (to run; to dash; to race)/ Hashiru * (to run/ to rush (to); to dash; to race)/ Dasshu (suru)
Verb-Mov	To depart on time (to depart in time)	時間通りに出発する (時間通りに出発する)	Jikandōrini shuppatsu suru (jikandōrini shuppatsu suru)
Verb-Mov	To depart too early	出発が早すぎる	Shuppatsu ga haya sugiru
Verb-Mov	To depart too late	出発が遅すぎる	Shuppatsu ga oso sugiru
Verb-Mov	To descend (e.g. a mountain) (to go down)	下降 (する)/ 下る/ 降りる (下りる)/ 下がる (さがる)	Kakō (suru)/ Kudaru/ Oriru/ Sagaru

Verb-Mov	To disembark	下船(する)	Gesen (suru)
Verb-Mov	To do a dance	ダンスをする/踊りをする	Dansu o suru/ Odori o suru
Verb-Mov	To dock	泊まる/入渠(する/の)/離岸(する)/ドッキング(する)	Tomaru * (to be docked; to be berthed; to be moored)/ Nyūkyo (suru/ no) * (entering a dock)/ Rigan (suru) * (setting sail; leaving the shore, dock, etc.)/ Dokkingu (suru) * (docking)
Verb-Mov	To drive back	車で戻る	Kuruma de modoru
Verb-Mov	To dwell	住む/宿る/居住(する)	Sumu/ Yadoru * (to dwell; to live; to remain/ to stay at; to take shelter at; to stop at; to lodge at)/ Kyojū (suru) * (residence; abode; dwelling/ residency (domicile))
Verb-Mov	To embark	乗船(する)	Jōsen (suru)
Verb-Mov	To evacuate	立ち退く/空にする/(に)避難(する)	Tachinoku/ Karanisuru/ (Ni) hinan (suru)
Verb-Mov	To excavate (to delve)	掘る/発掘(する)/掘り抜く/開削(する)/穴掘り(する)/掘削(する)/掘進(する)(掘り下げる)	Horu/ Hakkutsu (suru)/ Hori nuku/ Kaisaku (suru)/ Ana hori (suru)/ Kussaku (suru)/ Kusshin (suru) (Horisageru)
Verb-Mov	To explore (parts unknown) (to enjoy (natural beauty))	探る	Saguru
Verb-Mov	To fall into (to plunge into)	陥る/嵌まる/倒れる	Ochīru/ Hamamaru/ Taoreru
Verb-Mov	To fall on	落ちる/倒れる/落下(する)/転ぶ	Ochiru/ Taoreru/ Rakka (suru)/ Korobu
Verb-Mov	To ferry across (e.g. a river) (to carry across; to traverse)	渡す	Watasu
Verb-Mov	To get away with something	何かで逃れる/何かを持ち逃げする	Nanika de nogareru/ Nanika o mochinige suru
Verb-Mov	To go back to the start (to go back to the beginning)	元に戻す	Motonimodosu
Verb-Mov	To go downhill	下り坂に行く	Kudarizaka ni iku
Verb-Mov	To go uphill	上り坂に行く	Noborizaka ni iku
Verb-Mov	To go fast	早く行く/スピードを出す/走らせる/走らす	Hayaku iku/ Supīdo o dasu * (to go fast; to drive fast; to speed)/ Hashiraseru * (to dispatch (someone); to send; to make run/ to make go fast (a car, horse, etc.); to drive; to ride; to sail)/ Hashirasu * (to dispatch (someone); to send; to make run/ to make go fast (a car, horse, etc.); to drive; to ride; to sail)
Verb-Mov	To get lost	迷う/道に迷う	Mayou/ Michinimayou
Verb-Mov	To get off (to go out)	降りる/下車(する)/降車(する)	Oriru/ Gesha (suru)/ Kōsha (suru)
Verb-Mov	To get on (to board)	乗る/乗車(する)	Noru/ Jōsha (suru)

Verb-Mov	To go into (to come into; to get in; to step in)	入り込む/ 込む	Hairikomu/ Komu
Verb-Mov	To go into hiding	隠れる/ 行方をくらます/ 地下に潜る/ 跡をくらます	Kakureru/ Yukue o kuramasu * (to disappear; to vanish; to bolt; to go into hiding)/ Chikanimoguru * (to go underground; to go into hiding)/ Ato o kuramasu * (to disappear; to vanish; to bolt; to go into hiding)
Verb-Mov	To go on (to keep going)	続ける/ 続く (続けていくこと)	Tsudzokeru/ Tsudzuku (tsudzukete iku koto)
Verb-Mov	To go on tour	ツアーに行く/ 観光に行く/ 旅行に行く/ ツアーに参加する/ 旅行に参加する/ 観光に参加する/ 巡回に行く	Tsuā ni iku/ Kankō ni iku * (to go sightseeing)/ Ryokōniiku * (to go on travel; to go for travel; to go on a trip; to go on a tour)/ Tsuā ni sankasuru * (to participate in a tour; to join a tour)/ Ryokō ni sankasuru * (to take part in a trip; to join a tour)/ Kankō ni sankasuru/ Junkai ni iku * (to go around; to go on patrol)
Verb-Mov	To go out for dinner	夕食に出かける	Yūshoku ni dekakeru
Verb-Mov	To go straight (to)	直行 (する/ の)	Chokkō (suru/ no)
Verb-Mov	To go to Japan	日本に行く/ 日本へ行く	Nihon ni iku/ Nihon e iku
Verb-Mov	To go towards (to head towards)	向かう/ 向ける/ 向く/ 足が向く/ 向けて移動 (する)	Mukau/ Mukeru/ Muku/ Ashigamuku/ Mukete idō (suru)
Verb-Mov	To happen to pass by	通りかかる (通り掛かる/ 通り掛る)/ 通りすぎる	Tōrikakaru/ Tōri sugaru
Verb-Mov	To head to (to go towards)	向ける/ 向かう/ 向かっていく (向かって行く)/ ...に行く	Mukeru/ Mukau/ Mukatte iku/ ... Ni iku
Verb-Mov	To intersect	交差 (する)	Kōsa (suru)
Verb-Mov	To keep on going (to keep going)	進み続ける/ 成り立つ/ 立ち行く/ 生き続ける (進み続ける)	Susumi tsudzokeru/ Naritatsu * (to be viable (of a business, lifestyle, etc.); to carry on; to keep going)/ Tachiyuku * (to maintain itself; to last; to make itself pay; to make a living; to keep going)/ Iki tsudzokeru * (to carry on; to go on with one's life/ to keep alive; to stay alive; to survive) (susumi tsudzokeru)
Verb-Mov	To land	着陸 (する)/ 着地 (する)/ 上陸 (する)/ 着く	Chakuriku (suru)/ Chakuchi (suru)/ Jōriku (suru)/ Tsuku
Verb-Mov	To levitate	浮揚する	Fuyō suru
Verb-Mov	To lie scattered (to be covered with)	降りしく (降り敷く/ 降敷く)	Furishiku
Verb-Mov	To locate	見つける/ 探し出す/ 位置 (する)/ ロケート (する)	Mitsukeru/ Sagashidasu/ Ichi (suru)/ Rokēto (suru)
Verb-Mov	To look for shelter	避難所を探す	Hinansho o sagasu
Verb-Mov	To make haste	急ぐ (急いで)	Isogu (Isoide)
Verb-Mov	To make room for	スペースを空ける	Supēsu o akeru
Verb-Mov	To make way for	道を譲る	Michi o yuzuru

Verb-Mov	To move about	動き回る/ 回る/ 右往左往 (する/ の)	Ugokimawaru * (to move around; to move about; to get around)/ Mawaru * (to move around (to another place or position); to come around; to go over (e.g. to the opposing side))/ Uōsaō (suru/ no) * (moving about in confusion; going every which way; going this way and that)
Verb-Mov	To move around	動き回る/ 転々とする/ 移動 (する)/ 回る/ 並べ替える	Ugokimawaru * (to move around; to move about; to get around)/ Tenten to suru * (moving from place to place; being passed around repeatedly)/ Idō (suru) * (movement; transfer; migration; removal; travel/ mobile; moving; traveling; travelling; roving)/ Mawaru * (to move around (to another place or position); to come around; to go over (e.g. to the opposing side))/ Narabe kaeru * (to rearrange; to reorder; to move around; to sort; to collate)
Verb-Mov	To move aside (to move out of the way)	脇に移動する (邪魔にならないように移動する)	Waki ni idō suru (jama ni naranai yō ni idō suru)
Verb-Mov	To move away	遠ざかる	Tōzakarū
Verb-Mov	To move forward	前に進む	Mae ni susumu
Verb-Mov	To move towards	に向かって進む/ に向かって動く/ 押し寄せる	Ni mukatte susumu/ Ni mukatte ugoku/ Oshiyoseru * (to advance on; to close in; to march on; to descend on (the enemy); to move towards; to surge forward (crowd, wave of nostalgia, wave, etc.); to rush for (the door); to inundate; to overwhelm; to push aside)
Verb-Mov	To must go (to have to go; to need to go)	行かなければなりません (行かなければならない; 行くことが必要です; 行かざるを得ない)	Ikanakereba narimasen * (polite) (ikanakereba naranai * (regular); iku koto ga hitsuyōdesu; ikazaru o enai)
Verb-Mov	To operate (to run; to work; to handle)	動く/ 操作(する)/ 実行(する)/ 動作(する)/ 扱う/ 取扱う (取り扱う)	Ugoku/ Sōsa (suru)/ Jikkō (suru)/ Dōsa (suru)/ Atsukau/ Toriatsukau * (to handle; to operate (a machine, etc.); to use)
Verb-Mov	To part (to say goodbye; to separate; to farewell)	別れる(さよならを言う; 別れを告げる)	Wakareru (Sayonara o iu; wakare o tsugeru)
Verb-Mov	To persecute (to oppress)	迫害(する)/ 虐げる	Hakugai (suru)/ Shītageru

Verb-Mov	To position	位置(する)/位置決め(する)/ 所在(する)/ポスト(する)/ 定位(する)/立地(する)/ 置き換える	Ichi (suru) * (place; position; location/ position; standing; status; situation)/ Ichigime (suru) * (registration/ positioning)/ Shozai (suru) * (location (of); position; whereabouts; place where one is)/ Posuto (suru) * (can mean 'postbox; mailbox; mail box; pillar box', but can also mean 'post; position')/ Teii (suru) * (position; orientation)/ Ritchi (suru) * (standpoint; position/ location (geography)/ choosing a site (e.g. for industry); deciding on a location)/ Okikaeru * (to replace; to move; to change the position of)
Verb-Mov	To pursue	追求(する)/追跡(する)/探求 (する)/追行(する)/修業 (する)/勉学(する)/追撃 (する)/パシュート(する)/急追 (する)/猛追(する)	Tsuikyū (suru) * (pursuit (of a goal, ideal, etc.); search; chase; seeking after)/ Tsuiseki (suru) * (chase; pursuit; tracking; stalking/ following up; tracing)/ Tankyū (suru) * (search; quest; pursuit)/ Tsuikō (suru) * (pursuit; carrying out)/ Shūgyō (suru) * (pursuit of knowledge; studying; learning; training; completing a course)/ Bengaku (suru) * (study; pursuit of knowledge)/ Tsuigeki (suru) * (pursuit (of a fleeing enemy); chase; follow-up attack)/ Pashūto (suru) * (pursuit/ team pursuit; sports term)/ Kyūtsui (suru) * ((being in) hot pursuit)/ Mōtsui (suru) * (hot pursuit; hot chase)
Verb-Mov	To repatriate	帰国(する)/帰還(する)/送還 (する)/復員(する)	Kikoku (suru)/ Kikan (suru)/ Sōkan (suru) * (sending home; repatriation; deportation)/ Fukuin (suru) * (demobilization; demobilisation; repatriation)
Verb-Mov	To run away (to escape; to run off)	逃げる(逃げる)/逃げ出す/ 走り去る/走る/落ち延びる/ 飛び出す/逃げ失せる/ ずらかる	Nigeru (nigeru)/ Nigedasu/ Hashirisaru/ Hashiru/ Ochinobiru/ Tobidasu/ Nigeuseru/ Zurakaru
Verb-Mov	To run into (to rush into)	駆け込む/突き当たる/ ぶつかる	Kakekomu/ Tsukiataru/ Butsukaru
Verb-Mov	To rush	急ぐ	Isogu
Verb-Mov	To bid farewell	別れを告げる/さよならを言う (サヨナラを言う)	Wakare o tsugeru/ Sayonara o iu
Verb-Mov	To scramble	スクランブル(する)	Sukuranburu (suru)
Verb-Mov	To seek refuge (in) (to take shelter in)	駆け込む/(に)避難(する)	Kakekomu/ (Ni) hinan (suru)
Verb-Mov	To sneak	抜け出す/こっそり(する)	Nukedasu/ Kossori (suru)
Verb-Mov	To step aside (to move (i.e. out of the way))	退く(どく)	Doku
Verb-Mov	To step back (to move back; to withdraw)	退く(しりぞく)	Shirizoku

Verb-Mov	To step down	降りる/下がる/下る(くだ)/ 退任(する)/辞す/辞する	Oriru * (to descend (e.g. a mountain); to go down; to come down/ to step down; to retire; to give up; to quit; to fold)/ Sagaru * (to come down; to go down; to fall; to drop; to sink; to get lower/ to move back; to step back; to withdraw; to retire)/ Kudaru * (to descend; to go down; to come down)/ Tainin (suru) * (retirement; resignation; stepping down)/ Jisu * (to resign (from); to step down; to leave (one's position); to quit/ to take one's leave; to excuse oneself; to leave; to depart)/ Ji suru
Verb-Mov	To step forward (to step forth; to advance)	踏み出す/進み出る	Fumidasu/ Susumideru
Verb-Mov	To step into (e.g. someone else's territory; to break into)	踏み込む	Fumikomu
Verb-Mov	To step on (to stand on; to trample on; to set foot on)	踏む	Fumu
Verb-Mov	To step over (to step across)	跨ぐ	Matagu
Verb-Mov	To step up	上る(登る/昇る)/上がる (あがる)/ステップアップ (する)/歩み寄る	Noboru * (to ascend; to go up; to climb)/ Agaru * (to rise; to go up; to come up; to ascend; to be raised)/ Sutteppuappu (suru) * (step-up; advance; progress; increase)/ Ayumiyoru * (can mean 'to step up to; to walk up to; to approach', but can also mean 'to compromise; to meet halfway')
Verb-Mov	To surface	表面化(する)	Hyōmen-ka (suru) * (coming to a head; coming to the surface; becoming an issue; breaking)
Verb-Mov	To take off (ie. plane) (to depart)	離陸(する)(飛行機)(出発する)	Ririku (suru) (hikōki) (shuppatsu suru)
Verb-Mov	To track	探し出す/追跡(する)/記録 (する)/トラッキング(する)	Sagashidasu * (to track down; to locate; to find out)/ Tsuiseki (suru) * (chase; pursuit; tracking; stalking/ following up; tracing)/ Kiroku (suru) * (to record; to document)/ Torakkingu (suru)
Verb-Mov	To trip (to tackle)	躓く/蹴躓く/トリップ(する) (タックル(する))	Tsumazuku * (to trip (over); to stumble)/ Ketsumazuku * (to stumble (over); to trip)/ Torippu (suru) (Takkuru (suru) * (tackling (to the ground)/ tackle (in rugby, hockey, etc./ sports)/ tackle (position in American football/ sports)))
Verb-Mov	To turn around	振り返って	Furikaette

Verb-Mov	To veer	方向転換 (する)/ 振れる/ 逸れる	Hōkō tenkan (suru) * (change of course)/ Fureru * (to veer; to deflect; to lean towards)/ Soreru * (to turn away; to bear off; to veer away; to swerve from; to miss (e.g. a target)/ to deviate (e.g. of a conversation); to digress; to go astray; to wander)
Verb-Mov	To warm up (to warm-up)	ウォームアップ (する)/ 肩慣らし (する)/ 準備運動 (する)/ 温まる/ 調子付く/ 暖機 (する)/ 温める/ 興が乗る/ ウォーミングアップ (する)/ アップ (する)	U~ōmuappu (suru) * (warm-up)/ Katanarashi (suru) * (warming up; limbering up)/ Junbi undō (suru) * (warming (limbering) up; warming-up exercises)/ Atatamaru * (to warm oneself; to sun oneself; to warm up; to get warm)/ Chōshidzuku * (to warm up to; to become enthusiastic about; to be elated)/ Danki (suru) * (warm up (e.g. engine))/ Atatameru * (to warm (up); to heat (up))/ Kyōganoru * (to warm up to; to get interested in; to get excited by)/ U~ōminguappu (suru) * (warming up; warm-up)/ Appu (suru) * (warm- up; abbreviation of 'u~ōminguappu')
Verb-Mov	To wiggle	くねくね (クネクネ) (する)/ ピクピク動く (ぴくぴく動く)	Kunekune (suru)/ Pickupiku ugoku
Verb-Mov	To wing	飛ぶ/ 翼にする	Tobu/ Tsubasa ni suru
Verb-Act	To labor (to work; manual work)	労働 (する)/ 勤労 (する)/ 労苦 (する)/ 働く/ 仕事 (を) する/ 仕事 (する)	Rōdō (suru)/ Kinrō (suru)/ Rōku (suru)/ Hataraku/ Shigoto (o suru)/ Shigoto (suru)
Verb-Act	To craft (to work; to do handiwork)	細工 (する)	Zaiku (suru)
Verb-Act	To work efficiently (to work focused)	効率よく仕事をする/ 手際よく仕事をする/ 効率的に動作する/ 効率よく動く (集中して仕事をする)	Kōritsu yoku shigoto o suru/ Tegiwa yoku shigoto o suru/ Kōritsu-teki ni dōsa suru/ Kōritsu yoku ugoku (Shūchū shite shigoto o suru)
Verb-Act	To work overtime	残業 (する)	Zangyō (suru)
Verb-Act	To try one's best (to do one's best)	最善を尽くす/ 頑張る/ 精を出す/ 出し切る/ 全力を尽くす/ ベストを尽くす/ 腕によりをかける/ 身を尽くす/ 鯨立ち (する)/ 奮闘努力 (する)	Saizenwotsukusu/ Ganbaru/ Seiwodasu/ Dashikiru * (to use up (all one's strength, ideas, etc.); to exert oneself; to do one's best)/ Zenryokuwotsukusu/ Besutowotsukusu/ Udeniyoriwokakeru * (to put all one's skill (into doing something); to do something to the best of one's ability)/ Miwotsukusu/ Shachihokodachi (suru)/ Funtō doryoku (suru)
Verb-Act	To abdicate	退位 (する)/ 放棄 (抛棄) (する)/ 讓位 (讓位) (する)/ 捨てる/ 辞める (罷める/ 退める)	Taii (suru)/ Hōki (suru)/ Jōi (suru)/ Suteru/ Yameru

Verb-Act	To abort (to discontinue; to stop doing; to cancel)	中止 (する)/ 打ち切る/ アボート (する)/ 中絶 (する)/ 中断 (する) (辞める (やめる)); 辞める (やめる); 取り消す/ 取り止める/ 止める/ キャンセル (する))	Chūshi (suru) * (Interruption; discontinuance; suspension; stoppage/ cancellation (of a planned event); calling off)/ Uchikiru * (to stop; to abort; to discontinue; to close)/ Abōto (suru) * (abort/ computing)/ Chūzetsu (suru) * (abortion/ discontinuance; stoppage; suspension; interruption/ can also be used for pregnancy)/ Chūdan (suru) * (interruption; suspension; break) (Yameru * (to resign; to retire; to quit; to leave (one's job, etc.))); Yameru; Torikesu/ Toriyameru/ Tomeru/ Kyanseru (suru) * (from English "cancel")
Verb-Act	To absorb	吸収 (する)/ 吸い取る (吸取る/ 吸いとる)	Kyūshū (suru)/ Suitoru
Verb-Act	To abstain	棄権 (する)	Kiken (suru)
Verb-Act	To accommodate	収容 (する)/ 宿泊 (する)/ 適応 (する)/ 順応 (する)/ 泊める	Shūyō (suru)/ Shukuhaku (suru) * (accommodation; lodging)/ Tekiō (suru) * (adaptation; accommodation; conformity)/ Jun'nō (suru) * (adaptation; accommodation; conforming; adjustment)/ Tomeru * (to give shelter to; to lodge; to put up; to accommodate)
Verb-Act	To accompany (to keep company)	同行 (する) (付き添う (付添う))	Dōkō (suru) (Tsukisou)
Verb-Act	To account for (to make up)	占める	Shimeru
Verb-Act	To achieve (to reach; to get; to realize)	達成 (する)/ 果たす	Tassei (suru)/ Hatasu
Verb-Act	To acquire	取得 (する)/ 得る/ 獲得 (する/ の)/ 入手 (する)	Shutoku (suru)/ Eru/ Kakutoku (suru/ no)/ Nyūshu (suru)
Verb-Act	To activate (to enable)	活性化する/ 有効にする/ 始動 (する)/ 起動 (する)	Kassei-ka suru/ Yūkōnisuru/ Shidō (suru)/ Kidō (suru)
Verb-Act	To activate the power	電源を有効にする	Dengen o yūkōnisuru
Verb-Act	To adhere to	遵守 (順守) (する)/ 守る (護る/ 成る)/ 従う (随う/ 遵う/ 順う)	Junshu (suru)/ Mamoru/ Shitagau
Verb-Act	To adjust	調整 (する)/ 合わせる	Chōsei (suru)/ Awaseru
Verb-Act	To advance	進む/ 進める/ 進行 (する)	Susumu/ Susumeru/ Shinkō (suru)
Verb-Act	To adventure (venture)	冒険 (する)/ アドベンチャー (する)	Bōken (suru)/ Adobenchā (suru)
Verb-Act	To aim (at) (to turn towards)	向ける/ 狙う/ 狙いを定める (ねらいを定める)/ 狙いをつける (狙いを付ける)	Mukeru/ Nerai/ Nerai o sadameru/ Nerai o tsukeru
Verb-Act	To aim at doing (to make it a principle to ...)	旨とする	Mune to suru



Verb-Act	To aim for (to set up as a goal)	目指(目指し/目差し/目差) (する)/目指す/狙う/目掛ける (目がける)/図る/狙い撃ち (する)/狙いをつける (狙いを付ける)/向ける	Mezashi (suru)/ Mezasu/ Nerau/ Me kakeru/ Hakaru * (to aim for; to strive for; to work towards; to seek)/ Neraiuchi (suru)/ Nerai o tsukeru/ Mukeru
Verb-Act	To alter	変更(する)/変える/改める /転じる/直す(なおす)/ 違える/改む/転ずる/変化 (する)/改訂(する/の)/改正 (する/の)/修正(する)/改造 (する)/調整(する)/変造 (する)/改ざん(する)	Henkō (suru) * (change; modification; alteration; revision; amendment)/ Kaeru * (to change; to alter; to transform; to convert; to turn; to vary/ to reform; to revise; to amend)/ Aratameru * (to change; to alter; to revise; to replace/ to reform; to correct; to mend; to improve)/ Tenjiru * (to turn; to shift; to alter; to distract)/ Naosu * (to change; to alter; to convert; to translate)/ Tagaeru * (to change; to alter)/ Aratamu * (to change; to alter; to revise; to replace)/ Tenzuru * (to turn; to shift; to alter; to distract)/ Henka (suru) * (change; variation; alteration; mutation; transition; transformation; transfiguration; metamorphosis/ variety; diversity)/ Kaitei (suru/ no) * (revision (of text); alteration; change)/ Kaisei (suru/ no) * (revision; amendment; alteration)/ Shūsei (suru) * (amendment; correction; revision; modification; alteration; retouching; update; fix)/ Kaizō (suru) * (remodeling; remodelling; reconstruction; conversion; alteration; renovation; modification; reshuffling (e.g. a cabinet); reorganization; restructuring)/ Chōsei (suru) * (adjustment; regulation; coordination; reconciliation; tuning; fixing; tailoring)/ Henzō (suru) * (alteration; defacement; debasement; falsification; forgery)/ Kaizan (suru) * (alteration; falsification; forging)
Verb-Act	To amplify	増幅(する)/拡大(する)/ 増幅させる/アンプリファイ (する)/倍率(する)/拡声 (する)/敷衍(する)	Zōfuku (suru)/ Kakudai (suru)/ Zōfuku saseru/ Anpurifai (suru)/ Bairitsu (suru)/ Kakusei (suru)/ Fuen (suru)
Verb-Act	To anchor (to moor)	停泊(する)/係留(する)	Teihaku (suru)/ Keiryū (suru)
Verb-Act	To annihilate	全滅(する)/壊滅(する)/消滅 (する)	Zenmetsu (suru)/ Kaimetsu (suru) * ((complete) destruction; annihilation; devastation)/ Shōmetsu (suru) * (extinction; extinguishment; disappearance; vanishing; termination; lapse/ annihilation * (physics))
Verb-Act	To announce	発表(する)/発表を行う	Happyō (suru)/ Happyō o okonau
Verb-Act	To apply (for; to make an application)	申し込む(申し込む/申しこむ)/ 申請(する)/応募(する)	Mōshikomu/ Shinsei (suru)/ ōbo (suru)
Verb-Act	To apply to use (to apply and use)	申請して利用する/利用申請 (する)	Shinsei shite riyō suru/ Riyō shinsei (suru)

Verb-Act	To apprehend	逮捕 (する)/ 召し捕る/ 絡め取る/ 囚われる/ 危惧 (する)/ 捕縛 (する)	Taiho (suru) * (arrest; apprehension; capture)/ Meshitoru * (to arrest; to apprehend)/ Karametoru * (to catch and tie up; to apprehend; to arrest; to capture/ to entangle; to trap; to get (something) stuck; to trip up)/ Torawareru * (to be caught; to be captured; to be taken prisoner; to be arrested; to be apprehended/ to be seized with (fear, etc.); to be a slave to; to stick to; to adhere to; to be swayed by)/ Kigu (suru) * (apprehension; misgivings; uneasiness; fear; anxiety)/ Hobaku (suru) * (arrest; apprehension; capture)
Verb-Act	To arrange (to organize; to prepare, ie. meeting etc.)	手配 (する)/ 組織 (する)/ 準備 (する)	Tehai (suru)/ Soshiki (suru)/ Junbi (suru)
Verb-Act	To arrange (to sort; to organize, ie. items)	整理 (する)	Seiri (suru)
Verb-Act	To assassinate	暗殺 (する)/ アサシネイト (する)/ 弑する/ 寝首をかく/ 闇討ち (する)/ 暗殺を謀る/ 暗殺を図る	Ansatsu (suru) * (assassination)/ Asashineito (suru) * (assassinate)/ Shisuru * (to kill (one's master, king, father, etc.); to murder; to assassinate)/ Nekubiwokaku * (to cut off the head of a sleeping person; to assassinate someone while they sleep/ to catch someone off their guard by setting traps)/ Yamiuchi (suru) * (attack under the cover of darkness/ surprise attack; sneak attack)/ Ansatsuwohakaru * (to plot an assassination)/ Ansatsu o hakaru * (to plan to assassinate; to attempt to assassinate)
Verb-Act	To assemble (to put together)	取り合わせる (取合わせる/ 取りあわせる/ とりあわせる)/ 組み立てる (組立てる/ 組み立る/ くみたてる)/ 集める/ 集まる (集る)/ 組む/ アセンブル (する)	Toriawaseru/ Kunitateru * (to assemble; to put together; to set up; to construct; to build; to compose (a story, poem, etc.))/ Atsumeru/ Atsumaru/ Kumu/ Asenburu (suru)
Verb-Act	To augment	増強 (する)/ 増やす/ 積み増し (する)	Zōkyō (suru)/ Fuyasu/ Tsumimashi (suru) * (increase (in an amount of money or goods); augmentation)
Verb-Act	To backfire	裏目に出る/ 裏目に出てしまう/ バックファイアーする	Uramenideru/ Urame ni dete shimau/ Bakkufaiā suru

Verb-Act	To backup (to support)	バックアップ(する)/ 下支え(する)/ 助太刀(する)/ 退避(する)/ 支持(する)/ 後退(する)/ 裏打ち(する)/ 味方(する)/ 翼賛(する)/ フォロー(する)/ 援護射撃(する)/ バック(する)(サポート(する))	Bakkuappu (suru) * (backing (an initiative, candidate, etc.); support/ backing up (another player); covering (sports)/ backup (computing, ie. making a backup of one's harddrive))/ Shitazasae (suru) * (support; backup; prop; backstay; underpinning)/ Sukedachi (suru) * (assistance (in a fight); help; aid; backup)/ Taihi (suru) * (means 'taking refuge; evacuation', but can also mean 'backup (of data)/ computing')/ Shiji (suru) * (support; backing; endorsement; approval/ propping up; holding up; support)/ Kōtai (suru) * (retreat; falling back; moving backwards; reversing; backing up (of a vehicle); retrogression; retraction)/ Urauchi (suru) * (lining; backing/ backing up (e.g. a theory); support; bolstering)/ Mikata (suru) * (taking sides (with); supporting; standing by; backing up)/ Yokusan (suru) * (supporting (e.g. a government); backing up; assistance; countenance)/ Forō (suru) * (means 'follow', or 'following (on social media, esp. Twitter)/ networking, WWW', but can also mean 'backing-up; covering for; patching things up; support')/ Engo shageki (suru) * ((providing) covering fire/ supporting (someone in a debate, dispute, etc.); backing (someone) up)/ Bakku (suru) * (means 'back; rear', or 'background; backdrop', but can also mean 'backing (up); going backwards; reversing' or
Verb-Act	To back off	後退(する)/ 後ずさる/ 手控える/ 遅らせる	Kōtai (suru) * (retreat; falling back; moving backwards; reversing; backing up (of a vehicle); retrogression; retraction)/ Atozuseru * (to retreat; to back off; to draw back; to step back; to shrink away)/ Tebikaeru * (to hang (hold) back; to hold off; to refrain; to reduce or cut back on)/ Okuraseru * (to delay; to postpone; to put off; to slow down; to hold up; to retard; to put back (a clock))
Verb-Act	To back up (to copy)	バックアップ(する)(コピー(する)/ 複写(する)/ プリント(する)/ 写す/ 模写(する))	Bakkuappu (suru) * (backup * (computing)) (Kopī (suru) * (copy; photocopy)/ Fukusha (suru) * (copying; duplication; reproduction; copy)/ Purinto (suru) * (print; printing; (printed) copy)/ Utsusu * (to copy; to duplicate; to reproduce; to trace; to transcribe)/ Mosha (suru) * (copy (of the real thing); copying; reproduction; tracing))
Verb-Act	To bake a cake	ケーキを焼く	Kēki o yaku
Verb-Act	To balance	バランスをとる	Baransuwotoru

Verb-Act	To ban	禁止(する)/ 厳禁(する)/ 禁制(する/の)/ 禁庄(する)/ 禁輸(する)(禁止(する))	Kinshi (suru)/ Genkin (suru) * (ban as in strict prohibition)/ Kinsei (suru/ no)/ Kin'atsu (suru) * (ban as in suppression)/ Kin'yu (suru) * (embargo, official ban) (kinshi (suru))
Verb-Act	To bang	打つ/ 叩く/ 強打(する)	Utsu * (to hit; to strike; to knock; to beat; to punch; to slap; to tap; to bang; to clap; to pound)/ Tataku * (to strike; to hit; to beat; to knock; to pound; to bang; to slap; to spank; to tap; to pat; to clap (one's hands); to play (the drums))/ Kyōda (suru) * (heavy blow; thump; wallop; belt; whack)
Verb-Act	To barter	物々交換する(物物交換する)/ 交換(する)/ 取り替える(取り換える/ 取りかえる/ 取換える/ 取替える/ 取換る)	Butsubutsukōkan suru/ Kōkan (suru)/ Torikaeru
Verb-Act	To battle	戦う/ 戦闘(する)/ 闘争(する)	Tatakau/ Sentō (suru)/ Tōsō (suru)
Verb-Act	To be blocked (road, pipe, nose, etc.); to be clogged; to be plugged up	詰まる	Tsumaru
Verb-Act	To be blown away	吹き飛ばす(吹き飛ばされる)/ 吹き飛ばす/ 吹き流す/ 消し飛ばす/ 吹っ飛ばす/ 消し飛ばす/ 飛ばす	Fukitobasu (fukitoba sareru)/ Fukitobu/ Fukinagasu/ Keshitobu/ Futtobasu/ Keshitobasu/ Tobasu
Verb-Act	To be called	申す/ 呼ばれる/ と言われる	Mōsu/ Yobareru/ To iwareru
Verb-Act	To be caught (to get arrested)	捕まる	Tsukamaru
Verb-Act	To be challenged	挑戦される	Chōsen sareru
Verb-Act	To be conned	騙される	Damasareru
Verb-Act	To be contained (in) (to be included (in); to be inside (e.g. a box))	入る	Hairu
Verb-Act	To be done (to take place; to be held; to be practiced)	行われる(行なわれる)	Okonawareru
Verb-Act	To be exhausted	疲れ果てる	Tsukare hateru
Verb-Act	To be fired (to be dismissed)	首になる(首に成る)	Kubi ni naru (kubininaru)
Verb-Act	To be fully in it	完全にその中に入る	Kanzen ni sono nakanihairu
Verb-Act	To be heard (to be audible; to reach one's ears)	聞こえる(聞える/ 聴こえる/ 聴える)	Kikoeru

Verb-Act	To be in control (to have it under control)	コントロール(する)/ 制御(する)/ 制御である/ 管理(する)/ 収拾(する)/ 抑制(する)/ 制御下に置く/ 収拾である/ アンダーコントロールである(コントロール下に置く)	Kontorōru (suru)/ Seigyo (suru) * (control (of a machine, device, etc.)/ control (over an opponent, one's emotions, etc.); governing; management; suppression; keeping in check)/ Seigyodearu (seigyo de aru)/ Kanri (suru) * (control; management (e.g. of a business))/ Shūshū (suru) * (control; bringing under control; settling (a matter); putting in order)/ Yokusei (suru) * (control; restraint; suppression; constraint; curtailment; inhibition; check; curb)/ Seigyo-ka ni oku * (to put under control, to place under control, to bring under control, to keep under control)/ Shūshūdearu/ Andākontorōrudearu (andā kontorōru de aru) * (to be under control) (kontorōru-ka ni oku)
Verb-Act	To be in labor	陣痛中である	Jintsū-chūdearu
Verb-Act	To be listed	上場予定(がある/ する)	Jōjō yotei (ga aru/ suru)
Verb-Act	To be mixed (to be blended with; to join)	混ざる(交ざる/ 雑ざる)	Mazaru
Verb-Act	To be noisy	煩い(うるさい)	Urusai (urusai)
Verb-Act	To be packed (with); to be full (space, schedule, etc.)	詰まる	Tsumaru
Verb-Act	To be present	出席(する)/ 同席(する)/ 存在(する)/ 立ち会う	Shusseki (suru) * (to be present as in 'attendance; appearance')/ Dōseki (suru) * (to be present as in 'being present (at the same meeting, occasion, etc.); attendance (with)')/ Sonzai (suru) * (to be present as in 'existence; being')/ Tachiau * (to be present as in 'to be witness to')
Verb-Act	To be removed (of restrictions) (to be lifted (e.g. a ban)	解ける(とける)/ 外れる	Tokeru/ Hazureru
Verb-Act	To be safe	安全である	Anzendearu
Verb-Act	To be silent	静かにする	Shizukani suru
Verb-Act	To be stuck (to get stuck)	行き詰まる/ 立ち往生(する)/ 足止め(する)/ 引っかかる/ スタック(する)(行き詰まる)	Ikizumaru * (to come to a dead end; to come to a standstill; to reach a deadlock; to reach an impasse; to reach a stalemate)/ Tachiōjō (suru) * (being brought to a standstill; being stranded; getting stuck; stalling; deadlock)/ Ashidome (suru) * (preventing (someone) from leaving; confinement; keeping indoors; inducement to stay/ being stranded; grounding)/ Hikkakaru * (to be caught in; to be stuck in)/ Sutakku (suru) (ikizumaru)
Verb-Act	To be temperate in (to hold back)	控える/ 差し控える/ 節制(する)(我慢(する))	Hikaeru/ Sashihikaeru/ Sessei (suru) (Gaman (suru))

Verb-Act	To be together	一緒にいる/ 共にいる/ 相まっている	Issho ni iru/ Tomoni iru/ Aimatte iru * (coupled with; together)
Verb-Act	To be trapped (to become trapped)	閉じ込められる/ 逼塞(する)/ 引っ掛ける/ 陥穽(する) (閉じ込められる)	Tojikomerareru * (to lock up; to shut up; to imprison)/ Hissoku (suru) * (being trapped (and having no way out))/ Hikkakeru * (to hook; to catch; to trap; to ensnare)/ Kansei (suru) * (trap; pitfall) (tojikomerareru)
Verb-Act	To be unavailable (to be away; to not be present)	利用できない/ 無効(の/ な)/ 入手不可能(の/ な)/ 入手不可 (の/ な)/ 問える(つかえる) (離れている; 存在していない (存在していません; 存在しません; 存在しない))	Riyō dekinai/ Mukō (no/ na)/ Nyūshu fukanō (no/ na)/ Nyūshu-fuka (no/ na) * (unavailable (stock, etc.))/ Tsukaeru (Hanarete iru; Sonzai shite inai (sonzai shite imasen; sonzai shimasen; sonzai shinai))
Verb-Act	To be up (in points, games, etc.) (to be ahead; to be leading) * (sports term)	アップ(する)	Appu (suru)
Verb-Act	To become empty	空になる(からになる)/ 空っぽになる/ 空ける	Kara ni naru/ Karappo ni naru/ Utsukeru * (to empty; to remove; to make space; to make room)
Verb-Act	To become full	満杯になる/ 満ちる/ 満腹になる	Manpai ni naru/ Michiru/ Manpuku ni naru * (become full for the stomach, to have eaten enough)
Verb-Act	To behead	斬首(する)/ 馘す/ 首切る/ 首を落とす/ 首を切る/ 刎ねる/ 首になる/ 介錯(する)/ 馘首 (する)/ 断獄(する)/ 首を洗って待つ	Zanshu (suru) * (decapitation/ decapitated head)/ Kakusu * (to behead)/ Kubi kiru * (to behead; to decapitate)/ Kubi o otosu * (to behead; to decapitate)/ Kubi wokiru * (to behead/ to cut off the head)/ Haneru * (to cut off (someone's head); to behead; to decapitate)/ Kubi ni naru * (to be beheaded)/ Kaishaku (suru) * (beheading (as the ending to a seppuku))/ Kakushu (suru) * (beheading; decapitation)/ Dangoku (suru) * (trying of a crime; conviction/ condemnation to death by beheading)/ Kubi o aratte matsu * (to wait for one's punishment; to wait before one gets what's coming to one; to wash one's neck and wait (i.e. for one's beheading))
Verb-Act	To bend down	屈む(かがむ)/ 伏す/ 伏する	Kagamu/ Fusu * (to bend down; to bow down; to prostrate oneself)/ Fuku suru * (to crouch; to stoop; to bend down; to prostrate oneself; to lie down)
Verb-Act	To bequeath	遺贈(する)/ 譲る/ 伝える/ 残す (遺す)/ 遺産(する)	Izō (suru)/ Yuzuru/ Tsutaeru/ Nokosu/ Isan (suru)

Verb-Act	To bleach	漂白(する)/ 晒す/ 白化(する)/ ブリーチング(する)/ 脱色 (する)/ 晒し(する)	Hyōhaku (suru)/ Sarasu * (can mean 'to expose (to the sun, public, danger, etc.)', but can also mean 'to bleach; to refine')/ Hakuka (suru) * (bleaching; whitening; chlorosis)/ Burīchingu (suru)/ Dasshoku (suru) * (decolourization; decolorization; decolourisation; decolorisation; bleaching)/ Sarashi (suru)
Verb-Act	To block (to interrupt; to obstruct)	遮る/ 塞ぐ/ 閉ざす/ 封ずる/ ブロック(する)	Saegiru/ Fusagu/ Tozasu/ Fūzuru * (means 'to seal (letter)', but can also mean 'to prevent; to forbid; to block')/ Burokku (suru)
Verb-Act	To blow up	爆破(する)	Bakuha (suru)
Verb-Act	To blunt	鈍らす/ 鈍る/ 禿びる/ 鈍磨 (する)/ 腐る	Namarasu * (to blunt; to dull; to weaken)/ Namaru * (to become blunt; to grow dull)/ Chibiru * (to get blunt; to dull; to wear out)/ Donma (suru) * (becoming dull (of a knife, one's wits, etc.); becoming blunt)/ Kusaru * (to become useless; to blunt; to weaken (from lack of practice))
Verb-Act	To bomb (to bombard; to barrage)	爆撃(する)/ 投弾(する)(砲撃 (する); 集中砲火する)	Bakugeki (suru) * (bombing)/ Nagedama (suru) * (dropping a bomb) (Hōgeki (suru); Shūchū hōka suru)
Verb-Act	To breach	違反(する)	Ihan (suru)
Verb-Act	To break down	打破(する)/ 崩壊(する)/ 壊崩(する)/ 崩れる/ 破れる/ 熟す/ ガタガタになる/ 潰える	Daha (suru)/ Hōkai (suru)/ Kaihō (suru)/ Kuzureru/ Yabureru/ Jukusu/ Gatagata ni naru/ Tsuieru
Verb-Act	To breathe fire	火を噴く(火を吹く)	Hiwofuku
Verb-Act	To brew	醸造(する)/ 作る/ 醸す	Jōzō (suru)/ Tsukuru/ Kamosu
Verb-Act	To bring down	倒す/ ダウンさせる	Taosu/ Daun sa seru
Verb-Act	To bring in (to put in; to take in; to insert)	持ち込む/ 入れる/ 取り込む/ 採り込む/ 引き込む/ 運び込む/ 呼び入れる/ 呼び込む/ 運び入れる(入れる; 取り込む; 挿入(する))	Mochikomu * (to bring in; to take in; to carry in/ to approach (someone) with (a proposal, offer, problem, etc.); to bring; to lodge (a complaint); to propose (e.g. a project)/ to bring (to another stage); to take (e.g. to court, to extra time, to a play-off))/ Ireru * (to put in; to let in; to take in; to bring in; to insert; to install (e.g. software); to set (a jewel, etc.); to ink in (e.g. tattoo))/ Torikomu * (to take in; to bring in; to adopt (e.g. behaviour); to introduce)/ Torikomu * (to let in (light, air, etc.))/ Hikikomu * (to pull into; to draw in; to bring in/ to win over)/ Hakobikomu * (to carry in; to bring in)/ Yobiireru * (to call in; to invite; to bring in)/ Yobikomu * (to call in; to invite; to bring in)/ Hakobi ireru * (to carry or bring in(to)) (Ireru; Torikomu; Sōnyū (suru) * (insertion; incorporation; infixing))

Verb-Act	To bring in (to earn)	持ち込む (持ち込んでいます)/ 持ってくる (持ってきます) (稼ぐ/ 得る)	Mochikomu (mochikonde imasu * (polite)) * (to bring in; to take in; to carry in)/ Motte kuru (motte kimasu * (polite)) * (to bring; to take (something) along; to fetch; to get/ can be used to bring in something, ie. money) (Kasegu * (to earn (income); to make (money))/ Eru * (to get; to earn; to acquire; to procure; to gain; to secure; to attain; to obtain; to win))
Verb-Act	To bring out	引き出す (引出す/ 引きだす)/ 持ち出す (持出す)	Hikidasu/ Mochidasu
Verb-Act	To bring up	育てる/ 育む	Sodateru * (to raise; to rear; to bring up)/ Hagukumu * (to raise; to bring up; to rear)
Verb-Act	To bump	突き当たる/ ぶつかる/ 出くわす/ バンプ (する)/ 凸凹 (の/ な/ する)	Tsukiataru * (to run into; to collide with; to crash into; to bump against)/ Butsukaru * (to bump into; to run into; to collide with; to hit; to strike/ to encounter; to meet with; to come upon; to face; to run up against; to be confronted with/ to clash (of opinions, people, etc.); to conflict; to be at odds (with)/ to clash (of events); to fall (on); to occur at the same time (as))/ Dekuwasu * (to happen to meet; to come across; to run into; to bump into)/ Banpu (suru) * (bump; to bump)/ Dekoboko (no/ na/ suru) * (unevenness; roughness; ruggedness; bumpiness/ inequality; imbalance; unevenness; difference)
Verb-Act	To burp	げっぷをする (ゲップをする)	Geppu o suru
Verb-Act	To burst into flames (to catch fire)	火を噴く (火を吹く)/ 火がつく (火が付く/ 火が点く/ ひがつく)/ 点く	Hiwofuku/ Higatsuku (hi ga tsuku)/ Tsuku
Verb-Act	To bypass	迂回 (する)/ バイパス (する)/ 無視 (する)/ 回避 (する)	Ukai (suru)/ Baipas (suru)/ Mushi (suru) * (disregarding; ignoring; to disregard; to ignore)/ Kaihi (suru)
Verb-Act	To calculate	計算 (する)/ 勘定 (する)/ 割り出す/ 算を置く/ はじき出す (弾き出す/ 弾きだす/ はじきだす)/ 算出 (する)/ 算定 (する/ の)/ 計数 (する)/ 算 (さん) (する)	Keisan (suru)/ Kanjō (suru)/ Waridasu * (to calculate; to compute)/ Sanwooku * (to calculate; to divine)/ Hajikidasu * (to calculate; to work out)/ Sanshutsu (suru)/ Santei (suru/ no)/ Keisū (suru)/ San (suru)



Verb-Act	To call off (to cancel)	中止 (する)/ 取り止める/ 解除 (する) (キャンセル (する))	Chūshi (suru) * (cancellation (of a planned event); calling off/ interruption; discontinuance; suspension; stoppage)/ Toriyameru * (to cancel; to call off)/ Kaijo (suru) * (lifting (of a ban, sanctions, etc.); removal; release (from obligations); cancellation (of a warning, alert, etc.); calling off (e.g. a strike); releasing (a lock)/ termination (of a contract); cancellation; rescinding; rescission) (Kyanseru (suru) * (to cancel; cancellation/ from English "cancel"))
Verb-Act	To call on	伺う/ 訪ねる (たずねる)/ 訪れる (おとずれる)/ 呼ぶ/ 呼び出し (する)/ 召す/ 頼む/ 訪う/ 押しかける	Ukagau * (to call on someone; to call at a place; to pay a visit; to wait on someone)/ Tazuneru * (to visit; to call on; to pay a visit to)/ Otozureru * (to visit; to call on/ please note that the kanji is the same as tazuneru, only the hiragana word is different)/ Yobu * (to call out (to); to call; to invoke/ to summon (a doctor, etc.)/ to invite)/ Yobidashi (suru) * (call; summons; paging; curtain call/ call; invocation)/ Mesu * (to call; to summon; to send for; to invite/ honorific or respectful (sonkeigo) language)/ Tanomu * (to request; to beg; to ask/ to call; to order; to reserve/ to rely on)/ Otonau * (to visit; to call on)/ Oshikakeru * (to go uninvited; to call on without an invitation; to barge in on; to gatecrash)
Verb-Act	To call to action	行動を促す	Kōdō o unagasu
Verb-Act	To camouflage	偽装 (擬装) (する)/ カモフラージュ (する)	Gisō (suru)/ Kamofurāju (suru)
Verb-Act	To capture	キャプチャ (する)/ 捉える (捕らえる)/ 捕まえる	Kyapucha (suru)/ Toraeru/ Tsukamaeru
Verb-Act	To carry on	続ける/ 事を運ぶ/ 生き続ける	Tsudzukeru * (to continue; to keep up; to keep on)/ Koto o hakobu * (to go ahead; to proceed; to carry on)/ Iki tsudzukeru * (to carry on; to go on with one's life/ to keep alive; to stay alive; to survive)

Verb-Act	To carry out (to perform)	実行(する)/ 持ち出す/ 果たす/ 遂げる/ 為る(する)/ 行う/ 実施(する)/ 決行(する)/ 執行(する)/ 断行(する)/ 敢行(する) (実行(する))	Jikkō (suru)/ Mochidasu/ Hatasu * (to accomplish; to achieve; to carry out; to fulfill; to fulfil; to realize; to execute; to perform; to do)/ Togeru * (to accomplish; to achieve; to carry out)/ Naru (suru) * (to do; to carry out; to perform)/ Okonau * (to perform; to do; to conduct oneself; to carry out)/ Jisshi (suru) * (enforcement; implementation; putting into practice; carrying out; operation; working (e.g. working parameters); enactment)/ Kekkō (suru) * (doing (with resolve); carrying out (e.g. a plan))/ Shikkō (suru) * (execution; carrying out; performance; enforcement; exercise; service; conduct)/ Dankō (suru) * (decisive action; carrying out; resolute enforcement; execution)/ Kankō (suru) * (decisive action; going through with; daring to do; carrying out) (jikkō (suru))
Verb-Act	To cast	投じる/ 映す/ 落とす/ 成型(する)/ 投げる/ 捨てる/ 振る/ 鑄る/ キャスト(する)/ 目を向ける	Tōjiru * (to throw; to cast (e.g. vote, light, shadow))/ Utsusu * (to project; to reflect; to cast (shadow))/ Otosu * (to drop; to lose; to let fall; to shed (light); to cast (one's gaze); to pour in (liquid); to leave behind)/ Seikei (suru) * (cast; mold; mould; casting; molding; moulding; compacting (e.g. in metallurgy)/ forming; shaping; fashioning)/ Nageru * (to throw; to hurl; to fling; to toss; to cast)/ Suteru * (to throw away; to cast away; to dump; to discard/ to abandon; to desert; to leave)/ Furu * (can mean 'to wave; to shake; to swing' or 'to sprinkle; to throw (dice)', but can also mean 'to cast (actor); to allocate (work)')/ Iru * (to cast; to mint; to coin)/ Kyasuto (suru) * (cast (play, film, etc.)/ cast (e.g. type conversion))/ Mewomukeru * (to cast an eye on (to look at something quickly, often in order to give your opinion about it); to shift one's attention to; to shift one's focus on)
Verb-Act	To cast aside	脇に置く(傍に置く/ わきに置く/ 脇におく/ わきにおく)/ かなぐり捨てる/ 捨てる	Waki ni oku/ Kanagurisuteru/ Suteru
Verb-Act	To check out (something)	(何かを) チェックアウト(する) * (can be used both for checking out, ie of a hotel as well as checking something out)/ 洗い立てる	(nanika o) Chekkuauto (suru) * (can be used both for checking out, ie of a hotel as well as checking something out)/ Araitateru

Verb-Act	To circulate	循環(する/の)/ 伝わる/ 回す/ 流れる/ 流通(する)/ 流布 (する)/ 通う/ 通用(する)	Junkan (suru/ no) * (circulation; rotation; cycle; loop)/ Tsutawaru * (to spread (of a rumour, news, etc.); to travel; to circulate; to go around; to be passed around; to become known)/ Mawasu * (to turn; to rotate; to spin; to twist; to gyrate/ to pass around; to send around; to hand around; to circulate)/ Nagareru * (means 'to stream; to flow (liquid, time, etc.); to run (ink)', but can also mean 'to sweep (e.g. rumour, fire); to spread; to circulate')/ Ryūtsū (suru) * (circulation (of money, goods, etc.); distribution/ circulation (of air, water, etc.); ventilation; flow)/ Rufu (suru) * (circulation; dissemination)/ Kayou * (to circulate (e.g. blood, electricity); to be communicated (e.g. thought))/ Tsūyō (suru) * ((common) use (of a language, currency, etc.); current use; circulation; currency; validity (e.g. of a ticket))
Verb-Act	To circumvent	回避(する)/ 迂回(する)/ 無効化(する)	Kaihi (suru) * (evasion; avoidance)/ Ukai (suru) * (detour; circumvention)/ Mukō-ka (suru) * (disabling; invalidation; nullification; override; voiding; circumvention)
Verb-Act	To clean the room	部屋を掃除する/ 部屋をきれいにする	Heya o sōji suru/ Heya o kirei ni suru
Verb-Act	To click	クリック(する)	Kurikku (suru) * (click/ computing)
Verb-Act	To climb the tree	木に登る	Ki ni noboru
Verb-Act	To coagulate	凝固(する)/ 凝り固まる	Gyōko (suru)/ Korikatamaru
Verb-Act	To coincide	一致(する)/ ダブる(だぶる)/ かち合う/ 符合(する)	Itchi (suru)/ Daburu * (to overlap; to fall together (of dates, etc.); to coincide)/ Kachiau * (to clash; to collide; to conflict; to coincide)/ Fugō (suru) * (agreement; coincidence; correspondence; conformity)
Verb-Act	To collapse	崩れる/ 崩壊(する)/ 倒れる/ 壊れる(毀れる)/ 滅亡(する)	Kuzureru * (to crumble, to break down)/ Hōkai (suru) * (to crumble, to break down)/ Taoreru * (to fall over)/ Kowareru * (to break, to be destroyed; to be damaged)/ Metsubō (suru) * (destruction, ruin)
Verb-Act	To collect (to gather)	集める/ 集まる/ 揃う	Atsumeru/ Atsumaru/ Sorou
Verb-Act	To come back (to recover; to rally, ie. 'he makes a comeback')	再起(する)	Saiki (suru)

Verb-Act	To come down	降りてくる/ 下がる (さがる)/ 降りる/ 下る (くだる)/ 落ちる/ 降る/ 落下 (する)	Oritekuru * (to come down)/ Sagaru * (to come down; to go down; to fall; to drop; to sink; to get lower)/ Oriru * (to descend (e.g. a mountain); to go down; to come down)/ Kudaru * (to descend; to go down; to come down)/ Ochiru * (to fall; to drop; to come down; to crash; to collapse; to cave in; to give way)/ Furu * (to fall (of rain, snow, ash, etc.); to come down/ this verb is mostly used for the weather, like the falling of rain)/ Rakka (suru) * (fall; drop; descent; coming down)
Verb-Act	To come first	最初に来る/ 一番先に来る	Saisho ni kuru/ Ichiban sakini kuru
Verb-Act	To come last	最後に来る	Saigo ni kuru
Verb-Act	To come into existence (to materialize)	成立 (する)/ 存在に来る/ 生まれる (現実化 (する))	Seiritsu (suru)/ Sonzai ni kuru/ Umareru (genjitsu-ka (suru))
Verb-Act	To come out of nowhere	どこからともなく出てくる	Dokokara tomonaku detekuru
Verb-Act	To come to Japan (to visit Japan)	来日 (する)/ 日本に来る	Rainichi (suru)/ Nihon ni kuru
Verb-Act	To come to stay over (to come to spend the night)	来泊 (する)	Raihaku (suru)
Verb-Act	To come true	実現 (する)/ 叶う (適う/ 敵う)/ 当てはまる	Jitsugen (suru)/ Kanau/ Atehamaru * (to apply (of a rule); to be applicable (of standards, lessons, ideas, etc.); to hold true (e.g. of a description); to fit; to be suitable (e.g. of a word); to meet (requirements); to fulfill (conditions); to come under (a heading))
Verb-Act	To come true (of a wish, prayer, etc.) (to be realized; to be fulfilled)	叶う (適う/ 敵う)	Kanau
Verb-Act	To come up	上がってくる/ 上がる (あがる)/ 持ち上がる/ 上る	Agatte kuru * (to come up)/ Agaru * (to rise; to go up; to come up; to ascend; to be raised)/ Mochiagaru * (to be lifted; to be raised; to rise; to go up/ to happen suddenly; to occur; to come up; to turn up)/ Noboru * (to ascend; to go up; to climb/ to come up (on the agenda))
Verb-Act	To compose (music)	作曲 (する)	Sakkyoku (suru)
Verb-Act	To compose (to form; to organize; to configure)	構成 (する)	Kōsei (suru)
Verb-Act	To confiscate	没収 (する)	Bosshū (suru)
Verb-Act	To contain	含む/ 含有 (する)/ 入る	Fukumu/ Gan'yū (suru)/ Hairu * (to contain; to be contained (in); to be included (in); to be inside (e.g. a box); to come under (a heading); to belong (in a category))

Verb-Act	To contend	争う/戦う/競う/挑む/ 張り合う/奪い合う/戦わず	Arasou * (to compete; to contest; to contend/ to quarrel; to argue; to dispute; to be at variance; to oppose)/ Tatakau * (to struggle (against adversities, etc.); to fight; to contend; to resist)/ Kisou * (to compete; to contend; to vie; to contest)/ Idomu * (to challenge to (a fight, game, etc.); to throw down the gauntlet; to contend for)/ Hariau * (to compete (with each other); to contend for; to vie for; to rival)/ Ubaiau * (to scramble for; to struggle for; to contend for; to fight for)/ Tatakawasu * (to compete; to vie; to contend)
Verb-Act	To cooperate (to work together)	(ご) 協力(する)/ 共同(する)/ 連携(する)/ 助け合う/ 力を合わせる/ 握手(する)/ 一緒に働く/ 一緒に仕事をする (協力(する)/ タッグを組む/ 机を並べる)	(go) Kyōryoku (suru)/ Kyōdō (suru)/ Renkei (suru)/ Tasukeau/ Chikarawoawaseru/ Akushu (suru)/ Issho ni hataraku/ Issho ni shigoto o suru (Kyōryoku (suru)/ Taggu o kumu/ Tsukue o naraberu)
Verb-Act	To coordinate	調整(する)/ コーディネート (する)	Chōsei (suru)/ Kōdinēto (suru)
Verb-Act	To corrode	腐る/ 腐食(する)	Kusaru * (to rot; to go bad; to decay; to spoil; to fester; to decompose; to turn sour (e.g. milk)/ to corrode; to weather; to crumble/ to become useless; to blunt; to weaken (from lack of practice))/ Fushoku (suru) * (corrosion; etching; erosion; rot; decay; rust)
Verb-Act	To crack	ひび割れ(する)	Hibiware (suru)
Verb-Act	To crouch down (to cower; to cringe)	しゃがむ/ 蹲る/ 屈む/ 蹲う/ しゃがみ込む/ 伏する (しゃがみこむ)/ 蹲む (縮こまる; 縮こまる)	Shagamu * (to squat; to crouch)/ Uzukumaru * (to crouch; to squat; to cower)/ Kagamu * (to stoop; to lean over; to bend forward/ to bend down; to crouch; to squat)/ Tsukubau * (to crouch; to squat)/ Shagami komu * (to squat; to crouch down (completely, generally with face looking through knees))/ Fuku suru * (to crouch; to stoop; to bend down; to prostrate oneself; to lie down)/ Tsukunamu * (to squat; to crouch) (Chidjikomaru * (to curl oneself up; to squeeze oneself in; to be huddled); Chidjikomaru)
Verb-Act	To crush	潰す/ 砕く/ 押しつぶす (押し潰す/ 押し潰す)	Tsubusu/ Kudaku/ Oshitsubusu

Verb-Act	To cultivate	栽培 (する)/ 生やす/ 培う/ 耕す/ 耕作 (する)	Saibai (suru) * (cultivation)/ Hayasu * (to grow; to cultivate/ to let grow (e.g. weeds))/ Tsuchikau * (to cultivate; to foster)/ Tagayasu * (to till; to plow; to plough; to cultivate)/ Kōsaku (suru) * (cultivation; farming)
Verb-Act	To curl	渦巻く/ 曲げる/ カール (する)	Uzumaku * (to whirl; to eddy; to swirl; to curl (smoke)/ to be all jumbled together (feelings, thoughts, etc.))/ Mageru * (to bend; to crook; to bow; to curve; to curl)/ Kāru (suru) * (to curl)
Verb-Act	To cut off	断ち切る/ 切り取る/ 切る/ 切り出す	Tachikiru * (to cut (cloth, paper, etc.); to cut off/ to sever (ties); to break off (relations); to give up (an attachment, habit, etc.); to stop (e.g. a vicious cycle)/ to cut off (a supply route, enemy's retreat, etc.); to block; to break up (e.g. an intelligence network))/ Kiritoru * (to cut off; to excise; to tear off; to cut out; to whittle down; to tear out; to cut down; to amputate)/ Kiru * (to cut; to cut through; to perform (surgery))/ Kiridasu * (to quarry; to cut (timber); to cut and carry off)
Verb-Act	To cut the power (to cut off the power)	電源を切る/ 電源を消す (電源を切る)	Dengenwokiru/ Dengen o kesu (dengenwokiru)
Verb-Act	To deal with (to treat; to handle; to cope with)	対処 (する)/ 処理 (する)/ 対応 (する)/ 手がける/ 扱う/ 処する/ 取扱う (取り扱う)/ 善処 (する)	Taisho (suru)/ Shori (suru)/ Taiō (suru)/ Tegakeru/ Atsukau/ Sho suru/ Toriatsukau * (to deal with (an issue); to manage)/ Zensho (suru) * (dealing appropriately (with a situation); taking proper measures; handling (an issue) carefully; making the best of (a bad bargain))
Verb-Act	To dedicate (to devote)	捧げる (献げる)	Sasageru
Verb-Act	To demolish	取り壊す (取壊す/ 取毀す/ 取り毀す)	Torikowasu
Verb-Act	To denounce	非難 (する)/ こき下ろす/ 呼ばわり (する)/ 吊るし上げる/ 非を鳴らす/ 吊上げ (する)/ 非難轟々 (な/ する)	Hinan (suru)/ Kokiorosu/ Yobawari (suru) * (denouncing; calling (e.g. someone a thief); branding (as))/ Tsurushi ageru * (can mean 'to hoist; to lift up', but can also mean 'to crowd around and) rebuke; to (gang up and) criticize; to reproach severely; to subject to a kangaroo court; to torment with hostile questions')/ Hiwonarasu * (to cry against; to denounce publicly)/ Tsurriage (suru) * (can mean 'hung up; hoist', but can also mean 'denounced; severely criticised; kangaroo court')/ Hinan gōgō (na/ suru) * (loud criticism; torrent of criticism; fierce denouncement (from many people); uproarious outcry)

Verb-Act	To deplete (to use up; to take all)	取り尽くす/ 取り切る/ 使い果たす (遣い果す)/ 枯渴させる (涸渴させる)	Tori tsukusu/ Tori kiru/ Tsukaihatasu/ Kokatsu sa seru
Verb-Act	To detox	デトックス (する)	Detokkusu (suru)
Verb-Act	To deviate	逸脱 (する)/ ずれる/ 逸する/ 逸れる/ 悖る/ 逸す/ 脱線 (する)	Itsudatsu (suru) * (deviation; departure/ omission)/ Zureru * (to slide; to slip off; to get dislocated; to be out of alignment; to get dislodged; to deviate; to shift (position); to be out of sync; to be slightly off; to be off-point)/ Issuru* (can mean 'to lose (a chance); to miss (a chance)' or 'to overlook; to omit; to forget', but can also mean 'to deviate')/ Soreru * (can mean 'to turn away; to bear off; to veer away; to swerve from; to miss (e.g. a target)', but can also mean 'to deviate (e.g. of a conversation); to digress; to go astray; to wander')/ Motoru * (to go against; to act contrary to; to run counter to; to deviate from)/ Issu * (can mean 'to lose (a chance); to miss' or 'to overlook; to omit; to forget', but can also mean 'to deviate; to depart from (the norm, etc.)')/ Dassen (suru) * (can mean 'derailment', but can also mean 'digression; deviation')
Verb-Act	To dial	ダイヤル (する)	Daiyaru (suru)
Verb-Act	To dilate	拡張 (する)/ 散大 (する)	Kakuchō (suru) * (expansion; extension; enlargement/ escape; ESC * (computing))/ Sandai (suru) * (dilation (of the pupil), physiology)
Verb-Act	To dilute	薄める/ 水増し (する)/ 希釈 (する)/ 加水 (する)/ 割る/ 伸ばす	Usumeru * (to dilute; to water down)/ Mizumashi (suru) * (dilution; watering down/ inflation (of budget, claim, etc.); padding)/ Kishaku (suru) * (dilution)/ Kasui (suru) * (adding water; dilution with water)/ Waru * (means 'to divide' or 'to cut; to halve; to separate; to split; to rip', or 'to break; to crack; to smash', but can also mean 'to dilute')/ Nobasu * (means 'to grow long (e.g. hair, nails)' or 'to lengthen; to extend; to stretch', but can also mean 'to dilute; to thin out')
Verb-Act	To dine (to have dinner)	食事 (を) (する)/ 夕食を食べる/ ディナーを食べる (夕食をとる)	Shokuji (o) (suru)/ Yūshoku o taberu/ Dinā o taberu (yūshokuwotoru)

Verb-Act	To disengage	外れる/ 解除 (する)	Hazureru * (to be disconnected; to get out of place; to be off; to be out (e.g. of gear)/ to be removed; to be excluded)/ Kaijo (suru) * (termination (of a contract); cancellation; rescinding; rescission/ lifting (of a ban, sanctions, etc.); removal; release (from obligations); cancellation (of a warning, alert, etc.); calling off (e.g. a strike); releasing (a lock))
Verb-Act	To dismiss	却下 (する)	Kyakka (suru)
Verb-Act	To dispel	晴らす/ 吹き飛ばす/ 解く (とく)/ 解き明かす/ ぶっ飛ばす/ 払拭 (する)	Harasu * (to dispel; to clear away; to refresh (oneself))/ Fukitobasu * (to dispel; to drive away/ to blow away; to blow off; to blow up)/ Toku * (to dispel (misunderstanding, etc.); to clear up; to remove (suspicion); to appease)/ Tokiakasu * (to uncover; to solve; to reveal)/ Buttobasu * (to drive away (one's sorrows, worries, etc.); to dispel)/ Fusshoku (suru) * (wiping out; sweeping away; eradicating; dispelling)
Verb-Act	To disperse	分散 (する)	Bunsan (suru)
Verb-Act	To dispose (to throw away)	処分 (する)/ ほかす/ 捨てる/ 投げ捨てる/ 投げる/ 始末 (する)	Shobun (suru)/ Hokasu/ Suteru/ Nagesuteru/ Nageru/ Shimatsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To disassemble	分解 (する)/ 解体 (する)/ ばらす (バラす)/ 逆アセンブル (する)	Bunkai (suru) * (disassembly; dismantling; disaggregating; taking apart; breaking up; analysis; parsing/ decomposition; resolution; disintegration; degradation)/ Kaitai (suru) * (demolition; taking down; dismantling; disassembly; taking apart/ dissolution (of an organization, company, etc.); breaking up)/ Barasu * (to take apart; to take to pieces; to disassemble)/ Gyaku asenburu (suru) * (disassembly/ computing)



Verb-Act	To disseminate	広める/ばら撒く/言いふらす/ 分配(する)/周知徹底(する)/ 散布(する)/流布(する)/伝送 (する)/宣布(する)	Hiromeru * (to spread; to propagate; to popularize; to disseminate)/ Baramaku * (to scatter; to disseminate (e.g. a rumor); to spread (e.g. germs); to broadcast/ to distribute widely (e.g. leaflets); to hand out freely; to spend recklessly)/ lifurasu * (to spread (e.g. a rumor); to circulate; to disseminate)/ Bunpai (suru) * (division; splitting; sharing; distribution; dissemination; allocation)/ Shūchi tettei (suru) * (dissemination; spreading of information)/ Sanpu (suru) * (dissemination; scattering; sprinkling; spraying)/ Rufu (suru) * (circulation; dissemination)/ Densō (suru) * (transmission; communication; circulation; dissemination; diffusion; propagation; delivery)/ Senpu (suru) * (proclamation; dissemination; promulgation)
Verb-Act	To dissipate (to disappear)	消散(する/の)/消耗(する)/ 解ける(とける)/すり潰す (磨り潰す)/爛れる	Shōsan (suru/ no) * (evaporation; dispersion; dissipation)/ Shōmō (suru) * (exhaustion; consumption; using up; dissipation; waste)/ Tokeru * (to dissipate (of anger, tension, etc.); to melt away; to ease; to be appeased; to be resolved (of a dispute, misunderstanding, etc.); to be cleared up)/ Suritsubusu * (to dissipate (a fortune); to run through; to lose/ to mash; to grind; to pulverize; to pulverise; to deface)/ Tadareru * (to be dissipated; to be dissolute; to indulge in)
Verb-Act	To dissipate (of anger, tension, etc.)	解ける(とける)	Tokeru
Verb-Act	To distribute	配る/分配(する)/分布(する)/ 配布(する)/配分(する)/流通 (する)/配給(する)/分与 (する)/頒布(する)/配信 (する)/送配(する)	Kubaru/ Bunpai (suru)/ Bunpu (suru)/ Haifu (suru)/ Haibun (suru)/ Ryūtsū (suru)/ Haikyū (suru)/ Bun'yo (suru)/ Hanpu (suru)/ Haishin (suru)/ Sōhai (suru)
Verb-Act	To dive into the water (to jump into the water)	水に飛び込む(水に飛び込む)	Mizu ni tobikomu (mizu ni tobikomu)
Verb-Act	To diversify	多様化(する)/多角化(する)/ 経営多角化(する)/転作(する)	Tayō-ka (suru)/ Takaku-ka (suru)/ Keiei takaku-ka (suru) * (management diversification; diversification)/ Tensaku (suru) * (crop diversification; crop rotation; change of crops)
Verb-Act	To divide (to split; to share)	分割(する)/分ける/分かつ/ 割る	Bunkatsu (suru)/ Wakeru/ Wakatsu/ Waru
Verb-Act	To divide into equal parts	等分(する)/山分け(する)/ 割り切る	Tōbun (suru)/ Yamawake (suru)/ Warikiru * (to divide exactly (without remainder); to divide evenly)

Verb-Act	To do in the same way (as)	(と) 同じように行く	(to) Onaji yō ni okonau
Verb-Act	To do the impossible	不可能を可能にする/ 不可能なことをする/ 無理をする(無理する)	Fukanō o kanō ni suru/ Fukanōna koto o suru/ Muri o suru (murusuru)
Verb-Act	To domesticate	飼い慣らす/ 慣らす/ 慣れる/ 家畜化(する)	Kainarasu/ Narasu/ Nareru * (to become tame; to become domesticated)/ Kachiku-ka (suru)
Verb-Act	To dose	投与(する)/ 一服(服/ いっぷく)(する)/ 調薬(する)	Tōyo (suru) * (administering a dose)/ Ippuku (suru) * (a dose, a puff)/ Chōyaku (suru) * (dose, dispense)
Verb-Act	To downgrade	ダウングレード(する)	Daungurēdo (suru)
Verb-Act	To doze	居眠り(する)(居眠り (を)))/ 居眠る	Inemuri (suru) (inemuri (o suru))/ Inemuru
Verb-Act	To doze off	居眠り(する)	Inemuri (suru)
Verb-Act	To nod off	居眠る/ 居眠り(する)/ 船を漕ぐ/ うとうと(と/ する)/ うつらうつら(と/ する)/ こっくりこっくり(と/ する)/ こっくり(と/ する)	Inemuru * (to doze off; to nod off; to snooze)/ Inemuri (suru) * (nodding off (while sitting); dozing)/ Funewokogu * (to nod off (while sitting); to doze off; to row a boat)/ Utōto (to/ suru) * (falling into a doze; dozing off; nodding off)/ Utsurautsura (to/ suru) * (drowsily; nodding off)/ Kokkuri kokkuri (to/ suru) * (niddle-noddle; nid-nod; nodding off)/ Kokkuri (to/ suru) * (repeatedly nodding and dozing off/ nodding (in agreement, with approval, etc.)/ suddenly (dying))
Verb-Act	To drag under	下にドラッグ(する)	Shita ni doraggu (suru)
Verb-Act	To draw out	引き出す/ 抜く/ 引き抜く/ 抜き取る/ 抜き出す/ 画する/ 描画(する)	Hikidasu * (to pull out; to take out; to draw out)/ Nuku * (to pull out; to draw out; to extract; to unplug; to weed)/ Hikinuku * (to extract; to pull out; to draw out; to uproot)/ Nukitoru * (to pull out; to draw out; to disconnect)/ Nukidasu * (to extract; to draw out; to pull out; to distill)/ Kakusuru * (to draw (a line)/ to demarcate; to mark; to divide; to map out/ to plan/ to draw out)/ Byōga (suru) * (drawing; painting)
Verb-Act	To dress up	着飾る/ ドレスアップ(する)	Kikazaru/ Doresuappu (suru) * (from English "dress up")
Verb-Act	To drink a glass of wine	ワインを一杯飲む	Wain o ippainomu
Verb-Act	To drive around	その辺を運転する/ 周りに運転する/ この辺を運転する/ 特定の目的なく運転する/ 車で走り回る/ 走り回る	Sono hen o unten suru/ Mawari ni unten suru/ Kono hen o unten suru/ Tokutei no mokuteki naku unten suru/ Kuruma de hashirimawaru/ Hashirimawaru
Verb-Act	To drop down	落下(する)/ 落とす/ ドロップダウン(する)	Rakka (suru)/ Otsu/ Doroppudaun (suru)
Verb-Act	To dry one's hair	髪を乾かす	Kami o kawakasu
Verb-Act	To duplicate	複製(する)	Fukusei (suru)

Verb-Act	To dwindle	衰退 (する)	Suitai (suru)
Verb-Act	To earn	稼ぐ/ 得る	Kasegu * (to earn (income); to make (money))/ Eru * (to get; to earn; to acquire; to procure; to gain; to secure; to attain; to obtain; to win)
Verb-Act	To earn money (to earn income)	お金を稼ぐ (収入を得る/ 収入を稼ぐ)	Okane o kasegu (shūnyū o eru/ Shūnyū o kasegu)
Verb-Act	To eat a meal	食事 ((を)する)	Shokuji ((o) suru)
Verb-Act	To eavesdrop	盗聴 (する)/ 立ち聞く/ 立ち聞き (する)/ 盗み聞き (する)	Tōchō (suru) * (interception (email); wiretap; bug)/ Tachi kiku * (to listen in; to eavesdrop)/ Tachigiki (suru) * (eavesdropping)/ Nusumigiki (suru) * (eavesdropping; tapping)
Verb-Act	To elect	選出 (する)	Senshutsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To emanate	発散 (する)/ 発する	Hassan (suru)/ Hassuru
Verb-Act	To embody	体現 (する)/ 現れる/ 現る (あらわる)/ 具体化 (する)/ 具現化 (する)/ 具象 (する)/ 具現 (する)	Taigen (suru) * (personification; impersonation; embodiment)/ Arawareru * (to appear; to come in sight; to become visible; to come out; to embody; to materialize; to materialise)/ Arawaru * (to appear; to come in sight; to become visible; to come out; to embody; to materialize; to materialise)/ Gutai- ka (suru) * (embodiment; materialization; actualization; realization; taking form; taking shape)/ Gugen-ka (suru) * (embodiment; realization; materialization)/ Gushō (suru) * (concreteness; embodiment; expressing concretely)/ Gugen (suru) * (incarnation; embodiment; realization; giving concrete form (to))
Verb-Act	To employ (to hire)	採用 (する)/ 抱える	Saiyō (suru)/ Kakaeru
Verb-Act	To emulate	倣う/ エミュレート (する)/ エミュレーション (する)	Narau * (to imitate; to follow; to copy; to emulate)/ Emyurēto (suru)/ Emyurēshon (suru)
Verb-Act	To encumber	(お) 邪魔 (する)	(o) Jama (suru)
Verb-Act	To endanger	危険にさらす/ 脅かす (劫かす/ おびやかす)	Kiken'nisarasu/ Odokasu
Verb-Act	To end up	(に) 終わる/ 成る (なる)/ 羽目になる (ハメになる)	(ni) Owaru * (to end; to come to an end; to finish; to close; to be over/ to finish; to complete; to conclude)/ Naru * (to result in; to turn out; to end up; to prove (to be))/ Hameninaru * (to get stuck with (some job); to end up with (something unpleasant))
Verb-Act	To engage	従事 (する)/ 携わる/ 関与 (干与/ かんよ) (する)/ 参画 (する)/ 行動を起こす/ 参加 (する)	Jūji (suru)/ Tazusawaru/ Kan'yo (suru)/ Sankaku (suru)/ Kōdō o okosu/ Sanka (suru)

Verb-Act	To enhance	強化(する)/ 高める/ 引き立てる/ 充実(する)	Kyōka (suru) * (strengthening; intensifying; reinforcement; enhancement; solidification)/ Takameru * (to raise; to lift; to boost; to enhance)/ Hikitateru * (to set off to advantage; to bring into prominence; to enhance)/ Jūjitsu (suru) * (enhancement; improvement; enrichment; upgrading)
Verb-Act	To enlist	入隊(する)/ 兵役に入れる/ 募集(する)	Nyūtai (suru)/ Heieki ni ireru/ Boshū (suru)
Verb-Act	To enroll	登録(する)/ 入る(はいる)/ 上げる(あげる)/ 連なる/ 入学 (する)/ 在籍(する)/ 入会 (する)/ 入団(する)/ 入園 (する)/ 編入(する)/ 入校 (する)/ 在館(する)/ 在学 (する)/ 籍を置く	Tōroku (suru) * (registration; accession; register; entry; record)/ Hairu * (to join (a club, company, etc.); to enter (a university, the army, etc.); to enroll (in); to go into (e.g. politics); to get into)/ Ageru * (to enrol (one's child in school); to enroll)/ Tsuranaru * (to enrol; to enroll; to join)/ Nyūgaku (suru) * (admission (to a school or university); entrance; enrolment; enrollment; matriculation)/ Zaiseki (suru) * (being enrolled (at a school); being registered; being a member (of a team, organization, etc.))/ Nyūkai (suru) * (admission (to a society, club, etc.); joining; entrance; enrollment; enrolment; becoming a member)/ Nyūdan (suru) * (joining (a group, team, etc.); enrollment; enrolment)/ Nyūen (suru) * (enrollment in kindergarten; enrolment in nursery school/ entering a park, garden, zoo, etc.)/ Hen'nyū (suru) * (admission; incorporation; enlistment; enrollment)/ Nyūkō (suru) * (admission (to a school); entrance; enrolment; enrollment)/ Zai-kan (suru) * (being in an embassy, aquarium, museum, etc./ being enrolled)/ Zaigaku (suru) * (attending (school, college, etc.); being enrolled; being a student)/ Seki o oku * (to be enrolled (in a college, course of study, etc.); to be a member (of an organization))
Verb-Act	To enthrone (to ascend the throne)	即位(する)(王位に就く)/ 新天皇を擁立する/ 新皇帝を擁立する	Sokui (suru) (Ōi ni tsuku)/ Shin ten'nō o yōritsu suru * (to install a new emperor, ie. mainly used for the emperor of Japan)/ Shin kōtei o yōritsu suru * (to install a new emperor)
Verb-Act	To erupt	噴火(する)/ 噴出(する)	Funka (suru)/ Funshutsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To establish	確立(する)	Kakuritsu (suru)

Verb-Act	To evolve	進化(する)/ 進化を遂げる/ 展開(する)	Shinka (suru) * (evolution; becoming more advanced; progress; development; improvement)/ Shinka o togeru * (to make progress; to develop; to evolve (method, style, etc.))/ Tenkai (suru) * (development; evolution; progression; unfolding; (plot) twist/ expansion; spreading out; extending; deployment; building up)
Verb-Act	To exclude	除外(する)/ 除く/ 省く/ 外す/ 締め出す(閉め出す)/ のけ者にする(除け者にする)/ 撥ねる(勿ねる)/ 退ける (除ける)/ 除する/ 省略(する)	Jogai (suru)/ Nozoku/ Habuku/ Hazusu/ Shimidasu/ Nokemononisuru/ Haneru/ Nokeru/ Josuru/ Shōryaku (suru)
Verb-Act	To exhale	息を吐く/ 息を吐き出す	Ikiwohaku/ Ikiwohakidasu
Verb-Act	To exhaust	排気(する)	Haiki (suru)
Verb-Act	To exile	追放(する)/ 竄する/ 流す/ 島流し(する)/ 配流(する)/ 流罪(する)/ 流刑(する)/ 配す/ 配する	Tsuihō (suru)/ Zansuru/ Nagasu/ Shimanagashi (suru)/ Hairu (suru)/ Ruzai (suru)/ Rukei (suru)/ Haisu/ Hai suru
Verb-Act	To expect	期待(する/ の)/ 予期(する)/ 予想(する/ の)	Kitai (suru/ no)/ Yoki (suru)/ Yosō (suru/ no)
Verb-Act	To expedite	迅速化(する)/ 早める/ 拍車をかける/ 拍車がかかる/ 急ぐ/ 促す/ 進める/ 促進(する/ の)/ 早まる	Jinsokuka (suru)/ Hayameru * (to quicken (e.g. one's step); to speed up; to accelerate/ to bring forward (e.g. by 3 hours); to advance; to hasten (e.g. one's death); to expedite; to precipitate)/ Hakushawokakeru * (to spur (on); to expedite; to encourage)/ Hakusha ga kakaru * (to expedite; to encourage; to spur (on))/ Isogu * (to hurry; to rush; to hasten; to make something happen sooner)/ Unagasu * (to urge; to encourage; to press; to prompt; to draw (attention to)/ to stimulate (e.g. growth); to hasten (e.g. development); to quicken; to accelerate; to promote)/ Susumeru * (to advance; to move forward; to put (a clock, watch) forward/ to carry forward (plans, work, etc.); to proceed with; to make progress in; to further; to advance; to hasten; to speed up/ to raise; to elevate; to promote; to develop; to stimulate (e.g. one's appetite))/ Sokushin (suru/ no) * (promotion; acceleration; encouragement; facilitation; spurring on)/ Hayamaru * (to be brought forward (e.g. by three hours); to be moved up; to be advanced/ to be hasty; to be rash/ to quicken; to speed up; to gather speed)
Verb-Act	To expire	期限が切れる	Kigen ga kireru

Verb-Act	To expunge	拭い取る/ 消去(する)/ 抹殺(する)/ 滅殺(する)	Nugui toru * (to wipe off; to wipe out; to expunge)/ Shōkyo (suru) * (erasure; deletion; elimination; clearing)/ Massatsu (suru) * (erasure; obliteration)/ Messatsu (suru) * (obliteration; annihilation)
Verb-Act	To extract	抽出(する)	Chūshutsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To fabricate	加工(する)/ 作り上げる/ でっち上げる/ 朝日(アサヒる)/ 作る/ 偽造(する/ の)/ 創作(する)/ 虚構(する/ の)/ 捏造(する)	Kakō (suru) * (manufacturing; processing; treatment; machining)/ Tsukuriageru * (can mean 'to build up; to complete; to construct; to create; to put together', but also 'to make up; to fabricate; to invent; to cook up')/ Detchiageru * (can mean 'to fabricate; to invent; to make up (a story); to cook up; to trump up (a charge); to concoct', but also 'to cobble together; to put together (in a slapdash manner)')/ Asahiru * (to fabricate (stories); to make up/ slang, Jocular, humorous term, based on alleged behaviour of the Asahi newspaper)/ Tsukuru * (means 'to make; to produce; to manufacture; to build; to construct', but can also mean 'to prepare (food); to brew (alcohol)' or 'to fabricate (an excuse, etc.)')/ Gizō (suru/ no) * (forgery; counterfeiting; fabrication; falsification/ counterfeit)/ Sōsaku (suru) * (can mean 'creation; production; creative work (novel, film, etc.); original work; (creative) writing', but can also mean 'fabrication; fiction; invention')/ Kyokō (suru/ no) * (fiction; fabrication; concoction)/ Netsuzō (suru) * (fabrication; forgery; falsehood; hoax/ frameup)
Verb-Act	To facilitate	促進(する)/ 容易にする/ 助ける/ 円滑にする/ 易化(する)	Sokushin (suru) * (promotion; acceleration; encouragement; facilitation; spurring on)/ Yōi ni suru * (to facilitate; to make easy; to simplify)/ Tasukeru * (to facilitate; to stimulate; to promote; to contribute to)/ Enkatsu ni suru * (to smooth; to harmonize; to facilitate; to streamline)/ Ika (suru) * (simplification; facilitation; becoming easy)
Verb-Act	To fade	色褪せる/ 萎む/ 抜ける/ 薄れる	Iroaseru * (to fade (of a colour); to grow dull in color (colour)/ to lose vividness; to lose freshness; to grow stale; to pale)/ Shibomu * (to wither (of flowers, dreams, etc.); to wilt; to droop; to shrivel; to fade (away); to sag; to deflate)/ Nukeru * (means 'to fade; to discolour', but can also mean 'to come out; to fall out; to be omitted; to be missing; to escape; to come loose')/ Usureru * (to fade; to become dim)

Verb-Act	To fall off	落ちる	Ochiru
Verb-Act	To fasten one's seat belt	シートベルトを締める	Shitoberuto o shimeru
Verb-Act	To feature	機能(する)/特集(する)/ フィーチャー(する)	Kinō (suru) * (function; facility; faculty; feature)/ Tokushū (suru) * (feature (e.g. newspaper); special edition; report)/ Fichā (suru) * (feature)
Verb-Act	To fill up (the bathtub) with (hot) water	お湯張り(お湯はり)(する)	Oyu hari (suru)
Verb-Act	To filter (to filter out)	フィルタリングする/ 滲す/ 漏れる/ 濾過(する) (フィルタリングする)	Firutaringu suru/ Kosu * (to filter; to strain)/ Moreru * (to leak out; to escape; to come through; to shine through; to filter out)/ Roka (suru) * (filtration; filtering; percolation) (firutaringu suru)
Verb-Act	To find a solution (to search for a solution)	解決策を見つける/ 八方丸く収まる (解決策を探す/ 模索(する)/ 求める)	Kaiketsusaku o mitsukeru/ Happō marukuosamaru * (to find a solution (after struggle)) (Kaiketsusaku o sagasu/ Mosaku (suru) * (groping (for); fumbling around (for); searching (for an answer, solution, etc.); trying to find)/ Motomeru * (to seek; to search for; to look for; to pursue (pleasure); to hunt (a job); to find (a solution)))
Verb-Act	To fish	魚釣りをする	Sakanatsuri o suru
Verb-Act	To fit in	フィット(する)/ 溶け込む/ 適合(する)/ 入る/ 入りきる/ 入れる	Fitto (suru)/ Tokekomu * (to blend into (surroundings); to fit in; to adapt to; to integrate/ to melt into; to dissolve into; to merge into)/ Tekigō (suru) * (conformity; compatibility; adaptability; congruity; congruence)/ Hairu * (to (be able to) fit (in a container, building, etc.); to be (able to be) held; to be (able to be) accommodated)/ Iri kiru * (to fit (inside something))/ Ireru * (to put in; to let in; to take in; to bring in; to insert; to install (e.g. software); to set (a jewel, etc.); to ink in (e.g. tattoo)/ to admit; to accept; to employ; to hire/ to admit; to accept; to employ; to hire/ to include)
Verb-Act	To fizzle	シュワシュワ(する)/ ポシャる/ 立ち消える/ 不発に終わる	Shuwashuwa (suru) * (Bubbliness (of a carbonated drink); sound of bubbles)/ Posharu * (to fall through (of a plan, project, etc.); to fail)/ Tachigieru * (to fall through (of plans, etc.); to fizzle out)/ Fuhatsu ni owaru * (to come to naught; to end in failure; to fizzle out)
Verb-Act	To flick	弾く/ フリック(する)	Hajiku * (to flip; to snap; to flick)/ Furikku (suru)
Verb-Act	To flunk	失敗(する)/ 試験ではねられる	Shippai (suru) * (failure; mistake; blunder)/ Shiken de hanerareru * (to get flunked in an examination)

Verb-Act	To forge (to counterfeit)	偽造 (する/ の)/ 似せる/ 擬製 (する)/ 模造 (模造) (する/ の)	Gizō (suru/ no)/ Niseru/ Gisei (suru)/ Mozō (suru/ no)
Verb-Act	To fracture	折る/ 折れる/ 骨折 (する)	Oru * (to break; to fracture; to break off; to snap off; to pick (e.g. flowers)/ to fold; to bend)/ Oreru * (to break; to be broken; to snap; to fracture/ to be folded)/ Kossetsu (suru) * (bone fracture)
Verb-Act	To fry	揚げる	Ageru
Verb-Act	To fulfill (to meet demands/ requirements)	満たす/ 叶える (適える)	Mitasu/ Kanaeru
Verb-Act	To fuse	融合 (する)	Yūgō (suru)
Verb-Act	To gang up on	群がる (叢がる/ 簇がる)/ 集団で攻撃する/ ギャングアップ (する)	Muragaru/ Shūdan de kōgeki suru/ Gyanguappu (suru)
Verb-Act	To gape	穴が開く/ 大口を開ける	Anagaaku/ Ōguchi o akeru * (to gape; to open one's mouth wide)
Verb-Act	To gargle	うがいをする (嗽をする) (うがい (する))/ 含嗽 (する)/ 漱ぐ (すすぐ)/ 漱ぐ (くちすすぐ)	Ugai o suru (ugai suru) * (gargling; rinsing one's mouth)/ Gansō (suru) * (gargling; rinsing one's mouth)/ Susugu * (to rinse (one's mouth); to gargle)/ Kuchisusugu * (to gargle; to rinse (the mouth))/ same kanji as susugu, only different hiragana characters)
Verb-Act	To gather	集まる/ 集める	Atsumaru/ Atsumeru
Verb-Act	To gather dust	ほこりを集める	Hokori o atsumeru
Verb-Act	To gather wood	木材を集める	Mokuzai o atsumeru
Verb-Act	To generate	生成 (する)/ 来たす/ ジェネレート (する)	Seisei (suru)/ Kitasu/ Jenerēto (suru)
Verb-Act	To get drunk	よっぱらう (酔っ払う)/ 酔う/ 酔いが回る/ 食べ酔う/ 酒気を帯びる	Yopparau/ You * (to get drunk; to become intoxicated/ to feel sick (e.g. in a vehicle); to become nauseated/ to be elated; to be exalted; to be spellbound; to be in raptures)/ Yoigamawaru * (to get drunk; to become tipsy)/ Tabe you * (to get drunk)/ Shukiwoobiru * (to tie one on * (to become intoxicated; go on a drinking spree); to get drunk)
Verb-Act	To get food (let's get some food)	食べ物を得る/ 食べ物を手に入れる/ 何か食べるものを手に入れる/ 出してくれる (食べ物を手に入れましょう)	Tabemono o eru/ Tabemono o teniireru/ Nani ka taberu mono o teniireru * (to get something to eat)/ Dashite kureru * (to take out (e.g. garbage); to put out (e.g. dishes on table); to serve (e.g. meal); to get out (e.g. food from cupboard); to submit (e.g. ideas, opinions); to provide for; to pay for; to foot the bill) (tabemono o te ni iremashou)
Verb-Act	To get hurt	怪我をする/ 怪我 (する)/ 傷がつく/ 傷つく/ 傷つけたく	Kegawosuru/ Kega (suru)/ Kizu ga tsuku/ Kizutsuku/ Kizutsuketaku * (to wound; to injure/ to hurt someone's feelings (pride, etc.)/ to damage; to chip; to scratch)



Verb-Act	To get ready (for/ to)	準備 (する)/ 用意 (する)/ 備える (具える)/ 揃える/ 整える	Junbi (suru)/ Yōi (suru)/ Sonaeru/ Soroeru/ Totoneru
Verb-Act	To get rid of	取り除く/ 退治 (する)/ 消し去る/ 排除 (する)/ 除去 (する)/ 根絶 (する)/ 無くす (なくす)/ 跳ね除ける	Torinozoku * (to remove; to deinstall; to take away; to set apart)/ Taiji (suru) * (extermination; elimination; eradication; destruction; suppression; subjugation; getting rid of; stamping out; wiping out; rooting out)/ Keshi saru * (to get rid of; to erase; to dispel; to eradicate; to wipe away)/ Haijo (suru) * (exclusion; removal; elimination; clearing away; getting rid of)/ Jokyo (suru) * (removal; getting rid of)/ Konzetsu (suru) * (eradication; extermination; rooting out; stamping out; getting rid of)/ Nakusu * (to get rid of; to eliminate; to remove; to eradicate; to abolish/ to lose (something))/ Hanenokeru * (to reject; to remove; to take out/ to push aside; to thrust aside; to brush aside; to throw off; to shrug off (e.g. pressure))
Verb-Act	To get something fixed	何かを修正する	Nanika o shūsei suru
Verb-Act	To get used up	切れる/ 切らす/ 尽きる/ 無くなる (なくなる)/ 無うなる (のうなる)/ 費える (ついでる)/ 仕舞う (しまう)/ 済む/ 終わる	Kireru/ Kirasu/ Tsukiru/ Nakunaru/ Nō naru/ Tsuieru * (to be used up (of money, savings, etc.); to dwindle away/ to be wasted (of time)/ to have faded)/ Shimau * (to do completely; to finish)/ Sumu * (to finish; to end; to be completed)/ Owaru * (to end; to come to an end; to close; to finish)
Verb-Act	To give (someone) a treat	奢る	Ogoru
Verb-Act	To give a break (ie. give me a break)	休憩を与える (つまり、私に休憩を与える)	Kyūkei o ataeru (tsumari, watashi ni kyūkei o ataeru)
Verb-Act	To give a gift (to provide a gift)	贈り物をする (贈り物をする)	Okurimono o suru (okurimono o suru)
Verb-Act	To give away	上げる (あげる)	Ageru
Verb-Act	To give birth	出産 (する)	Shussan (suru)
Verb-Act	To give in	屈服 (する)	Kuppuku (suru)
Verb-Act	To give shelter to (to lodge; to accommodate)	泊める	Tomeru
Verb-Act	To give up	諦める	Akirameru
Verb-Act	To go off (to detonate)	発火 (する) (爆発 (する))	Hakka (suru) * (ignition; combustion; catching fire) (Bakuhatsu (suru) * (explosion; detonation; blast; blowing up; eruption/ outburst (of emotion); explosion (e.g. of anger); eruption (e.g. of discontent)))
Verb-Act	To graduate	卒業 (する)/ 終わる	Sotsugyō (suru)/ Oeru

Verb-Act	To grapple (to wrestle)	組む/ 組み合わせ/ 取り組む (格闘する))	Kumu/ Kumiau * (to form a partnership or association; to join together; to grapple with)/ Torikumu * (to grapple with; to wrestle with; to engage in a bout; to be matched against) (Kakutō (suru))
Verb-Act	To grate	下ろす (おろす)	Orosu
Verb-Act	To graze	放牧 (する)	Hōboku (suru)
Verb-Act	To guard	警備 (する)/ 護衛 (する)/ 守る/ 衛護 (する)/ 警衛 (する)/ 警戒 (する)/ ガード (する)	Keibi (suru)/ Goei (suru)/ Mamoru/ Eigo (suru)/ Keiei (suru)/ Keikai (suru)/ Gādo (suru)
Verb-Act	To gulp (to gulp down)	飲み込む/ 飲む/ がぶ飲み (する)/ ごっくん (する)/ がぶがぶ (する)/ 呷る/ 飲み下す/ かき込む (ゴクゴクと飲み込む/ ゴクゴク飲む)	Nomikomu/ Nomu/ Gabunomi (suru)/ Gokkun (suru)/ Gabugabu (suru)/ Aoru/ Nomikudasu/ Kakikomu * (to bolt down (food); to gulp down; to shovel (into one's mouth)) (Gokugoku to nomikomu/ Gokugoku nomu)
Verb-Act	To hack	叩き切る/ 切り進む/ ハッキングする	Tatakikiru/ Kiri susumu/ Hakkingu suru
Verb-Act	To hammer	打ち込む/ ハンマーで叩く/ 叩く	Uchikomu/ Hanmā de tataku/ Tataku
Verb-Act	To hand over	渡す/ 引き渡す/ 受渡す/ 譲る	Watasu/ Hikiwatasu/ Ukwatasu/ Yuzuru
Verb-Act	To hang around	徘徊 (する)/ うろちょろ (ウロチョロ) (する)/ ぶらぶら (ブラブラ) (する/ と/ な)/ 彷徨く/ 入り浸る/ うろうろ (する)	Haikai (suru)/ Urochoro (suru)/ Burabura (suru/ to/ na)/ Urotsuku/ Iribitaru/ Urōro (suru)
Verb-Act	To hang out (to hang around; to dangle)	ぶらぶら (ブラブラ) (する/ と/ な)/ 彷徨く/ 入り浸る	Burabura (suru/ to/ na)/ Urotsuku/ Iribitaru
Verb-Act	To happen unexpectedly	予期せぬことが起こる/ 舞い込む	Yokisenu koto ga okoru/ Maikomu * (to drop in unexpectedly; to happen unexpectedly)
Verb-Act	To harden (to solidify)	固まる/ 固める (堅める)	Katamaru/ Katameru
Verb-Act	To harvest	収穫 (する)	Shūkaku (suru)
Verb-Act	To hasten (to haste)	急ぐ (急ぐ)	Isogu (isogu)
Verb-Act	To have (problems, debts, etc.) (to be burdened with)	問題がある/ 問題を持つ/ 問題である/ 問題が発生する/ 問題が生じる/ 抱える/ 波立つ	Mondai ga aru/ Mondai o motsu/ Mondaidearu/ Mondai ga hassei suru/ Mondai ga shōjiru/ Kakaeru/ Namidatsu
Verb-Act	To have a tunnel vision (to roominate)	トンネルビジョンを持つ/ トンネルビジョンがある/ 自分勝手な物の見方をする (自分勝手なものを見方をする)/ 自分勝手な方を見方をする	Ton'nerubijon o motsu/ Ton'nerubijon ga aru/ Jibungattena mono no mikata o suru * (to have a selfish way of looking at things; to have an egoistical way of looking at things; to be egoistic)/ Jibungattena kata no mikata o suru

Verb-Act	To have an eye on	目を光らせる/ 目をつける/ 目指す/ 目がとまる/ 狙う	Me o hikaraseru * (to keep a watchful eye on)/ Mewotsukeru * (to have an eye on; to zero in on)/ Mezasu * (to aim at (for, to do, to become); to try for; to have an eye on)/ Me ga tomaru * (to have one's eye caught on something; to have one's attention drawn to something)/ Nerau * (to aim at (with a weapon, etc.)/ to be after (something or someone); to have an eye on; to plan to make one's own/ to aim for; to set up as a goal)
Verb-Act	To have another go	もう一度行く	Mōichido iku
Verb-Act	To have enough (to have sufficient) (of)	十分に持つ/ 十分がある	Jūbun ni motsu/ Jūbun ga aru
Verb-Act	To have enough of (ie. to have had enough of (it), I had enough of it)	懲り懲り (する/ な)/ お腹いっぱい	Korigori (suru/ na)/ Onaka-ippai
Verb-Act	To have plenty	たくさん持つ (沢山持つ)	Takusan motsu
Verb-Act	To have sex	愛し合う/ セックス (する)/ 抱く (だく)/ 体を交える	Aishiau/ Sekkusu (suru)/ Daku/ Karada o majieru
Verb-Act	To help out	助け出す/ 救う/ 力を貸す/ 手を伸べる/ 助ける/ 急を救う/ 愛恤 (する)/ 差し伸べる	Tasukedasu * (to help out of (trouble); to extricate)/ Sukuu * (to rescue from; to help out of; to save)/ Chikara o kasu * (to assist; to help out)/ Te o noberu * (to lend a hand; to give a hand; to help; to extend a helping hand)/ Tasukeru * (to help; to assist)/ Kyūwosukuu * (to help (a person) out of danger)/ Aiji ~yutsu (suru) * (helping someone out of pity)/ Sashinoberu * (to hold out; to extend (e.g. one's hands); to stretch; to reach out for/ to offer (e.g. aid, help, etc.))
Verb-Act	To help each other out	お互いに助け合う	Otagai ni tasukeau
Verb-Act	To help someone out	誰かを助ける	Dareka o tasukeru
Verb-Act	To herd	群れる/ 群集 (する)/ 追い込む	Mureru * (to crowd; to flock; to swarm)/ Gunshū (suru) * (crowd; community; group; herd; gathering; assembly)/ Oikomu * (to herd; to drive; to chase; to corral/ to corner; to force someone into doing/ to go hard; to push yourself; to make a last charge)
Verb-Act	To hold (to maintain)	保持 (する)	Hoji (suru)
Verb-Act	To hold an event	イベントを開催 (する)/ 催しを開催 (する)	Ibento o kaisai (suru)/ Moyōshi o kaisai (suru)
Verb-Act	To hold an object	物体を保持 (する)/ 物体を持つ	Buttai o hoji (suru)/ Buttai o motsu
Verb-Act	To hold apart (to keep apart; to keep separate)	離しておく (離しておく; 離しておく)	Hanashite oku (hanashite oku; hanashite oku)

Verb-Act	To hold back something (to keep something hidden)	制する/(を)こらえる(堪える)/何かを抑える/抑える(何かを隠しておく)	Seisuru * (to hold back, ie. emotions etc.)/ (o) Koraeru/ Nanika o osaeru * (it can also mean to hold back something literally, ie. push something down; hold something down, ie. object)/ Osaeru (nanika o kakushite oku)
Verb-Act	To hold out (for)	持ちこたえる/耐える	Mochikotaeru * (to hold out (e.g. against an attack); to hang on; to withstand; to endure; to last)/ Taeru * (to bear; to stand; to endure; to put up with/ to support; to withstand; to resist; to brave)
Verb-Act	To hollow out	抉る/凹める/えぐり取る(抉り取る/えぐりとる)/決る/中空にする	Eguru * (to gouge; to hollow out; to bore; to excavate; to scoop out)/ Kubomeru * (to hollow out)/ Eguri toru * (to dig out; to hollow out; to cut into)/ Kimaru * (to dig out; to gouge out; to hollow out)/ Chūkū ni suru * (to make hollow)
Verb-Act	To hone	研ぐ/磨く/研ぎ澄ます/ホーン(する)/磨きをかける	Togu * (to sharpen; to hone; to whet; to grind/ to scour; to polish; to burnish)/ Migaku * (to polish; to shine; to burnish; to scour; to scrub; to brush (teeth); to grind (e.g. a lens)/ to refine (a skill, etc.); to improve; to hone; to polish (up); to cultivate (one's character))/ Togisumasu * (to sharpen; to grind; to whet; to hone; to make keen)/ Hōn (suru) * (hone (tool); whetstone)/ Migaki o kakeru * (to polish up (on); to refine; to hone; to round out/ to polish (by rubbing))
Verb-Act	To ignite	着火(する)	Chakka (suru)
Verb-Act	To imbibe	吸い込む/吸収(する)	Suikomou/ Kyūshū (suru)
Verb-Act	To imitate (to copy; to mimic)	真似(マネ)(する)/倣う/真似る/写す/見習う/模す/擬す/模する/擬する/似せる/模擬(模擬)(する/の)/人まね(する)(模倣(する/の), 模倣(する/の))	Mane (suru)/ Narau/ Maneru/ Utsusu/ Minarau/ Mosu/ Gisu/ Mo suru/ Gisuru/ Niseru/ Mogi (suru/ no)/ Hitomane (suru) (Mohō (suru/ no), mohō (suru/ no))
Verb-Act	To impersonate	なりすます(成りすます)* (yes, the verb looks like a polite form by standard)/ 名乗る/声色を使う/名を騙る	Narisumasu/ Nanoru * (to give one's name (as); to introduce oneself (as)/ to claim to be; to call oneself; to wear the title of/ to reveal oneself (as); to admit to being/ to adopt as one's name; to take (a name)/ to call oneself (name, label, etc.); to give one's name (as); to impersonate or claim (to be someone))/ Kowairo o tsukau * (to mimic someone's voice; to impersonate)/ Na o kataru * (to impersonate someone; to go under a false name; to make fraudulent use of someone's name)
Verb-Act	To imprison (to lock up)	投獄(する)/閉じ込める	Tōgoku (suru)/ Tojikomeru

Verb-Act	To improvise	即興 (する)	Sokkyō (suru)
Verb-Act	To illegally download (e.g. of copyrighted works)	違法ダウンロード (する)	Ihō daunrōdo (suru)
Verb-Act	To include	含める/ 含む	Fukumeru/ Fukumu
Verb-Act	To infect	感染 (する)/ 移す (遷す)	Kansen (suru)/ Utsusu
Verb-Act	To inhale (to breathe)	息をする/ 吸う/ 呼吸 (する)/ 息をつく (息を吐く/ 息を付く/ いきをつく)/ ブレス (する)	Iki o suru/ Suu/ Kokyū (suru)/ Iki o tsuku * (to take a breath; to take a short rest)/ Buresu (suru)
Verb-Act	To initiate	開始 (する)/ 始める	Kaishi (suru)/ Hajimeru
Verb-Act	To innovate	革新 (する)/ 改革 (する)/ 更新 (する)/ 変革 (する)	Kakushin (suru) * (reform; innovation)/ Kaikaku (suru) * (reform; reformation; reorganization; innovation)/ Kōshin (suru) * (renewal; update; replacement; renovation; breaking (a record))/ Henkaku (suru) * (change; transformation; reform; revolution; revolutionizing; innovation; upheaval)
Verb-Act	To insert the card (to insert a card)	カードを入れる (カードを入れる)	Kādo o ireru (kādo o ireru)
Verb-Act	To insult (to offend)	侮辱 (する)/ 悪口を言う (悪口をいう)	Bujoku (suru)/ Waruguchiwoiu
Verb-Act	To intend	するつもり (する積もり)/ 意図 (する)	Suru tsumori/ Ito (suru)
Verb-Act	To intercept	迎撃 (する)/ 邀撃 (する)/ 遮る/ せき止める/ 傍受 (する)/ 盗聴 (する)/ 要撃 (する)/ インターセプト (インタセプト) (する)/ 迎え撃つ	Geigeki (suru) * (intercept; interception; counter-attack)/ Yōgeki (suru) * (interception; counter-attack)/ Saegiru * (to interrupt; to obstruct (a view, someone's way, etc.); to block (light, wind, etc.); to intercept; to cut off)/ Sekitomeru * (to dam up; to hold back; to keep back; to bring to a halt; to intercept/ to stem (an activity); to check (e.g. progress))/ Bōju (suru) * (interception; monitoring; tapping)/ Tōchō (suru) * (interception (email); wiretap; bug/ telephone tapping)/ Yōgeki (suru) * (ambush/ interception; counter- attack)/ Intāseputo (intaseputo) (suru) * (interception (of a pass)/ intercept)/ Mukaeutsu * (to meet (the enemy) and attack; to engage (the approaching enemy); to confront; to intercept)
Verb-Act	To invent	発明 (する)/ 考え出す/ 生み出す	Hatsumei (suru)/ Kangaedasu/ Umidasu
Verb-Act	To isolate	隔離 (する/ の)	Kakuri (suru/ no)
Verb-Act	To jab	ジャブ (する)	Jabu (suru)

Verb-Act	To jeopardize	危険にさらす/ 脅かす	Kiken'nisarasu * (to expose to danger; to imperil; to jeopardize)/ Odokasu * (to threaten (e.g. peace); to jeopardize; to endanger; to imperil)
Verb-Act	To jettison	投棄(する)/ 捨てる/ 投げ捨てる/ 投げる	Tōki (suru) * (abandonment; giving up; throwing away; disposal; dumping)/ Suteru * (to throw away; to cast away; to dump; to discard/ to abandon; to desert; to leave/ to give up; to resign)/ Nagesuteru * (to throw away)/ Nageru * (to throw; to hurl; to fling; to toss; to cast)
Verb-Act	To journey (to travel; to make a trip)	旅行(する)/ 旅する	Ryokō (suru)/ Tabi suru
Verb-Act	To jump over the fence	柵を飛び越える/ 垣を飛び越える	Saku o tobikoeru/ Kaki o tobikoeru
Verb-Act	To keep	保つ	Tamotsu
Verb-Act	To keep away	遠ざける/ 遠ざく	Tōzakeru * (to keep away; to keep at a distance)/ Tohozaku * (to keep away; to keep at a distance)
Verb-Act	To keep in effect	効果を維持する	Kōka o iji suru
Verb-Act	To keep in place	所定の位置に保つ	Shotei no ichi ni tamotsu
Verb-Act	To keep safe	安全を守る	Anzen o mamoru
Verb-Act	To keep someone busy	誰かを忙しくさせる/ 忙しくする/ 忙しく保つ/ 忙しく続ける	Dareka o isogashiku saseru * (to keep someone busy)/ Isogashiku suru * (to keep busy)/ Isogashiku tamotsu * (to keep busy)/ Isogashiku tsudzukeru * (to continue being busy, to keep being busy; to keep on being busy)
Verb-Act	To kick off	キックオフ(する)/ 蹴飛ばす	Kikkuofu (suru) * (kickoff/ kick-off)/ Ketobasu * (to kick away; to kick off; to kick hard/ to refuse curtly; to reject outright)
Verb-Act	To knit	編む/ 組む	Amu/ Kumu * (to braid; to plait)
Verb-Act	To knock down (to floor; to be knocked down)	ダウン(する)	Daun (suru)
Verb-Act	To label (to label something; to label someone as)	ラベルを付ける/ 札を付ける (何かにラベルを付ける; レッテルを貼る/ 誰かにラベルを付ける)	Raberu o tsukeru/ Fudawotsukeru (Nanika ni raberu o tsukeru; Retteru o haru * (to label (someone as))/ Dareka ni raberu o tsukeru)
Verb-Act	To launch (ie. to release a product on the market)	発売(する)/ 進出(する)	Hatsubai (suru)/ Shinshutsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To launch (to shoot)	発射(する)/ 打ち上げる (打上げる/ 打ち揚げる/ 打揚げる/ うちあげる)	Hassha (suru)/ Uchiageru

Verb-Act	To lay awake	目を覚まして横たわる/ 眠らずに横になって (眠らずに横になる/ 眠らずに横になっている)/ 眠らないでいる/ 目を覚ましたまま横になって いる/ 目覚めたまま でいる/ 目覚めたまま (で)/ 眠らず/ 寝ず	Me o samashite yokotawaru/ Nemurazu ni yoko ni natte (nemurazu ni yoko ni naru/ nemurazu ni yoko ni natte iru)/ Nemuranaide iru/ Me o samashita mama yoko ni natte iru/ Mezameta mama de iru * (keep waking up; staying awake)/ Mezameta mama (de)/ Nemurazu * (without sleep; no sleep)/ Nezu * (without sleep; no sleep)
Verb-Act	To lean forward	前傾(する)	Zenkei (suru) * (forward inclination (of the body); bending forward)
Verb-Act	To lean backward	後ろに傾く	Ushiro ni katamuku
Verb-Act	To let pass	見送る/ 見過ごす(見過す)/ 見逃す(見遁す)/ 通す	Miokuru/ Misugosu/ Minogasu/ Tōsu
Verb-Act	To leverage	活用(する)/ 生かす	Katsuyō (suru) * (practical use; application; making good use of; putting to good use; capitalizing on)/ Ikasu * (to make (the best) use of; to put to good use; to leverage (skills, attributes, experience, etc.); to capitalise on (experience, etc.))
Verb-Act	To lift weights	重みを持ち上げる/ 重量を持ち上げる/ ウェイトを持ち上げる/ ウエイトを引き上げる/ ウエイトを上げる/ 重みを上げる	Omomi o mochiageru/ Jūryō o mochiageru/ U~eito o mochiageru/ Ueito o hikiageru/ Ueito o ageru/ Omomi o ageru
Verb-Act	To limit (to restrict)	限る/ 縛る/ 制限(する)/ 拘束 (する)/ 限定(する)/ 制約(する)	Kagiru/ Shibu/ Seigen (suru)/ Kōsoku (suru)/ Gentei (suru)/ Seiyaku (suru)
Verb-Act	To limp	ぐったり(する/ と)	Guttari (suru/ to)
Verb-Act	To line up (to stand in line)	並ぶ(列に並ぶ)/ 列に並んで待つ	Narabu (retsu ni narabu)/ Retsu ni narande matsu * (to wait in line)
Verb-Act	To link (to cooperate; to work together)	連携(する)	Renkei (suru)
Verb-Act	To live up to (ie. to live up to one's standards)	(に) 応える/ 沿う(そう)/ 添う (副う/ そう)(つまり, 自分の基準に従う)	(ni) Kotaeru/ Sou (sō)/ Sou (sō) (tsumari, jibun no kijun ni shitagau)
Verb-Act	To load (to stow; ie. cargo, luggage)	積み込む/ 積む/ 載せる (乗せる)/ 載せ込む(乗せ込む)/ ロード(する)	Tsumikomu/ Tsumu/ Noseru (noseru)/ Nose komu (nose komu)/ Rōdo (suru)
Verb-Act	To load (to upload; ie. a data file in a computer)	載せ込む(乗せ込む)/ ロード (する)/ 載荷(する)	Nose komu/ Rōdo (suru)/ Saika (suru)
Verb-Act	To lock out	閉鎖(する)/ ロックアウト (する)	Heisa (suru)/ Rokkūauto (suru)
Verb-Act	To log off (to log out; to sign off)	ログオフ(する)(ログアウト (する); サインオフ(する))	Roguofu (suru) (roguauto (suru); sain'ofu (suru))
Verb-Act	To log on (to log in; to sign in)	ログオン(する)(ログイン (する); サインイン(する))	Roguon (suru) (roguin (suru); sain'in (suru))

Verb-Act	To loot (to sack)	略奪(する)/略取(する)/鹵獲(する)/盗掠(する)(略奪(する))	Ryakudatsu (suru) * (pillage; plunder; looting; robbery)/ Ryakushu (suru) * (capture; looting; plundering)/ Rokaku (suru) * (capture (of enemy weapons, supplies, etc.); seizure; plunder/ looting)/ Tōryaku (suru) * (stealing; looting; plundering) (ryakudatsu (suru))
Verb-Act	To magnify (to intensify)	拡大(する)(強める)	Kakudai suru (tsuyomeru)
Verb-Act	To maintain	維持(する)/保存(する)/保持(する)/保つ/繋ぐ(つなぐ)	iji (suru)/ Hozon (suru)/ Hoji (suru)/ Tamotsu/ Tsunagu
Verb-Act	To maintain standards	基準を維持する/ 品質を維持する	Kijun o iji suru/ Hinshitsu o iji suru
Verb-Act	To make a difference	違いを生む	Chigai o umu
Verb-Act	To make no difference	違いを生まない	Chigai o umanai
Verb-Act	To make dinner (to cook dinner)	夕食を作る/夕食を調理する/ 夕食を料理する	Yūshoku o tsukuru/ Yūshoku o chōri suru/ Yūshoku o ryōri suru
Verb-Act	To make pale (to become pale)	青ざめる/青白くする/漂白(する)(青ざめる)	Aozameru/ Aojiroku suru/ Hyōhaku (suru) (aozameru)
Verb-Act	To make preparations	準備をする	Junbi o suru
Verb-Act	To make sure (that; to see to it that)	様にする(ようにする)/ (それを)確かめる/確認(する)	Yō ni suru/ (sore o) Tashikameru/ Kakunin (suru)
Verb-Act	To make the bed	ベッドを作る/布団を敷く/ 床を伸べる(床を延べる)	Beddo o tsukuru/ Futonwoshiku * (to lay out a futon; to make a bed)/ Toko o noberu * (to spread (make) a bed)
Verb-Act	To make widely known	表す/広く知らしめる/ 広く知らせる	Arawasu/ Hiroku shira shimeru/ Hiroku shiraseru
Verb-Act	To malfunction	故障(する)/狂う/誤作動(する)/誤動作(する)	Koshō (suru) * (fault; trouble; breakdown; failure; being out of order/ damage (to a part of the body); injury; hurt)/ Kuruu * (can mean 'to go mad; to lose one's mind; to go crazy; to go insane', but can also mean 'to get out of order; to go amiss; to malfunction; to become imprecise')/ Go sadō (suru) * (malfunction; failure)/ Godōsa (suru) * (malfunction)
Verb-Act	To manufacture	製作(する)/製造(する)	Seisaku (suru)/ Seizō (suru)
Verb-Act	To maximalize	最大限に抑える/ 最大限に活用する	Saidaigen ni osaeru/ Saidaigen ni katsuyō suru
Verb-Act	To maximize	最大化(する)	Saidai-ka (suru)
Verb-Act	To may happen (to might happen)	起こるかもしれない (起こるかもしれない)	Okoru kamo shirenai (okoru kamo shirenai)
Verb-Act	To mend	修復(する)	Shūfuku (suru)



Verb-Act	To merge (to fuse; to combine)	併合(する)/ 結合(する)/ 溶け込む/ 合流(する)/ 合併(する)/ 合う/ マージ(する) (融合する; 結合する)	Heigō (suru) * (merger; joining into one; amalgamation; melding; merging; annexation; absorption)/ Ketsugō (suru) * (combination; union; joining; linking; coupling)/ Tokekomu * (to melt into; to dissolve into; to merge into/ to blend into (surroundings); to fit in; to adapt to; to integrate)/ Gōryū (suru) * (confluence (of rivers); merge (of traffic); conflux; junction; joining/ union (e.g. of forces); linking up; merging; coming together)/ Gappei (suru) * (merger (of companies, towns, etc.); combination; union; amalgamation; consolidation; coalition; fusion; annexation; affiliation; incorporation)/ Au * (to come together; to merge; to unite; to meet)/ Māji (suru) * (merge; merging; computing) (Yūgō suru; Ketsugō suru)
Verb-Act	To merge in one	一つに統合する (ひとつに統合する)/ 一つに融合する (ひとつに融合する)	Hitotsu ni tōgō suru/ Hitotsu ni yūgō suru
Verb-Act	To mine	採掘(する)/ 採鉱(する)/ 掘採(する)/ ミニング(する/ の)	Saikutsu (suru)/ Saikō (suru)/ Kutsusai (suru)/ Mingu (suru/ no)
Verb-Act	To mine gold (to mine for gold)	金を採掘する (金を採掘する)	Kin o saikutsu suru (kin o saikutsu suru)
Verb-Act	To minimize	最小限に抑える	Saishōgen ni osaeru
Verb-Act	To minimize	最小化(する)	Saishō-ka (suru)
Verb-Act	To miss (to not hit, ie. to miss the ball)	逃す/ 外す/ ミスする (ミスヒット)	Nogasu/ Hazusu/ Misu suru (misu hitto)
Verb-Act	To miss out on	逃す/ Verb stem + そびれる/ 見逃す	Nogasu * (to miss (e.g. a chance); to lose; to let get away)/ Verb stem + Sobireru * (to miss a chance to do; to fail to do)/ Minogasu * (to miss; to overlook; to fail to notice/ to let pass (a matter); to overlook (e.g. a wrongdoing); to turn a blind eye to/ to pass up (e.g. an opportunity))
Verb-Act	To modernize	近代化(する)/ 現代化(する)/ 今めかす/ モダナイズ(する)	Kindai-ka (suru)/ Gendai-ka (suru)/ Ima mekasu/ Modanaizu (suru)
Verb-Act	To moor at night	夜泊(する)	Yahaku (suru)
Verb-Act	To mop	拭う/ モップをかける	Nuguu * (to wipe; to mop up/ to get rid of (an impression, feeling, blemish, etc.); to dispel (e.g. shame); to erase; to remove)/ Moppuwokakeru
Verb-Act	To murder	殺人(する)/ 殺害(せつがい/ せちがい)/ 殺す/ 消す/ ばらす (バラす)/ 戮する/ 戮す/ 殺める (危める)	Satsujin (suru)/ Satsugai (setsugai/ sechigai) (suru)/ Korosu/ Kesu/ Barasu/ Riku suru/ Rikusu/ Ayameru

Verb-Act	To nap (to take a nap)	昼寝 (する)/ 仮眠 (する)/ 一眠り (ひと眠り/ 一睡り) (する)/ 一寝入り (ひと寝入り) (する)/ うたた寝 (転寝/ 転た寝/ 仮寝) (する)/ 一睡 (する)/ 午睡 (する)/ 仮寝 (する)/ 仮睡 (する) (昼寝 (する))	Hirune (suru)/ Kamin (suru)/ Hitonemuri (suru)/ Hitoneiri (suru)/ Utatane (suru)/ Issui (suru)/ Gosui (suru)/ Karine (suru)/ Kasui (suru) (hirune (suru))
Verb-Act	To navigate	航海 (する)/ 航行 (する)/ 通航 (する)/ 回航 (する)/ 運航 (する)/ 舟行 (する)/ ナビゲート (する)/ ナビゲーション (する)	Kōkai (suru) * ((sea) voyage; navigation; sailing; passage; cruise)/ Kōkō (suru) * (cruise; navigation; sailing)/ Tsūkō (suru) * (navigation; sailing)/ Kaikō (suru) * (navigation; cruise)/ Unkō (suru) * (operation (of a ship or aircraft route); service; navigation; flight)/ Shūkō (suru) * (boating; sailing; navigation)/ Nabigēto (suru)/ Nabigēshon (suru)
Verb-Act	To nick	欠く/ がめる (ガメる)	Kaku * (to chip; to nick; to break; to crack)/ Gameru * (to swipe; to nick; to pilfer)
Verb-Act	To nominate	指名 (する)/ 指す/ 推す/ 任じる/ 任ずる/ 名指す	Shimei (suru)/ Sasu/ Osu/ Ninjiru/ Ninzuru/ Nazasu
Verb-Act	To obey	従う (随う/ 順う/ 遵う)/ 守る (護る/ 戍る)/ 服する/ 聞く (聴く)/ 服す/ 奉じる/ 奉ずる	Shitagau/ Mamoru/ Fuku suru/ Kiku/ Fukusu/ Hōjiru/ Hōzuru
Verb-Act	To obfuscate	難読化 (する)	Nandoku-ka (suru)
Verb-Act	To obliterate	消滅させる	Shōmetsu saseru
Verb-Act	To occupy (to hold)	占める/ 占領 (する)	Shimeru/ Senryō (suru)
Verb-Act	To order food	食べ物を注文する/ 食品を注文する	Tabemono o chūmon suru/ Shokuhin o chūmon suru
Verb-Act	To overcome	克服 (する)/ 排する/ 排す	Kokufuku (suru)/ Hai suru/ Haisu
Verb-Act	To overdo (to do too much; to try too hard)	無理をする/ 為過ぎる (し過ぎる)/ 過ごす/ 過ぎる/ 淫する (姪する)	Muri o suru/ Shisugiru/ Sugosu/ Sugiru/ Insuru
Verb-Act	To overlook (a mistake, fault, etc.) (to tolerate)	大目に見る/ 見逃す (見遁す)	Ōmenimiru/ Minogasu
Verb-Act	To overwork (to work overtime)	過労 (する)/ 働き過ぎる/ 仕事をし過ぎる/ 仕事し過ぎる	Karō (suru)/ Hataraki sugiru/ Shigoto o shi sugiru/ Shigoto shi sugiru
Verb-Act	To pack (to wrap up)	包む (つつむ)/ 包み込む/ 包む (つつむ/ くるむ)/ パック (する)/ 詰める/ 包装 (する)/ 梱包 (する)	Tsutsumu/ Tsutsumikomu/ Tsutsumu (Kurumu)/ Pakku (suru)/ Tsumeru/ Hōsō (suru)/ Konpō (suru) * (packing; crating; packaging)
Verb-Act	To parry	往なす (去なす)/ パリー (する)	Inasu/ Parī (suru)
Verb-Act	To partake	参加 (する)	Sanka (suru)

Verb-Act	To patrol	巡回(巡廻)(する)/ 巡行(する)/ 警ら(警邏)(する)/ 見回る(見廻る)/ 循行(する)/ 回る(廻る)/ 警衛(する)/ 一巡(一順)(する)/ 巡邏(する)/ 巡警(する)/ 巡察(する)/ パトロール(する)	Junkai (suru)/ Junkō (suru)/ Keira (suru)/ Mimawaru/ Junkō (suru)/ Mawaru/ Keiei (suru)/ Ichijun (suru)/ Junra (suru)/ Junkei (suru)/ Junsatsu (suru)/ Patorōru (suru)
Verb-Act	To pay a visit	訪問(する/の)/ 訪ねる/ 伺う	Hōmon (suru/ no) * (call; visit)/ Tazuneru * (to visit; to call on; to pay a visit to)/ Ukagau * (to call on someone; to call at a place; to pay a visit; to wait on someone)
Verb-Act	To peel	皮をむく/ むく(剥く)	Kawa o muku/ Muku
Verb-Act	To penetrate	浸透(する)/ 染みる(沁みる/ 浸みる/ 滲みる/ 泌みる)/ 貫く/ 突き破る(突破る)/ 染み込む(しみ込む/ 染みこむ/ 沁み込む/ 滲み込む/ 染込む)/ 通る(徹る)/ 入り込む/(を) 打開(する)	Shintō (suru)/ Shimiru/ Tsuranuku/ Tsukiyaburu/ Shimikomu/ Tōru/ Hairikomu/ (O) Dakai (suru) * (to break through)
Verb-Act	To perform (play, stage acting/ musical)	上演(する)/ 演奏(する)	Jōen (suru)/ Ensō (suru)
Verb-Act	To perform (to act)	演技(する)	Engi (suru)
Verb-Act	To perform (to execute, to run; to be carried out)	実行(する)/ 行う	Jikkō (suru)/ Okonau
Verb-Act	To permeate	浸透(する)/ 染みる/ 染み込む/ 充満(する)/ 滲入(する)/ 瀰漫(する)/ 透過(する/な)	Shintō (suru)/ Shimiru * (to pierce; to penetrate; to soak in; to permeate)/ Shimikomu * (to soak into; to sink into; to seep into; to permeate)/ Jūman (suru) * (being filled with; being full of; permeation)/ Shin'nyū (suru) * (permeation)/ Biman (suru) * (spread; pervasion; permeation)/ Tōka (suru/ na) * (penetration; permeation; transmission)
Verb-Act	To persevere	頑張る/ 耐え忍ぶ/ 耐える/ 根を詰める/ 粘る/ 粘り強くする	Ganbaru * (to persevere; to persist; to keep at it; to hang on; to hold out; to do one's best/ to insist that; to stick to (one's opinion)/ to remain in a place; to stick to one's post; to refuse to budge)/ Taeshinobu * (to put up with; to endure; to bear patiently)/ Taeru * (to bear; to stand; to endure; to put up with/ to support; to withstand; to resist; to brave)/ Konwotsumeru * (to persevere; to keep at something (regardless of one's fatigue))/ Nebaru * (to be sticky; to be adhesive/ to persevere; to persist; to stick to; to hold out; to linger)/ Nebaridzuyoku suru * (do with persistence)

Verb-Act	To persist	持続(する)/ 長引く/ 頑張る/ 踏ん張る/ 粘る/ 突っ張る/ 押し通す/ 食い下がる/ 決める/ 貫く/ し続ける/ 持ち続ける/ 存続(する)/ 固執(する)/ 持久 (する)/ 固持(する)	Jizoku (suru) * (continuation; persisting; lasting; sustaining; enduring)/ Nagabiku * (to be prolonged; to drag on; to take a long time; to persist; to linger)/ Ganbaru * (to persevere; to persist; to keep at it; to hang on; to hold out; to do one's best/ to insist that; to stick to (one's opinion)/ to remain in a place; to stick to one's post; to refuse to budge)/ Funbaru * (to brace one's legs; to stand firm; to plant one's feet (firmly on the ground)/ to hold out; to persist; to make an effort; to exert oneself)/ Nebaru * (to be sticky; to be adhesive/ to persevere; to persist; to stick to; to hold out; to linger)/ Tsupparu * (to be insistent; to persist (in one's opinion); to stick to one's guns)/ Oshitōsu * (to persist in; to carry out; to have one's own way; to push through; to carry through)/ Kuisagaru * (to hang on to; to hang from; to cling to/ to hound; to keep after (someone); to refuse to back down; to persist; to tenaciously face (someone); to doggedly oppose)/ Kimeru * (to decide; to choose; to determine; to make up one's mind; to resolve; to set one's heart on; to settle; to arrange; to set; to appoint; to fix/ to persist in doing; to go through with)/ Tsuranuku * (to stick to (opinion, principles, etc.); to carry out; to persist with; to keep (e.g. faith); to maintain (e.g. independence)/ Shi tsudzukeru * (to
Verb-Act	To pet	撫でる(なでる)/ 可愛がる	Naderu/ Kawaigaru
Verb-Act	To pick flowers	花を摘む/ 花を摘み取る	Hanawotsumu/ Hana o tsumitoru
Verb-Act	To pick the lock	ロックを選ぶ	Rokku o erabu
Verb-Act	To pick up a package (to collect a package; to get a package)	小包を受け取る/ パッケージを受け取る/ 荷物を受け取る/ 包みを受け取る/ パッケージを受ける/ 荷物を受ける/ 荷物を貰う (荷物を受け取る; 荷物を受け取る)	Kodzutsumi o uketoru/ Pakkēji o uketoru/ Nimotsu o uketoru * (nimotsu can mean 'luggage; baggage; package')/ Tsutsumi o uketoru/ Pakkēji o ukeru/ Nimotsu o ukeru/ Nimotsu o morau (nimotsu o uketoru; nimotsu o uketoru)
Verb-Act	To pierce	突き刺す	Tsukisasu
Verb-Act	To pile (to pile up; to stack)	積む(積み重ねる; 積み重ねる)	Tsumu (tsumikasaneru; tsumikasaneru)

Verb-Act	To pillage (to plunder)	略奪(する)/強奪(する)/奪掠(する)/劫掠(する)(略奪(する)/奪い取る/強取(する)/鹵獲(する)/掠める/分捕る/掠め奪う/収奪(する)/略取(する))	Ryakudatsu (suru)/ Gōdatsu (suru)/ Datsuryaku (suru)/ Gōryaku (suru) (Ryakudatsu (suru)/ Ubaitoru/ Gōshu (suru) * (seizure; plunder; robbery; taking something by force)/ Rokaku (suru) * (capture (of enemy weapons, supplies, etc.); seizure; plunder)/ Kasumeru * (to steal; to rob; to snatch; to pocket; to plunder)/ Bundoru * (to capture; to seize; to plunder)/ Kasume ubau * (to plunder)/ Shūdatsu (suru) * (plundering; exploitation) / Ryakushu (suru) * (capture; looting; plundering/ abduction (using violence or threats); kidnapping))
Verb-Act	To pinch	摘む(摘まむ/つまむ)	Tsumamu
Verb-Act	To plop	ザブンとする/ どんぶりこする/ ドブンとする/はねる (跳ねる)/座り込む	Zabu to suru * (splash; plop)/ Donburi kosuru * (plop; splash)/ Dobun to suru * (plop; splash)/ Haneru * (to jump; to leap; to prance; to spring up; to bound; to hop/ to break up; to close; to come to an end/ to hit (e.g. to have a car hit something or someone))/ Suwarikomu * (to (enter and) sit down; to plop oneself down; to plant oneself down/ to sit down (and refuse to move); to sit in (in protest))
Verb-Act	To plough (to plow)	耕す	Tagayasu
Verb-Act	To poison	毒(する)	Doku (suru)
Verb-Act	To poke	突く(つつく)	Tsutsuku
Verb-Act	To pose	ポーズを取る(ポーズをとる)/ 成りすます(成り済ます/ なり済ます/成済ます/ なりすます)/決め込む (決めこむ/極め込む/決込む/ きめこむ)/見得を切る (デモンストレーションする)	Pōzu o toru/ Narisumasu/ Kimekomu/ Miewokiru (demonstōrēshon suru)
Verb-Act	To postpone (to put off)	延期(する)/後回し(する)/ 繰り延べる/遅らせる/ずらす/ 見合わせる/持ち越す/渋る/ 先延ばしにする/譲る/ 後にする/見合わす/遅らす/ 繰り下げる/伸べる(延べる)/ 伸びる	Enki (suru)/ Atomawashi (suru)/ Kurinoberu/ Okuraseru/ Zurasu/ Miawaseru/ Mochikosu/ Shiburu/ Saki nobashi ni suru/ Yuzuru/ Atonisuru/ Miawasu/ Okurasu/ Kurisageru/ Noberu * (to postpone; to extend)/ Nobiru * (to be postponed; to be delayed; to be put off)

Verb-Act	To pounce	飛びかかる/ 襲いかかる/ 飛びつく/ 言葉尻を捉える	Tobikakaru * (to spring at; to leap upon; to swoop down on; to throw oneself upon (e.g. an enemy))/ Osoikakaru * (to attack; to go for; to come at; to pounce on; to jump on; to swoop down on)/ Tobitsuku * (to jump at; to leap at; to fly at; to spring at; to pounce on)/ Kotobajiri o toraeru * (to pounce on someone's words; to cavil at someone's words; to trip someone up with their own words)
Verb-Act	To power (to put force)	電源を入れる/ 動力を与える/ 電源する/ 力にする (力を入れる/ 努力する)	Dengenwoireru/ Dōryoku o ataeru/ Dengen suru/ Chikara ni suru (Chikarawoireru/ Doryoku suru)
Verb-Act	To prepare food (to make food)	料理を用意する/ 料理を準備する (料理を作る)	Ryōri o yōi suru/ Ryōri o junbi suru (ryōri o tsukuru)
Verb-Act	To prevail	勝つ/ 行き渡る/ 蔓延る	Katsu * (to win; to gain victory)/ Ikiwataru * (to diffuse; to spread throughout; to prevail; to become widespread; to reach everyone)/ Habikoru * (means 'to become overgrown; to grow thick', but can also mean 'to spread; to run rampant; to thrive; to prevail; to become powerful')
Verb-Act	To proceed (to move forward)	進行 (する)/ 進む/ 進める/ 行く/ 運ぶ	Shinkō (suru)/ Susumu/ Susumeru/ Iku/ Hakobu
Verb-Act	To progress	進歩 (する)/ 進行 (する)/ 進展 (する)/ 前進 (する)/ 上達 (する)/ 進捗 (する)/ 経過 (する)/ 進化 (する)/ 向上 (する)/ 推移 (する)/ 捗る/ 上進 (する)/ 運ぶ	Shinpo (suru)/ Shinkō (suru)/ Shinten (suru)/ Zenshin (suru)/ Jōtatsu (suru) * (improvement (e.g. in skill, ability); advance; progress)/ Shinchoku (suru) * (progress; advance; making (good) progress)/ Keika (suru) * (means 'passage (of time); elapsing; lapse', but can also mean 'progress; development; course (of events)' or 'transit')/ Shinka (suru) * (evolution; becoming more advanced; progress; development; improvement)/ Kōjō (suru) * (elevation; rise; improvement; advancement; progress)/ Suii (suru) * (transition; change; progress; development; shift)/ Hakadoru * (to make (good) progress; to move right ahead (with the work); to advance)/ Jōshin (suru) * (progress; advance)/ Hakobu * (means 'to carry; to transport; to move; to convey' or 'to come; to go' in honorific or respectful (sonkeigo) language, but can also mean 'to go (well, etc.); to proceed; to progress')

Verb-Act	To prolong	延長(する)/ 引きずる/ 長引かせる/ 伸ばす/ 引っ張る/ 伸びる/ 長引く	Enchō (suru) * (extension; elongation; prolongation; lengthening)/ Hikizuru * (to prolong; to drag out)/ Nagabika seru * (to prolong; to protract; to draw out)/ Nobasu * (means 'to grow long (e.g. hair, nails)/ to lengthen; to extend; to stretch/ to reach out; to hold out/ to straighten; to smooth out', but can also mean 'to postpone' or 'to prolong')/ Hipparu * (means 'to pull; to draw; to pull tight', but can also mean 'to delay; to prolong')/ Nobiru * (means 'to stretch; to extend; to lengthen; to grow (of hair, height, grass, etc.)', but can also mean 'to be prolonged (of a meeting, life span, etc.); to be extended (e.g. of a deadline); to lengthen (e.g. of the days)'/ Nagabiku * (to be prolonged; to drag on; to take a long time; to persist; to linger)
Verb-Act	To propagate	伝播(する)	Denpa (suru)
Verb-Act	To protect (to defend)	守る/ 防ぐ/ 防御(する)/ 守護 (する)	Mamoru/ Fusegu/ Bōgyo (suru)/ Shugo (suru)
Verb-Act	To protrude	はみ出す (食み出す/ はみだす)	Hamidasu
Verb-Act	To publish (to announce)	公開(する)/ 発表(する)	Kōkai (suru)/ Happyō (suru)
Verb-Act	To publish a book	本を出版する	Hon o shuppan suru
Verb-Act	To pull off (to pull it off)	引き離す (引離す)/ 捲る (引き離す (引離す))	Hikihanasu * (to pull apart; to separate/ to have a lead over; to pull ahead of; to outdistance)/ Mekuru * (to tear off; to strip off; to take off; to pull off (e.g. a blanket); to pull up (e.g. floorboards); to tear up) (hikihanasu)
Verb-Act	To pull out (to draw out; to take out)	引き出す	Hikidasu
Verb-Act	To pull up	引き上げる	Hikiageru
Verb-Act	To pulse	脈動(する)	Myakudō (suru)
Verb-Act	To puncture	穴を開ける	Anawoakeru
Verb-Act	To punish	処罰(する)	Shobatsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To push forward	前進する	Zenshin suru
Verb-Act	To quaff	飲み込む/ 啜る/ 仰ぐ/ がぶ飲み (ガブ飲み/ ガブ呑み/ がぶ呑み/ がぶのみ)(する)	Nomikomu/ Susuru/ Aogu/ Gabunomi (suru)

Verb-Act	To quench	癒す (癒やす/いやす)/ クエンチ (する)/ 渴を癒やす/ 喉の渴きを潤す / 光を消す/ 消光 (する)	Iyasu * (to heal; to cure; to satisfy (e.g. hunger, thirst); to alleviate (e.g. sorrow, fatigue))/ Kuenchi (suru)/ Katsu o iyasu * (to quench one's thirst)/ Nodonokawaki o uruosu * (to quench one's thirst)/ Hikari o kesu * (to quench the light; to extinguish the light; to put out the light (ie. to turn off the light; to switch off the light))/ Shōkō (suru) * (extinction (of light; physics)/ quenching (of fluorescence); chemistry))
Verb-Act	To quicken (to make faster)	速くする/ 早める (速める)	Hayakusuru/ Hayameru
Verb-Act	To raze	破壊 (する)/ 突き崩す/ 取り壊す/ 崩す/ 取り崩す	Hakai (suru) * (destruction; disruption)/ Tsuki kuzusu * (to knock down; to tear down; to level; to raze/ to crush (e.g. enemy); to throw into confusion/ to refute; to pick apart; to undermine)/ Torikowasu * (to demolish; to tear down; to pull down)/ Kuzusu * (to destroy; to demolish; to pull down; to tear down; to level)/ Torikuzusu * (to demolish; to tear down; to pull down)
Verb-Act	To reach (to arrive)	到達 (する)/ 着く/ 達する/ 到着 (する)/ 届く/ 至る	Tōtatsu (suru)/ Tsuku/ Tassuru/ Tōchaku (suru)/ Todoku/ Itaru
Verb-Act	To reach (to touch)	届く	Todoku
Verb-Act	To reach out to someone/ somebody	誰かに連絡する/ 誰かに連絡する	Dareka ni renraku suru/ Dareka ni renraku suru
Verb-Act	To read through (to peruse)	通読 (する)/ 読破 (する)/ 読みきる/ 読み上げる/ 読み終わる/ 読み破る/ 読み通す (熟読 (する)/ 紐解く)	Tsūdoku (suru) * (reading through; reading over)/ Dokuha (suru) * (reading through (a book); finishing (a book))/ Yomi kiru * (to finish reading; to read through)/ Yomiageru * (to finish reading; to read through)/ Yomi owaru * (to finish reading; to read through)/ Yomiyaburu * (to read through (difficult passage or particularly long book))/ Yomitōsu * (to read to the end; to read through; to read from cover to cover) (Jukudoku (suru) * (careful reading; reading thoroughly; perusal)/ Himotoku * (to read (a book); to open (a book) to read))
Verb-Act	To recall (to revoke)	取り消す (取消す) (リボーク (する))	Torikesu (Ribōku (suru))
Verb-Act	To receive (a favor, blessing, benefit)	沐する	Mokusuru
Verb-Act	To recharge your phone	携帯電話を充電する	Geitaidenwa o jūden suru
Verb-Act	To reconstruct (to revive; to restore)	復興 (する)	Fukkō (suru)
Verb-Act	To recruit	募集 (する)/ 採用 (する)/ リクルート (する)	Boshū (suru)/ Saiyō (suru)/ Rikurūto (suru)
Verb-Act	To rectify (to correct; to reform)	正す	Tadasu



Verb-Act	To rectify (to fix)	修正 (する)	Shūsei (suru)
Verb-Act	To recycle	リサイクル (する)/ 再生 (する)	Risaikuru (suru)/ Saisei (suru)
Verb-Act	To reduce	削減 (する)	Sakugen (suru)
Verb-Act	To refine (a skill, etc.) (to improve)	磨く (研く)	Migaku
Verb-Act	To refrain from doing (to keep from doing)	(する)ことを控える (やらないようにする)	(suru) Koto o Hikaeru * (to be temperate in; to refrain; to abstain; to hold back; to restrain oneself from excessive ...) (Yaranai yō ni suru)
Verb-Act	To reinstate	復元 (する)	Fukugen (suru)
Verb-Act	To relegate	降格 (する)/ 左遷 (する)	Kōkaku (suru)/ Sasen (suru)
Verb-Act	To render	レンダリング (する)	Rendaringu (suru)
Verb-Act	To renounce	放棄 (抛棄) (する)/ 諦める/ 捨てる (棄てる)/ 投げる/ 投げ出す/ 見放す (見離す)/ 遺棄 (する)/ 投棄 (する)	Hōki (suru)/ Akirameru/ Suteru/ Nageru/ Nagedasu/ Mihanasu/ Iki (suru)/ Tōki (suru)
Verb-Act	To renovate	改修 (する)	Kaishū (suru)
Verb-Act	To reorganize	再編成 (する)/ 再組織 (する)/ 改革 (する)/ 組織再編 (する)/ 改編 (する)/ 改組 (する)/ 再編 (する)/ 改装 (する)/ 改造 (する)/ 立て直す/ 並び替える/ 機構改革 (する)/ 統廃合 (する)/ 再設 (する)/ 再構成 (する)	Sai hensei (suru)/ Sai soshiki (suru)/ Kaikaku (suru) * (reform; reformation; reorganization)/ Soshiki saihei (suru) * (reorganization; reorganisation; restructuring)/ Kaihen (suru)/ Kaiso (suru) * (reorganization; reorganisation; reshuffle)/ Saihen (suru) * (reorganization; reorganisation; reshuffle)/ Kaisō (suru) * (remodelling; remodeling; reorganization; reorganisation)/ Kaizō (suru) * (remodeling; remodelling; reconstruction; conversion; alteration; renovation; modification; reshuffling (e.g. a cabinet); reorganization; restructuring)/ Tatenasusu * (to restore (to former strength); to revive (e.g. the economy); to reorganize; to rearrange; to put right; to recover; to put back on its feet)/ Narabi kaeru * (to reorganize; to rearrange; to put (things) in order)/ Kikō kaikaku (suru) * (reorganization; reorganisation; structural reform)/ Tōhaigō (suru) * (reorganization (e.g. of a company); reorganisation; consolidation; scrap-and- build)/ Sai Setsu (suru) * (re-establishment; reorganization; reorganisation)/ Sai kōsei (suru) * (reconstruction; reorganization; reorganisation; reconstitution; reconfiguration)
Verb-Act	To resign (to resignate)	辞任 (する)/ 辞める/ 辞す/ 辞する/ 止す (辞任 (する))	Jinin (suru)/ Yameru/ Jisu * (to resign (from); to step down; to leave (one's position); to quit)/ Ji suru * (to resign (from); to step down; to leave (one's position); to quit)/ Yosuru (Jinin (suru))

Verb-Act	To restart	再起動 (する)	Sakidō (suru)
Verb-Act	To restrict	制限 (する)/ 限る/ 縛る/ 拘束 (する)/ 限定 (する)/ 制約 (する)/ 束縛 (する)	Seigen (suru)/ Kagiru/ Shibaru/ Kōsoku (suru)/ Gentei (suru)/ Seiyaku (suru)/ Sokubaku (suru)
Verb-Act	To retire	引退 (する)/ 辞める/ 降りる/ 下がる/ 退職 (する)/ 脱退 (する)/ 隠居 (する)/ 退任 (する)/ 退陣 (する)/ 退却 (する)/ 定年 (する)/ 定年退職 (する)/ リタイア (する)/ 退官 (する)/ 隠遁 (する)/ 退隠 (する)/ 隠退 (する)/ 籠居 (する)/ 幽居 (する)	Intai (suru)/ Yameru/ Oriru * (means 'to descend (e.g. a mountain); to go down; to come down', but can also mean 'to step down; to retire; to give up; to quit; to fold')/ Sagaru * (means 'to come down; to go down; to fall; to drop; to sink; to get lower', but can also mean 'to move back; to step back; to withdraw; to retire')/ Taishoku (suru) * (retirement; resignation)/ Dattai (suru) * (withdrawal (e.g. from an organization); secession; leaving; pulling out)/ Inkyo (suru) * (retirement (from work); leading a quiet life (after retirement))/ Tainin (suru) * (retirement; resignation; stepping down)/ Taijin (suru) * (resignation; stepping down; retirement)/ Taikyaku (suru) * (retreat; withdrawal; retirement)/ Teinen (suru) * ((compulsory) retirement age; age limit/ (compulsory) retirement (on reaching retirement age); mandatory retirement)/ Teinen taishoku (suru) * ((compulsory) retirement (on reaching retirement age); mandatory retirement)/ Ritaia (suru) * (retirement/ retiring (from a race, match, etc.); dropping out)/ Taikan (suru) * (retirement from office)/ Inton (suru) * (retirement (from the world); seclusion)/ Taiin (suru) * (retirement (from an official position))/ Intai (suru) * (seclusion; reclusion; retirement (from activities))/ Bōkyō (suru) * (staying at home or
Verb-Act	To retreat	後退 (する)/ 撤退 (する)	Kōtai (suru)/ Tettai (suru)
Verb-Act	To reuse	再使用 (する)/ 再利用 (する/ の)/ もう一度使う/ リユース (する)	Sai shiyō (suru)/ Sai riyō (suru/ no)/ Mōichido tsukau/ Riyūsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To revise (to correct)	改訂 (する) * (revision of text)/ 改定 (する) * (revision of a rule, price, etc.)/ 訂正 (する)	Kaitei (suru) * (revision of text)/ Kaitei (suru) * (revision of a rule, price, etc.)/ Teisei (suru)
Verb-Act	To ring	鳴らす/ 鳴る/ 打ち鳴らす	Narasu/ Naru/ Uchi narasu * (to ring; to clang)
Verb-Act	To risk	危険を冒す (危険をおかす/ きけんをおかす)/ 冒険 (する/ な)/ 冒す/ 賭ける (かける)/ 賭ける (とける)/ 賭す (とす)	Kikenwookasu/ Bōken (suru/ na)/ Okasu/ Kakeru * (more used as to risk when gambling or betting)/ Tokeru * (same kanji as kakeru, only means to stake; to risk; to bet; to wager)/ Tosu
Verb-Act	To rotate	回転 (する)	Kaiten (suru)

Verb-Act	To ruin	壊す(毀す)/ 滅ぼす/ 倒す (斃す/ 殞す/ 仆す)/ 滅びる (亡びる)/ 台無しにする/ 荒廃 (する)/ 破滅(する)/ 滅亡 (する)/ 没落(する)	Kowasu/ Horobosu/ Taosu/ Horobiru/ Dainashi ni suru/ Kōhai (suru)/ Hametsu (suru)/ Metsubō (suru)/ Botsuraku (suru)
Verb-Act	To ruin (to squander; to empty)	傾ける	Katamukeru
Verb-Act	To rule (to reign; to govern)	統治(する)/ 支配(する)/ 司る/ 治める/ 経略(する)/ 見す/ 指導 (する)/ 規定(する)(統治(する); 統治(する))	Tōchi (suru)/ Shihai (suru)/ Tsukasadoru/ Osameru/ Keiryaku (suru)/ Misu/ Shidō (suru)/ Kitei (suru) * (stipulation; provision; regulation) (tōchi (suru); tōchi (suru))
Verb-Act	To run errands (for someone else)	使い走り(する)	Tsukaipashiri (suru)
Verb-Act	To run errands (to go on errands)	用足し(する)	Yōtashi (suru)
Verb-Act	To run out of (to use up; to bring to a close)	しまう(仕舞う)/ しまった (仕舞った)/ 切らず/ 尽きる/ 使い果たす(遣い果す)/ 無くなる(なくなる)/ (Noun/ Verb) + 切れ/ 切れる	Shimau/ Shimatta/ Kirasu/ Tsukiru/ Tsukaihatasu/ Nakunaru/ (Noun/ Verb) + gire (kire)/ Kireru
Verb-Act	To run out of stock (to be out of stock)	品切れする(品切れになる)	Shinagire suru (Shinagire ni naru)
Verb-Act	To run short (of) (to have a shortage)	不足(する/ な)(不足(する/ な))	Fusoku (suru/ na) (fusoku (suru/ na))
Verb-Act	To sacrifice	犠牲を払う/ 捧げる(献げる/ ささげる)/ 供える	Gisei o harau/ Sasageru * (devotion, dedication)/ Sonaeru * (offering, dedication)
Verb-Act	To safeguard (to protect; to guard)	保護(する)/ 保障措置/ 守護 (する/ の)/ 防御(する)/ セーフガード(する)	Hogo (suru)/ Hoshō sochi/ Shugo (suru/ no)/ Bōgyo (suru)/ Sēfugādo (suru)
Verb-Act	To sail (to voyage; to navigate)	航海(する)/ 帆走(する/ の)/ 船出(する)/ 出航(する)/ 出港 (する)/ 出帆(する)/ 乗り出す/ 走る/ 乗り切る	Kōkai (suru)/ Hansō (suru/ no)/ Funade (suru)/ Shukkō (suru)/ Shukkō (suru)/ Shuppan (suru)/ Noridasu/ Hashiru/ Norikiru
Verb-Act	To salvage	引き上げる/ 引き上げ(する)/ 救難(する)/ サルベージ(する)	Hikiageru * (to pull up; to drag up; to lift up/ to salvage)/ Hikiage (suru) * (pulling up; drawing up; salvage; re-flotation/ raising; increase; upward revision)/ Kyūnan (suru) * (rescue; salvage)/ Sarubēji (suru)
Verb-Act	To sand (to polish)	やすりで磨く/ やすりをかける (磨く)	Yasuri de migaku/ Yasuri o kakeru (migaku)
Verb-Act	To satisfy oneself (to feel satisfied; to be proud)	善がる(良がる)	Yogaru
Verb-Act	To saturate	飽和(する)	Hōwa (suru)
Verb-Act	To saw	鋸で切る/ 切り進む/ 製材 (する)/ 引き切る/ 切り取る	Nokogiri de kiru/ Kiri susumu/ Seizai (suru)/ Hiki kiru/ Kiritoru * (to cut off; to excise; to tear off; to cut out)
Verb-Act	To scavenge	漁る(すなどる/ いさる)/ 清掃 (する)	Asaru (sunadoru/ isaru)/ Seisō (suru)

Verb-Act	To scoop	スクープ(する)/ 掬う/ 汲む/ 汲み取る/ すくい上げる/ 汲み上げる/ 抉る/ 掬する/ 決る/ かい出す/ えぐり出す/ 汲み出す/ すくい取る	Sukūpu (suru)/ Sukuu * (to scoop; to ladle out)/ Kumu * (to draw (water); to ladle; to dip up; to scoop up; to pump)/ Kumitoru * (to draw (water); to scoop up; to dip up; to pump out)/ Sukuiageru * (to scoop up; to dip up)/ Kumiageru * (to draw (water, etc.); to scoop up; to pump up; to dip up)/ Eguru * (to gouge; to hollow out; to bore; to excavate; to scoop out)/ Kiku suru * (to scoop up (with both hands))/ Shakuru * (to dig out; to gouge out; to hollow out/ to scoop; to ladle; to bail/ has the same kanji as 'kimaru', to decide, but different hiragana characters)/ Kaidasu * (to bail out (water); to scoop out)/ Eguri dasu * (to gouge out; to cut out; to scoop out)/ Kumidasu * (to bail out (water); to dip out; to ladle out; to scoop out; to pump out)/ Sukui toru * (to dip out; to scoop up; to ladle out)
Verb-Act	To scratch	掻く/ スクラッチ(する)/ 引っ掻く	Kaku * (to scratch)/ Sukuratchi (suru) * (to scratch)/ Hikkaku * (to scratch; to claw)
Verb-Act	To sedate	鎮静(する)/ 鎮静剤を打つ/ 与えて眠らせる * (ie. 鎮静剤 is sedative; tranquilizer; tranquiliser)	Chinsei (suru)/ Chinsei-zai o utsu/ Ataete nemuraseru * (to give and put to sleep) * (ie. chinsei-zai is sedative; tranquilizer; tranquiliser)
Verb-Act	To seize	没収(する)/ 掴む(つかむ)/ 差し押さえる	Bosshū (suru) * (forfeiture; seizure; confiscation; impounding)/ Tsukamu * (to seize; to catch; to grasp; to grip; to grab; to clutch; to hold; to catch hold of; to lay one's hands on/ to obtain; to acquire; to get; to win; to capture)/ Sashiosaeru * (to seize; to impound; to garnish; to attach goods)
Verb-Act	To select	選ぶ/ 選択(する)/ 選び出す	Erabu/ Sentaku (suru)/ Erabidasu
Verb-Act	To send (to dispatch (e.g. a person))	向ける/ 送る/ 差し向ける/ 遣る(やる)/ 遣わす(つかわす)/ 走らせる/ 走らす	Mukeru/ Okuru * (to send (a thing); to dispatch; to despatch; to transmit)/ Sashimukeru * (to send; to direct; to dispatch (person, car, etc.))/ Yaru * (to send; to dispatch; to despatch)/ Tsukawasu * (to send; to dispatch; to despatch)/ Hashiraseru * (to dispatch (someone); to send; to make run/ to make go fast (a car, horse, etc.); to drive; to ride; to sail)/ Hashirasu * (to dispatch (someone); to send; to make run/ to make go fast (a car, horse, etc.); to drive; to ride; to sail)
Verb-Act	To separate	分離(する)/ 切り離す/ 離れる/ 淘げる	Bunri (suru)/ Kirihanasu/ Hanareru/ Yonageru * (to separate and discard; to sieve and sort; to wash out (impurities, etc.))
Verb-Act	To serve (to work for)	勤める/ 奉仕(する)/ 勤務(する)	Tsutomeru/ Hōshi (suru)/ Kinmu (suru)

Verb-Act	To shake hands	握手をする	Akushu o suru
Verb-Act	To shake off (ie. someone)	振り払う/ 振り切る	Furiharau/ Furikiru
Verb-Act	To shake out	振り出す (振出す)/ 振り落とす (振り落とす)	Furidasu/ Furiotosu
Verb-Act	To shatter (someone's hopes, confidence, etc.)	砕く	Kudaku
Verb-Act	To ship	送る/ 出荷 (する)/ 発送 (する)	Okuru/ Shukka (suru)/ Hassō (suru)
Verb-Act	To shoot	撃つ/ 射る/ 放つ/ 撮影 (する)/ 撮る/ 写す/ 飛ばす/ 射止める/ 打ち上げる	Utsu * (to shoot (a gun, person, etc.); to fire)/ Iru * (to shoot (arrow, bolt, dart))/ Hanatsu * (to fire (gun, arrow, questions, etc.); to shoot; to hit (e.g. baseball); to break wind/ to set free; to release; to let loose/ to emit (e.g. light); to give off (e.g. a scent)/ to send out (a person to carry out a duty))/ Satsuei (suru) * (photography (still or motion); photographing; filming; shooting; (video) recording/ cinematography)/ Toru * (to take (a photograph)/ to record (audio or video); to film; to shoot)/ Utsusu * (to copy; to duplicate; to reproduce; to trace; to transcribe/ to take (a photo); to photograph; to film; to shoot)/ Tobasu * (to let fly; to make fly; to send flying; to blow off (e.g. in the wind); to launch; to fire; to hurl; to shoot)/ Itomeru * (to shoot dead; to bring down (an animal)/ to win (a prize, someone's heart, etc.); to make one's own)/ Uchiageru * (to launch; to shoot up)
Verb-Act	To show up	姿を見せる/ 姿を現す/ 出現 (する)/ 現れる	Sugata o miseru * (to show up; to appear; to turn up)/ Sugatawarawasu (sugata o arawasu) * (to make an appearance; to show up)/ Shutsugen (suru) * (appearance; emergence; advent; arrival; showing up; coming to existence)/ Arawareru * (to appear; to come in sight; to become visible; to come out; to embody; to materialize; to materialise)
Verb-Act	To shrink	縮小 (する)	Shukushō (suru)
Verb-Act	To shut down (ie. computer)	シャットダウンする (コンピュータなど)	Shattodaun suru (konpyūta nado)
Verb-Act	To sieve	篩う/ 篩に掛ける (ふるいにかける)	Furuu * (to sieve (flour)/ to eliminate (possibilities))/ Furuinikakeru (furu ni kakeru) * (to sieve; to sift; to winnow; to separate (wheat from chaff)/ to screen (candidates))
Verb-Act	To sign up	申し込む/ サインアップ (する)	Mōshikomu/ Sain'appu (suru)

Verb-Act	To sit down	座る (据わる/ 坐る/ 据る/ すわる)/ 腰掛ける (腰かける/ 腰掛る/ こしかける)	Suwaru/ Koshikakeru
Verb-Act	To sit side by side (to adjoin each other)	隣り合う (隣合う)/ 机を並べる	Tonariau * (more used to sit side by side/ to adjoin each other)/ Tsukue o naraberu * (to sit side by side more in cooperation to work together)
Verb-Act	To skate	スケート (する)	Sukēto (suru)
Verb-Act	To ski	スキー (する)	Sukī (suru)
Verb-Act	To slam	叩きつける	Tatakitsukeru
Verb-Act	To slap	平手打ちをする/ 打つ/ 叩く	Hirateuchi o suru * (slap; smack; spanking)/ Utsu * (to hit; to strike; to knock; to beat; to punch; to slap; to tap; to bang; to clap; to pound)/ Tatau * (to strike; to hit; to beat; to knock; to pound; to bang; to slap; to spank; to tap; to pat; to clap (one's hands); to play (the drums))
Verb-Act	To slow down	スピードを下げる/ 減速 (する)/ 遅らせる (後らせる)/ 遅らす (後らす)	Supīdo o sageru/ Gensoku (suru)/ Okuraseru/ Okurasu
Verb-Act	To smash (to break)	潰す/ 砕く/ 破る/ スマッシュ (する)/ 割る/ 打ち破る/ 打ち砕く/ へし折る/ 叩き割る	Tsubusu/ Kudaku/ Yaburu/ Sumasshu (suru)/ Waru/ Uchiyaburu/ Uchikudaku/ Heshioru/ Takiwaru
Verb-Act	To smite	殴る/ 殴る蹴る (する)	Naguru/ Nagurukeru (suru) * (punching and kicking)
Verb-Act	To smoke (ie. a cigarette)	吸う	Suu
Verb-Act	To smoke (to smolder, ie. a fire)	(火が) 煙る/ 燻る	(hi ga) Kemuru/ Iburu
Verb-Act	To smoke a cigarette	タバコを吸う	Tabakowosuu (Tabako wo suu)
Verb-Act	To smoke weed (to smoke marijuana)	大麻を吸う (マリファナを吸う)	Taima o suu (marifanawosuu)
Verb-Act	To smuggle	密輸 (する)/ 密売 (する)/ 密航 (する)/ 密貿易 (する)/ 密輸入 (する)/ 密入国 (する)/ 密輸出 (する)/ 密出国 (する)	Mitsuyu (suru) * (smuggling; contraband trade)/ Mitsubai (suru) * (illicit sale; smuggling; bootlegging; trafficking)/ Mikkō (suru) * (smuggling (people); stowing away)/ Mitsu bōeki (suru) * (smuggling)/ Mitsuyunyū (suru) * (smuggling in; importing through illegal channels)/ Mitsunyūkoku (suru) * (smuggling oneself into a country; illegal immigration)/ Mitsuyushutsu (suru) * (smuggling out)/ Mitsu shukkoku (suru) * (smuggling oneself out of a country)
Verb-Act	To snap	折れる/ スナップ (する)	Oreru * (to break; to be broken; to snap; to fracture/ to be folded)/ Sunappu (suru) * (snap (of the wrist; in baseball, golf, etc.))
Verb-Act	To snare	罠にかける (わなにかける)/ 罠にかかる	Wana ni kakeru/ Wana ni kakaru * (to be caught in a trap (snare, etc.)/ to fall for (a trick, ambush, etc.))

Verb-Act	To soften (to weaken)	柔らかく(する) (柔らかくする)/ やわらげる (和らげる)(弱くする/ 弱める)	Yawarakaku (suru) (yawarakakusuru)/ Yawarageru (yowaku suru/ yowameru)
Verb-Act	To solidify (to fortify; to shield)	固める/ 固まる(固める/ 盾にする)/ 強化(する)	Katameru/ Katamaru (katameru/ Tate ni suru)/ Kyōka (suru)
Verb-Act	To sort (to arrange; to organize)	整理(する)/ 仕分(する)	Seiri (suru)/ Shiwake (suru)
Verb-Act	To speed up (to accelerate)	速くする/ 加速(する)/ 早める (速める)/ 速度を上げる/ スピードを上げる/ スピードアップ(する)	Hayakusuru/ Kasoku (suru)/ Hayameru/ Sokudowoageru/ Supīdo o ageru/ Supīdoappu (suru)
Verb-Act	To spend the night somewhere	どこかで一夜を過ごす/ どこかで夜を過ごす/ 泊まり込む/ 泊まり(する)/ どこかで1泊する/ どこかに1泊する/ 来泊(する)	Doko ka de ichiya o sugosu/ Doko ka de yoru o sugosu/ Tomarikomu * (to stay overnight; to stop (e.g. at a hotel or inn))/ Tomari (suru) * (overnight stay; stopover)/ Doko ka de 1 haku suru * (stay overnight somewhere; stay one night somewhere; stay somewhere for one night; stay somewhere for 1 night)/ Doko ka ni 1 haku suru * (stay overnight somewhere; stay one night somewhere; stay somewhere for one night; stay somewhere for 1 night)/ Raihaku (suru) * (coming to stay over; coming to spend the night)
Verb-Act	To spend the night in a car	車中泊(する)/ 車で一晩過ごす/ 車の中で一夜を過ごす/ 車で夜を過ごす/ 車で夜を明かす/ 車に夜間を過ごす	Shachū haku (suru) * (spending the night in a car, train, bus, etc.)/ Kuruma de hitoban sugosu/ Kuruma no naka de ichiya o sugosu/ Kuruma de yoru o sugosu/ Kuruma de yowoakasu/ Kuruma ni yakan o sugosu
Verb-Act	To spin	回転/ 回る(廻る/ まわる)/ 回す (廻す/ まわす)/ スピン(する)	Kaiten/ Mawaru/ Mawasu/ Supin (suru)
Verb-Act	To split (to divide; to part)	分ける/ 分割(する)/ 割る	Wakeru/ Bunkatsu (suru)/ Waru
Verb-Act	To spoil	甘やかす/ 台無しにする	Amayakasu/ dainashi ni suru
Verb-Act	To spray	噴射(する)/ 吹き付ける (吹きつける/ 吹き着ける/ ふきつける)/ スプレー(する)/ 注ぐ(灌ぐ/ 澆ぐ)/ 飛ばす/ 吹きかける/ 振りまく (振り撒く/ ふりまく)/ し吹く (繁吹く/ 重吹く/ しぶく)	Funsha (suru)/ Fukitsukeru/ Supurē (suru)/ Sosogu * (to sprinkle on (from above); to water (e.g. plants); to pour onto; to spray)/ Shibuki * (spray; splash)/ Tobasu * (to spray; to splash; to spatter)/ Fukikakeru * (to blow upon; to breathe on; to spray)/ Furimaku/ Shi fuku
Verb-Act	To spy	スパイ(する)/ 探る	Supai (suru)/ saguru
Verb-Act	To stabilize	安定(する)/ 安定させる/ 固める	Antei (suru)/ Antei sa seru/ Katameru
Verb-Act	To stack (to pile up)	積む/ 積み重ねる	Tsumu/ Tsumikasaneru

Verb-Act	To stand on tiptoe (to stand on tiptoes)	つま先立ちする (つま先立ちする)	Tsumasakidachi suru (tsumasakidachi suru)
Verb-Act	To stand up	立ち上がる/ 突っ立つ	Tachiagaru/ Tsuttatsu
Verb-Act	To staple	ホッチキスで留める	Hotchikisu de todomeru
Verb-Act	To stay close (to keep close)	近くにいる (近くにいる)	Chikaku ni iru (chikaku ni iru)
Verb-Act	To stay for the night (to stay overnight)	一晩滞在 (する)/ 泊まり込む	Hitoban taizai (suru)/ Tomarikomu
Verb-Act	To stay in one place for a long time	沈没 (する)	Chinbotsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To stay long (to stay for a long time)	泊を重ねる/ 入り浸る	Haku o kasaneru/ Iribitaru
Verb-Act	To stow	収納 (する)	Shūnō suru
Verb-Act	To strike	攻撃 (する)/ 当たる/ 殴る/ 打つ	Kōgeki (suru)/ Ataru * (to be hit; to strike)/ Naguru * (to strike; to hit; to beat; to punch)/ Utsu * (to hit (someone); to strike; to beat)
Verb-Act	To string	文字列にする/ 紐を作る/ 引っ張る/ 張り詰める	Mojiretsu ni suru * (to make a string; to make into a string/ character string * (computing)/ string * (computer science))/ Himo o tsukuru * (to make a string; to make a cord)/ Hipparu * (to string (lines); to run (cable); to stretch)/ Haritsumeru * (to strain; to stretch; to string up; to make tense)
Verb-Act	To strive	努力 (する)/ 励む/ 努める	Doryoku (suru)/ Hagemu/ Tsutomeru
Verb-Act	To stub	スタブ (する)	Sutabu (suru)
Verb-Act	To subdue	征服 (する)/ 治める/ 従える/ 圧伏 (する)/ 屈する	Seifuku (suru) * (conquest; subjugation/ overcoming (a difficulty); conquering (e.g. a mountain); mastery (of a skill))/ Osameru * (to rule; to govern; to reign over; to administer; to manage (e.g. a household)/ to subdue; to suppress; to quell; to settle (e.g. a dispute))/ Shitagaeru * (to conquer; to subjugate; to subdue)/ Appuku (suru) * (overpower; subdue; keep down)/ Kussuru * (to subdue; to overpower)



Verb-Act	To submit (ie. article, etc.)	提出(する)/ 差し出す/ 願い出る/ 折れる/ 供する/ 服する/ 供す/ 伏する/ 投稿 (する)/ 申し出る/ 出す/ 出る (記事など)	Teishutsu (suru) * (presentation (of documents); submission (of an application, report, etc.); production (e.g. of evidence); introduction (e.g. of a bill); filing; turning in)/ Sashidasu * (to present; to submit; to tender; to hold out)/ Negaideru * (to ask for; to apply for; to make an application for; to file a request for; to submit (e.g. one's resignation))/ Oeru * (to give in; to back down; to yield; to submit)/ Kyō suru * (to offer; to present; to submit; to supply; to make available)/ Fuku suru * (to obey; to submit to; to yield to; to accept; to abide by/ to serve (in the army, a prison sentence, etc.))/ Kyōsu * (to offer; to present; to submit; to supply; to make available)/ Fuku suru * (to yield; to submit; to surrender/ different kanji character than the other 'fuku suru' word)/ Tōkō (suru) * (contribution (to a newspaper, magazine, etc.); submission; post (on a blog, social media, etc.))/ Mōshideru * (to offer; to propose; to suggest; to put forward; to request; to ask (for); to apply (for); to report (to); to notify)/ Dasu * (means 'to take out; to get out', but can also mean 'to submit (e.g. thesis); to turn in')/ Deru * (can mean 'to leave; to exit; to go out; to come out; to get out', but can also mean 'to be given; to get; to receive; to be offered; to be provided; to be presented; to be submitted;
Verb-Act	To subscribe	購読(する/の)/ 応募(する)/ 申し込む/(お) 申し込み (をする)/ 予約購読(する)/ 定期購読(する)/ サブスクリプション(する)	Kōdoku (suru/ no)/ Ōbo (suru)/ Mōshikomu/ (o) Mōshikomi (o suru)/ Yoyaku kōdoku (suru)/ Teiki kōdoku (suru)/ Sabusukuripushon (suru)
Verb-Act	To succumb (to yield; to relent)	屈服(屈伏/くつぷく)(する)/ 負ける(敗ける/敗北る/ まける)/ 屈する/ 陥る(屈服 (する); 屈服(する))	Kuppuku (suru)/ Makeru/ Kussuru/ Ochīru (kuppuku (suru); kuppuku (suru))
Verb-Act	To suck	吸う/ 舐める(なめる)/ しゃぶる	Suu/ Nameru/ Shaburu
Verb-Act	To suit (e.g. a purpose) (to meet (wishes, ideals, etc.))	叶う(適う/ 敵う)	Kanau
Verb-Act	To supply (to provide)	提供(する)/ 供する/ 供給 (する)/ 設ける/ 補給(する)/ 調達(する)	Teikyō (suru)/ Kyōsuru/ Kyōkyū (suru)/ Mōkeru/ Hokyū (suru)/ Chōtatsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To suppress	抑制(する)/ 抑圧(する)/ 弾圧 (する)	Yokusei (suru)/ Yokuatsu (suru)/ Dan'atsu (suru)
Verb-Act	To surf	サーフィン(する)/ サーフィン(する)	Sāfin (suru)/ Sāfingu (suru)

Verb-Act	To suspend (to cancel)	中断(する)/一時停止する/ 休止(する)/中止(する)(中止 する))	Chūdan (suru)/ Ichiji teishi suru/ Kyūshi (suru) * (pause; suspension; rest; stoppage)/ Chūshi (suru) (Chūshi (suru))
Verb-Act	To sustain	持続(する)/維持(する)/支持 (する)/保つ/支える/ ～を持続的に支持する/ 持続させる	Jizoku (suru) * (continuation; persisting; lasting; sustaining; enduring)/ Iji (suru) * (maintenance; preservation; improvement)/ Shiji (suru) * (support; backing; endorsement; approval)/ Tamotsu * (to keep; to preserve; to hold; to retain; to maintain; to sustain/ to last; to endure; to keep well (food); to wear well; to be durable)/ Sasaeru * (to support; to prop; to sustain; to underlay; to hold up; to defend)/ ~ O jizoku-teki ni shiji suru/ Jizoku sa seru
Verb-Act	To swing	振る/スイング(する)/揺らぐ/ 動く	Furu/ Suingu (suru)/ Yuragu/ Ugoku
Verb-Act	To switch on	スイッチを入れる	Suitchiwoireru
Verb-Act	To switch off	スイッチを切る	Suitchi o kiru
Verb-Act	To tackle (to deal with (e.g. a problem))	挑む/取り組む/取っ組む/ ぶつかる(対処(する))	Idomu/ Torikumu/ Tokkumu/ Butsukaru (Taisho (suru))
Verb-Act	To tackle a problem (to seize the problem)	取り組む/挑む/取っ組む/ 問題に対処する/問題を扱う/ 問題の解決策を見つける/ 問題を解決する/ 問題进行处理する/割り切る (思い当たる)	Torikumu/ Idomu/ Tokkumu/ Mondai o taisho suru/ Mondai o atsukau/ Mondai no kaiketsusaku o mitsukeru/ Mondai o kaiketsu suru/ Mondai o shori suru/ Warikiru * (to find a clear solution; to come to a clean decision; to give a clear explanation; to reason out; to conclude; to be pragmatic; to be practical) (Omoiataru)
Verb-Act	To tag	タグ付け(する)/タグ(する)/ 札を付ける	Tagudzuke (suru)/ Tagu (suru)/ Fudawotsukeru
Verb-Act	To take (to escort) (a person somewhere) (to see off (a person))	連れる/送る	Tsureru/ Okuru
Verb-Act	To take a detour	回り道をする/迂回する/ 迂回をする/回り道(回り路/ 廻り道/廻り路/まわり道) (する)	Mawarimichi o suru/ Ukai suru/ Ukai o suru/ Mawarimichi (suru)
Verb-Act	To take a hold of	掴む(つかむ)/把握する	Tsukamu/ Haaku suru
Verb-Act	To take a long time	長い時間をかける/手間取る/ 長引く/長い時間を過ごす	Nagai jikanwokakeru/ Temadoru * (to take more time than expected; to take a long time; to be delayed)/ Nagabiku * (to be prolonged; to drag on; to take a long time; to persist; to linger)/ Nagai jikan o sugosu * (to spend a long time; to spend much time (in))
Verb-Act	To take a ride (to make a ride; to ride)	乗る(乗る)	Noru (noru)
Verb-Act	To take action (to make a move)	動く/行動(する/の)/ 行動を取る/行動を起こす	Ugoku/ Kōdō (suru/ no)/ Kōdō o toru/ Kōdō o okosu

Verb-Act	To take away (to steal; to snatch away)	奪う/取る	Ubau/ Toru
Verb-Act	To take back	撤回(する)	Tekkai (suru)
Verb-Act	To take cover	身を守る/隠れる(匿れる/かくれる)/避難(する)/カバーを取る/援護(する)/退避(する)/カバー(する)	Miwomamoru * (to defend oneself; to protect oneself)/ Kakureru * (to hide; to conceal oneself)/ Hinan (suru) * (taking refuge; finding shelter; evacuation)/ Kabā o toru * (to take cover)/ Engo (suru) * (covering (from enemy attack); protection)/ Taihi (suru) * (taking refuge; evacuation)/ Kabā (suru)
Verb-Act	To take down	下ろす/テイクダウン(する)/下がる	Orosu/ Teikudaun (suru)/ Sagaru * (to lower; to come down; to go down; to fall; to drop; to sink; to get lower)
Verb-Act	To take initiative (to take the initiative; to take action)	率先して行動する(率先して行動する)	Sossen shite kōdō suru (sossen shite kōdō suru)
Verb-Act	To take out the garbage	ゴミを取り出す/ゴミを出す/ゴミを取る/出してくれる	Gomi o toridasu/ Gomi o dasu/ Gomi o toru/ Dashite kureru * (to take out (e.g. garbage); to put out (e.g. dishes on table); to serve (e.g. meal); to get out (e.g. food from cupboard); to submit (e.g. ideas, opinions); to provide for; to pay for; to foot the bill)
Verb-Act	To take out the trash	ゴミを取り出す/ゴミを出す/ゴミを取る	Gomi o toridasu/ Gomi o dasu/ Gomi o toru
Verb-Act	To take over	引き継ぐ/受け継ぐ/継ぐ(つぐ)	Hikitsugu * (to take over; to hand over)/ Uketsugu * (to inherit; to succeed; to take over)/ Tsugu * (to succeed (a person, to a position, etc.); to inherit; to take over; to follow)
Verb-Act	To take place	出来(する)/生起(する)/起きる/開催(する)	Deki (suru)/ Seiki (suru)/ Okiru/ Kaisai (suru) * (holding (a conference, exhibition, etc.); opening; hosting (e.g. the Olympics))
Verb-Act	To take with you	と一緒に取る	To issho ni toru
Verb-Act	To team up	チームを組む/団結(する)/タッグを組む	Chīmu o kumu/ Danketsu (suru) * (unity; union; solidarity; combination; teaming up)/ Taggu o kumu * (to work together; to strive together; to form a tag team)
Verb-Act	To teleport	テレポート(する)/瞬間移動(する)	Terepōto (suru)/ Shunkan idō (suru)
Verb-Act	To tell the time (to tell time)	時間を告げる(時間を告げる)	Jikan o tsugeru (jikan o tsugeru)

Verb-Act	To terminate	終了(する)/ 極まる/ 切る/ 解除(する)/ 終止(する)/ 消滅(する)/ 満了(する)/ 解止(する)	Shūryō (suru) * (end; close; termination)/ Kiwamaru * (to reach an extreme; to reach a limit; to terminate; to come to an end)/ Kiru * (to terminate (e.g. a conversation); to hang up (the phone); to disconnect/ to cut; to cut through; to perform (surgery)/ to sever (connections, ties)/ to sever (connections, ties)/ to turn off (e.g. the light))/ Kaijo (suru) * (termination (of a contract); cancellation; rescinding; rescission/ lifting (of a ban, sanctions, etc.); removal; release (from obligations); cancellation (of a warning, alert, etc.); calling off (e.g. a strike); releasing (a lock))/ Shūshi (suru) * (termination; cessation; stop)/ Shōmetsu (suru) * (extinction; extinguishment; disappearance; vanishing; termination; lapse)/ Manryō (suru) * (expiration; termination)/ Kaishi (suru) * (termination; law)
Verb-Act	To throw away	捨てる	Suteru
Verb-Act	To throw back	投げ返す	Nage kaesu
Verb-Act	To tie together	括る/ 結び付ける/ 結び合わせる (結び合せる)	Kukuru/ Yui tsukeru/ Musubi awaseru
Verb-Act	To tilt	傾ける/ 傾げる/ 傾斜(する)/ 曲げる/ 傾く/ 首をひねる/ 首をかしげる/ 斜めってる	Katamukeru * (to incline; to lean; to tip; to tilt; to slant; to bend; to list)/ Kashigeru * (to tilt (esp. head); to lean; to incline; to slant)/ Keisha (suru) * (inclination; slant; slope; bevel; list; dip; tilt; lean)/ Mageru * (to bend; to crook; to bow; to curve; to curl/ to lean; to tilt; to incline; to slant/ to bend (the truth); to distort; to twist; to pervert/ to yield (a point); to depart (from a principle); to ignore (what one really thinks))/ Katamuku * (to lean (esp. of a ripe ear of rice); to incline; to slant; to tilt/ to behave oddly; to attire oneself strangely)/ Kubi o hineru * (to cock one's head in puzzlement; to tilt one's head in contemplation; to wrack one's brain; to think hard)/ Kubiwokashigeru * (to incline one's head to the side (in doubt); to tilt one's head to the side (in confusion); to be puzzled)/ Nanametтеру * (to be leaning (to one side); to be tilting)
Verb-Act	To topple (to fall)	倒れる (倒れる)/ 落下(する)/ 転ぶ/ 落ちる	Taoreru (taoreru)/ Rakka (suru)/ Korobu/ Ochiru
Verb-Act	To topple over (to capsize)	ひっくり返る/ 覆る	Hikkurikaeru/ Kutsugaeru

Verb-Act	To toss	投げる/ 突き上げる/ 放る/ トス(する)/ 放り込む/ 返球 (する)/ 振り立てる	Nageru * (to throw; to hurl; to fling; to toss; to cast)/ Tsukiageru * (to push up; to force up; to toss)/ Hōru * (to throw; to fling; to hurl; to toss)/ Tosu (suru) * (toss (of a ball); tossing * (sports)/ (coin) toss)/ Hōrikomu * (to throw into; to toss into)/ Henkyū (suru) * (return toss (e.g. from a catcher to a pitcher))/ Furitateru * (to toss (i.e. one's head); to wave (i.e. a flag); to stand up energetically; to raise one's voice)
Verb-Act	To trace (to track)	追跡(する)/ 辿る(たどる)/ トレース(する)/ 手繰る(追跡 する))	Tsuiseki (suru)/ Tadoru * (to follow (a road, path, etc.); to trace)/ Torēsu (suru)/ Taguru * (to trace (history, threads of a story, etc.); to retrace (e.g. memories); to go over; to unravel) (Tsuiseki (suru))
Verb-Act	To transfer (ie. department, to move house)	移る/ 移す/ 移動(する)	Utsuru/ Utsusu/ Idō (suru)
Verb-Act	To transfer (phone call) (to put a person through)	繋ぐ(つなぐ)/ 繋げる	Tsunagu/ Tsunageru
Verb-Act	To transfer (to forward, to send)	転送(する)/ 送る/ 搬送(する)	Tensō (suru)/ Okuru/ Hansō (suru)
Verb-Act	To transport (to ship)	輸送(する)/ 搬送(する)	Yusō suru/ Hansō (suru)
Verb-Act	To trespass (to transgress; to overstep)	不法侵入する/ 侵入(する)/ 立ち入る/ 侵犯(する)/ 侵害 (する)/ 侵す/ 乱入 (する)/ トレスパス(する)(違反 する); 踏み越える)	Fuhō shin'nyū suru/ Shin'nyū (suru)/ Tachiiru * (to enter; to go into; to trespass (on)/ to meddle (in); to interfere (in); to pry (into))/ Shinpan (suru) * (violation (of foreign territory, rights, etc.); invasion; infringement)/ Shingai (suru)/ Okasu * (to invade; to raid; to violate (airspace, etc.); to intrude; to trespass)/ Ran'nyū (suru) * (intrusion; bursting into; barging into; breaking into; forcing one's way into)/ Toresupasu (suru) (Ihan (suru); Fumikoeru * (to step over or across; to overcome))
Verb-Act	To try desperately	必死に努力する	Hisshi ni doryoku suru
Verb-Act	To undertake	引き受ける	Hikiukeru
Verb-Act	To undress	服を脱ぐ	Fukuwonugu
Verb-Act	To update	更新(する)/ 修正(する)/ アップデート(する)/ アプデ (する)	Kōshin (suru) * (update as in renewal; replacement)/ Shūsei (suru) * (update as in correction; fix)/ Appudēto (suru)/ Apude (suru) * (abbreviation)
Verb-Act	To upgrade (to upcycle)	アップグレード(する)/ 向上 (する)/ 等級を上げる/ 品質をよくする (アップサイクル(する))	Appugurēdo (suru)/ Kōjō (suru)/ Tōkyū o ageru/ Hinshitsu o yoku suru * (to improve the quality) (Appu saikuru (suru))

Verb-Act	To uphold	支持(する)/ 守る	Shiji (suru) * (support; backing; endorsement; approval/ propping up; holding up; support)/ Mamoru * (to protect; to guard; to defend/ to keep (i.e. a promise); to abide (by the rules); to observe; to obey; to follow)
Verb-Act	To uphold the law	法律を守る	Hōritsu o mamoru
Verb-Act	To vibrate	振動させる/ 振動(する)/ 震わせる	Shindō sa seru/ Shindō (suru)/ Furuwaseru
Verb-Act	To violate	違反(する)/ 違犯(する)/ 侵害(する)/ 侵犯(する)/ 違背(する)/ 干犯(する)/ 侵す/ 反する/ 犯す/ 破る(やぶる)	Ihan (suru)/ Ihan (suru) * (please note that both the kanji 違反 & 違犯 have the same pronunciation)/ Shingai (suru)/ Shinpan (suru) * (violation (of foreign territory, rights, etc.); invasion; infringement)/ Ihai (suru) * (violation; transgression)/ Kanpan (suru) * (infringement; violation)/ Okasu * (to invade; to raid; to violate (airspace, etc.); to intrude; to trespass)/ Hansuru * (to act contrary to (rules or guidelines); to violate; to transgress)/ Okasu * (to break (e.g. rule); to violate; to transgress; to contravene)/ Yaburu * (to violate (e.g. rule); to break (e.g. promise); to infringe)
Verb-Act	To violate rights	権利を侵す/ 権利を侵害(する)/ 権利を違反(する)	Kenriwookasu/ Kenri o shingai (suru)/ Kenri o ihan (suru)
Verb-Act	To wait for months	何ヶ月も待つ	Nan-kagetsu mo matsu
Verb-Act	To wash again	洗い直す(洗いなおす)/ もう一度洗う	Arainaosu/ Mōichido arau
Verb-Act	To wash clean	きれいに洗う(綺麗に洗う)/ きれいに洗い流す(綺麗に洗い流す)	Kirei ni arau/ Kirei ni arainagasu
Verb-Act	To wash one's hair or body (to bathe in water)	沐する	Mokusuru
Verb-Act	To wash the laundry (to do the laundry)	洗濯をする(洗濯をする)	Sentaku o suru (sentaku o suru)
Verb-Act	To wash with cold water (without using soap, etc.)	水洗い(する)	Mizuarai (suru)
Verb-Act	To weave	織る	Oru
Verb-Act	To wedge	割り込む/ 割って入る/ 楔を打ち込む/ 離間(する)/ くさびにする/ くさびに入れる	Warikomū/ Wattehairu/ Kusabiwouchikomu * (to drive a wedge into (e.g. enemy defences); to wedge apart)/ Rikan (suru) * (estrangement; alienation; sowing discord; driving a wedge)/ Kusabi ni suru * (to do a wedge; chock; linchpin; lynchpin)/ Kusabi ni ireru * (to put in a wedge; chock; linchpin; lynchpin)
Verb-Act	To wedge out	ウェッジアウトする/ くさびで出す(楔で出す)	U~ejjiauto suru/ Kusabi de dasu
Verb-Act	To whisk	泡立てる	Awadateru

Verb-Act	To wield (ie. a weapon)	(武器を) 振るう/ 振り回す/ 運ぶ/ 振りかざす/ 振り回す	(buki o) Furū * (to swing; to wield (physically); to exert/ to exercise (e.g. power, ability); to exhibit; to display; to wield (metaphorically))/ Furimawasu * (to wield; to brandish; to flourish; to wave (about); to swing; to swing around/ to display (one's knowledge); to show off)/ Hakobu * (to wield (a tool, etc.); to use)/ Furikazasu * (to raise (esp. overhead); to brandish (e.g. sword); to flourish/ to wield (e.g. power, authority); to proclaim one's principles)/ Furimawasu * (to wield; to brandish; to flourish; to wave (about); to swing)
Verb-Act	To wind (to coil)	巻く	Maku
Verb-Act	To window shop (to look at without buying)	冷やかす (冷かす/ 素見す)/ 素見 (する)/ 冷やかし (冷かし / 素見 * (same Kanji characters as sunken)) (する/ の)	Hiyakuasu/ Suken (suru)/ Hiyakashi (suru/ no)
Verb-Act	To wipe off	拭き取る	Fukitoru
Verb-Act	To withdraw	退会 (する)/ 引っ込める	Taikai (suru) * (withdrawal (from a society, club, etc.); resignation; secession; unsubscribing (from a mailing list, etc.))/ Hikkomeru * (to withdraw; to take back (e.g. words))
Verb-Act	To withhold (to suppress; to hold back)	差し控える/ 見合わせる/ 保留 (する)/ 留保 (する)/ 預かる/ 見合わず (抑える; 差し控える)	Sashihikaeru * (to refrain (from doing); to withhold (an announcement, comment, etc.)/ to be moderate in; to be temperate in; to not do too much of)/ Miawaseru * (to postpone; to put off; to withhold; to abandon)/ Horyū (suru) * (reservation; putting on hold; deferment; withholding)/ Ryūho (suru) * (reserving; withholding/ reservation (law))/ Azukaru * (means 'to look after; to take care of; to keep; to hold on to; to keep in custody', but can also mean 'to withhold (an announcement); to reserve (judgment); to leave undecided')/ Miawasu * (means 'to exchange glances; to look at each other' and 'to contrast; to compare', but can also mean 'to postpone; to put off; to withhold; to abandon') (Osaeru * (to keep within limits (e.g. spending); to restrain (e.g. emotions); to control; to curb; to hold in check/ to hold back (e.g. an enemy); to check; to curb; to contain; to quell; to subdue; to suppress; to repress); Sashihikaeru)

Verb-Act	To work through something	何かを通して働く/ 何かをやり遂げる/ 何かを通り抜ける/ 何かに対処する/ 何かを克服する/ 働き通す	Nanika o tōshite hataraku/ Nanika o yaritogeru * (to accomplish something; to carry through something; to finish something; to follow through something)/ Nanika o tōrinukeru * (to go through something; to pass through something; to get through something; to cut across something)/ Nanika ni taisho suru * (to deal with something; to cope with something)/ Nanika o kokufuku suru * (conquest (of a difficulty, illness, crisis, etc.); overcoming; surmounting; bringing under control)/ Hataraki tōsu * (to work straight through without stopping)
Verb-Act	To write out	書き出す	Kakidasu
Verb-Act	To yell	叫ぶ	Sakebu
Verb-Act	To yell (to shout in anger)	怒鳴る	Donaru
Verb-Act	To yield	産出 (する)/ 生じる/ 生ずる/ 生む	Sanshutsu (suru) * (production; output; turning out)/ Shōjiru * (to produce; to yield; to cause/ to result from; to arise; to be generated)/ Shōzuru * (to produce; to yield; to cause/ to result from; to arise; to be generated)/ Umu * (to give birth; to bear (child); to lay (eggs)/ to produce; to yield; to give rise to; to deliver)
Verb-Act	To zap	ザッピング (する)/ ザップ (する)	Zappingu (suru) * (zapping (through TV channels); channel surfing)/ Zappu (suru)
Verb-Act	To zip (to zip one's bag)	ジッパーを閉める (バッグのジッパーを閉める)	Jippā o shimeru (baggu no jippā o shimeru)
Verb-Act	To zoom (to zoom in/ to zoom out)	ズーム (する) (拡大 (する)); ズームイン (する)/ 縮小 (する); ズームアウト (する))	Zūmu (suru) (Kakudai (suru); Zūmuin (suru)/ Shukushō (suru); Zūmuauto (suru))
Verb-Emo	To notice (to see; to become aware; to realize)	知らせる/ 気づく (気付く)/ 知る	Shiraseru/ Kidzuku/ Shiru
Verb-Emo	To display (to demonstrate)	実演 (する)/ 表示 (する)/ 示す/ デモンストレーション (する)	Jitsuen (suru)/ Hyōji (suru)/ Shimesu/ Demonsutorēshon (suru)
Verb-Emo	To sense (to perceive; to notice)	感知 (する)/ 感覚 (する)/ 感じる/ 感ずる/ 察知 (する)/ 知る	Kanchi (suru)/ Kankaku (suru)/ Kanjiru/ Kanzuru/ Satchi (suru)/ Shiru
Verb-Emo	To acclimatize	順応 (する)	Jun'nō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To act arrogantly	おごり高ぶる (驕り高ぶる/ 驕りたかぶる/ 傲り高ぶる)	Ogori takaburu
Verb-Emo	To actually feel (to feel on this moment; real feeling)	実感 (する)/ 実際に感じる/ (今)この瞬間に感じる	Jikkan (suru)/ Jissai ni kanjiru * (to actually feel)/ (ima) Kono shunkan ni kanjiru * (to feel in this moment; to feel now)
Verb-Emo	To adapt	適応 (する)	Tekiō (suru)



Verb-Emo	To admire	賞賛 (する)	Shōsan suru
Verb-Emo	To admonish	諭す/ 忠告 (する)/ 言い聞かせる/ 戒める/ 諫める/ 教え諭す/ 言い聞かす/ 苦言を呈する/ 申し聞かせる	Satosu/ Chūkoku (suru)/ iikikaseru/ Imashimeru/ Isameru/ Oshiesatosu/ iikikasu/ Kugenwoteisuru/ Mōshi kikaseru
Verb-Emo	To adore	愛好 (する)	Aikō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To afflict	苦しめる	Kurushimeru
Verb-Emo	To amaze	驚かせる	Odoroka seru
Verb-Emo	To anticipate	予想 (する)/ 見込む/ 見越す/ 待つ/ 期待 (する)/ 予期 (する)/ 先見 (する)/ 心待ち (する)	Yosō (suru)/ Mikomu/ Mikosu * (to anticipate; to foresee)/ Matsu * (can mean 'to wait', but can also mean 'to await; to look forward to; to anticipate')/ Kitai (suru) * (expectation; anticipation; hope/ promising; rising; up-and- coming)/ Yoki (suru) * (expectation; anticipation; forecast)/ Senken (suru) * (foresight; anticipation)/ Kokoromachi (suru) * (anticipation; expectation)
Verb-Emo	To appal	愕然とする/ 驚愕 (する)	Gakuzen to suru/ Kyōgaku (suru)
Verb-Emo	To appease	宥める (なだめる)	Nadameru
Verb-Emo	To aspire (to want to become)	憧れる/ 志す/ 希望 (する)/ 志願 (する/ の)/ 願望 (する)/ 希求 (する)/ 吸引 (する)/ 憧憬 (する)/ 目指 (目指し/ 目差し/ 目差) (する)/ 目指す/ 思う/ 志を立てる (なりたい (成りたい (です)))	Akogareru * (to long for; to yearn for; to hanker after; to be attracted by; to be drawn to; to aspire to; to admire; to adore)/ Kokorozasu * (to plan; to intend; to aspire to; to set aims (sights on))/ Kibō (suru) * (hope; wish; aspiration)/ Shigan (suru/ no) * (aspiration; volunteering; desire; application)/ Ganbō (suru) * (desire; wish; aspiration)/ Kikyū (suru) * (longing; great desire; aspiration)/ Kyūin (suru) * (absorption; suction; aspiration/ attraction; draw)/ Dōkei (suru) * (longing; yearning; aspiration; adoration)/ Mezashi (suru)/ Mezasu * (to aim at (for, to do, to become); to try for; to have an eye on/ to go toward; to head for)/ Omou * (to feel; to be (in a state of mind); to desire; to want)/ Kokorozashi o tateru * (to set one's ambition to; to set one's goal to; to set one's aim to; to set one's will to) (Naritai)
Verb-Emo	To associate (with; to link with; to connect with; to relate with)	関連付ける (関連づける)/ 連想 (する)	Kanrendzokeru/ Rensō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To associate with (to keep company with; to go out with)	付き合う (付合う)	Tsukiau
Verb-Emo	To astonish	驚かせる	Odoroka seru
Verb-Emo	To attract	引きつける/ 引く/ 誘致 (する)	Hikitsukeru/ Hiku/ Yūchi (suru)

Verb-Emo	To attract someone's attention (to arouse someone's interest)	気を引く	Kiwohiku
Verb-Emo	To be affectionate to (to show one's love (for); to cherish)	可愛がる	Kawai garu
Verb-Emo	To be afraid of (to feel afraid of/ to be frightened; to be nervous)	怖がる/ ビビる/ 冷や冷や (ヒヤヒヤ) (する/ と)	Kowagaru/ Bibiru/ Hiyahiya (suru/ to)
Verb-Emo	To be amazed	驚く/ 呆れる/ 吃驚 (する)/ 恐れ入る/ 魂消る/ 目を丸くする/ 驚き入る/ 目を見張る/ 呆れ入る	Odoroku * (to be surprised; to be astonished)/ Akireru * (to be amazed; to be shocked; to be astonished; to be astounded; to be disgusted; to be exasperated; to be fed up)/ Bikkuri (suru) * (to be surprised; to be amazed; to be frightened; to be astonished; to get startled; to jump/ surprise (e.g. surprise party))/ Osoreiru * (to be amazed; to be filled with awe; to be surprised)/ Tamageru * (to be astonished; to be flabbergasted; to be startled; to be amazed)/ Me o marukusuru * (to stare in wonder; to be amazed)/ Odorokiiru * (to be astonished; to be amazed)/ Mewomiharu * (to open one's eyes wide (in astonishment, wonder, etc.); to be wide-eyed; to be amazed)/ Akire hairu * (to be dumbfounded; to be amazed)

Verb-Emo	To be attached to	添付(する)/ 付く(つく)/ 懐く(なつく)/ 執着(する)/ 馴染む/ 付いてる/ 情が移る/ 恋々(恋恋)(たる/ と/ する/ な)/ 愛しむ/ 愛おしむ/ 情がわく(情が湧く)/ 愛着がわく/ 愛着(する)/ 恋着(する)/ 接続(する)/ 別添(する)/ 配属(する)	Tenpu (suru) * (attaching (documents, etc.); appending; affixing)/ Tsuku * (to be attached; to be connected with; to adhere; to stick; to cling)/ Natsuku * (to become attached (to); to take (to); to become affectionate (with); to be tamed; to get close (e.g. to someone emotionally); to become intimate (with))/ Shūchaku (suru) * (attachment; adhesion; insistence; tenacity; fixation; obsession; clinging (e.g. to old customs))/ Najimu * (to become familiar with; to get used to; to become accustomed to; to adapt oneself to; to become attached to; to become friendly with)/ Tsuiteru * (to be attached; to have; to be included; to come with; to contain; to be in a state)/ Jōgautsuru * (to become attached; to begin to love)/ Renren (taru/ to/ suru/ na) * (affectionately attached; reluctant to part)/ Itoshimu * (to love; to be attached to; to cherish; to caress)/ Itōshimu * (to love; to be attached to; to cherish; to caress)/ Jō ga waku * (to develop feelings (for); to become attached (to))/ Aichaku ga waku * (to grow fond of; to grow attached to; to become enamoured with)/ Aichaku (suru) * (attachment (esp. to things); love; affection; fondness)/ Renchaku (suru) * (attachment; love)/ Setsuzoku (suru) * (connection; attachment; union; join; joint; link)/ Dotteru
Verb-Emo	To be balanced	バランスをとる(バランスを取る)	Baransuwotoru
Verb-Emo	To be bored	退屈(する)/ 飽き飽き(厭き厭き/ あきあき)(する)/ 辟易(する)	Taikutsu (suru)/ Aki aki (suru) * (getting tired of; getting sick of; getting bored with; getting fed up with)/ Hekieki (suru) * (to be fed up (with); to be tired (of); to be bored (with); to be unable to bear)
Verb-Emo	To be burned out	燃え尽きてしまう	Moetsukite shimau
Verb-Emo	To be busy (to be occupied)	忙しい(忙しい)/ 忙しいことがある/ 忙しくがある/ 間える(支える/ つかえる/ つかえる)/ 手が塞がる	Isogashī (isogashī)/ Isogashī koto ga aru/ Isogashiku ga aru/ Tsukaeru (tsukkaeru/ tsukaeru)/ Tegafusagaru
Verb-Emo	To be calm	落ち着く	Ochitsuku
Verb-Emo	To be confused	混乱がある/ 面食らう(面喰らう)/ 間誤付く/ 泡を食う/ 戸惑う	Konran ga aru/ Menkurau/ Magotsuku/ Awawokuu/ Tomadou
Verb-Emo	To be dazzled by (to be dizzied by; to be disoriented by)	眩む(くらむ/ 暗む/ 晦む)	Kuramu

Verb-Emo	To be excited	興奮(する)(興奮した)/ 意気込みがある/ワクワク (わくわく)(と/する)/激昂 (する)/沸く/高ぶる/ 浮き立つ/熱する/盛り上がる	Kōfun (suru) (kōfun shita)/ Ikigomi ga aru * (to be excited; to have a high spirit; to be in high spirits; to be enthusiastic (about))/ Wakuwaku (to/ suru) * (trembling; getting nervous; excited; thrilled)/ Gekikō (suru) * (excitement; exasperation; indignation; rage; fury)/ Waku * (means 'to grow hot (e.g. water); to boil', but also means 'to get excited (at); to erupt (in applause, cheering, etc.); to be in a ferment; to take place energetically')/ Takaburu * (to become aroused (of emotions, nerves, etc.); to become excited; to become stirred up; to become worked up)/ Ukitatsu * (to be enlivened; to be exhilarated; to be excited; to be cheered up; to be in high spirits)/ Netsu suru * (means 'to heat; to heat up', but can also mean 'to get excited; to get worked up; to get fired up')/ Moriagaru * (to rouse; to get excited)
Verb-Emo	To be flexible	柔軟である	Jūnandearu
Verb-Emo	To be fond of (to become attached to; to become fond of)	好きになる/好きです (すきです)/大好きです(執着 (する);好きになる)	Suki ni naru/ Sukidesu/ Daisukidesu * (liking very much; loving (something or someone); adoring; being very fond of) (Shūchaku (suru); Sukininaru)
Verb-Emo	To be free (to be available)	手が空く/開く(空く/明く)/暇 (閑/ 達/ ひま/ ヒマ/ いとま) (な/ の/ です)/自由(な/ の/ です)(手があく/手がすく/ てがあく/てがすく)	Te ga aku/ Aku/ Hima (hima/ itoma) (na/ no/ desu)/ Jiyū (na/ no/ desu) (Te ga suku)
Verb-Emo	To be frightened (at) (to be scared (of))	冷やす(冷す)	Hiyasu
Verb-Emo	To be funny	面白い(です)	Omoshiroī (desu)
Verb-Emo	To be glad and sad (to swing between joy and sorrow; to have happiness and fear)	一喜一憂(する)	Ikkiichiyū (suru)
Verb-Emo	To be gloomy (to be clouded (expression); to be downcast)	曇る	Kumoru
Verb-Emo	To be happy for someone	よかったね/よかったですね/ 誰かのために幸せになる/ 誰かのために幸せです	Yokatta ne * (good for you; I am happy for you/ fixed expression, usually followed by something like 'I am happy too/ also/ as well'; watashi mo ureshī desu/ yo")/ Yokattadesu ne * (fixed expression)/ Dareka no tame ni shiawase ni naru/ Dareka no tame ni shiawasedesu
Verb-Emo	To be healthy	健康になる/元気になる	Kenkō ni naru/ Genkininaru

Verb-Emo	To be impressed	感動(する)/感じ入る/ 染み込む	Kandō (suru) * (being deeply moved emotionally; excitement; passion; inspiration; deep emotion; strong impression)/ Kanjiiru * (to be deeply impressed (by); to be moved (by); to admire greatly)/ Shimikommu * (means 'to soak into; to sink into; to seep into; to permeate', but can also mean 'to sink into (one's mind); to be (deeply) ingrained; to be instilled; to be embedded; to be impressed')
Verb-Emo	To be in love	愛する/恋する	Aisuru * (to love)/ Koisuru * (to fall in love, but can also mean to love)
Verb-Emo	To be in the mood for (to feel like; to look forward to)	～の気分になる (～のような気分になる; 楽しみにする)	~ no Kibun ni naru (~ no yōna kibun ni naru; tanoshimini suru)
Verb-Emo	To be in trouble	困る/苦境に立つ/悩む/ 悩める/迷惑(する)/ 困ったことに	Komaru/ Kukyō ni tatsu/ Nayamu/ Nayameru/ Meiwaku (suru)/ Komattakoto ni
Verb-Emo	To be inclined	傾く/傾ぐ/傾ける/傾斜 (する)/傾向がある/気が向く/ 気がある/気が進む/気が乗る/ 心が動く/気になる	Katamuku/ Kashigu/ Katamukeru/ Keisha (suru)/ Keikō ga aru/ Kigamuku * (to feel like; to feel inclined to do)/ Kigāru * (to have an interest (in something); to feel inclined (toward doing something))/ Ki ga susumu * (to be inclined to do; to be willing to do)/ Ki ga noru * (to become inclined to do; to get excited about; to take an interest)/ Kokorogaugoku * (to take a fancy to something; to be moved; to feel inclined to)/ Ki ni naru * (to feel like (doing); to feel inclined to; to bring oneself to (do))
Verb-Emo	To be interested	興味がある	Kyōmigāru
Verb-Emo	To be into	凝りだす/好き(な/の)/ 夢中になる	Kori dasu * (to be into something (e.g. a hobby))/ Suki (na/ no) * (liking; being fond of; to one's liking; to one's taste; preferred; favourite)/ Muchūninaru * (to be into; to be absorbed in; to be immersed in; to be crazy about; to be obsessed with; to be devoted to/ can come on much stronger than 'just being into some hobby')
Verb-Emo	To be jealous (to envy)	嫉妬(する)/妬む/羨む/嫉む/ 妬く/やきもちを焼く/ やっかむ/ヤキモチ焼く/ ジェラシる/僻む/焼ける (妬む)	Shitto (suru)/ Netamu/ Urayamu/ Sonemu/ Yaku/ Yaki mochi o yaku/ Yakkamu * (to envy; to be envious (of); to be jealous (of)/ Kantou dialect)/ Yakimochi yaku/ Jerashiru * (to be jealous; slang)/ Higamu * (to be jealous; to be envious; to have an inferiority complex)/ Yakeru * (can mean 'to burn; to burn down; to go down in flames/ to be roasted; to be thoroughly cooked', but can also mean 'to be jealous; to be envious') (Netamu)

Verb-Emo	To be looking forward to	楽しみにする/ 待ち望む/ 心待ちにする/ 楽しみに待つ/ 待ち設ける	Tanoshimini suru * (to look forward to)/ Machinozomu * (to wait eagerly for; to look forward to)/ Kokoromachi ni suru * (to look forward to)/ Tanoshiminimatsu * (to wait expectantly; to await in anticipation)/ Machimōkeru * (to expect; to look for; to look forward to; to anticipate; to wait for)
Verb-Emo	To be lost in (greed, lust, etc.)	眩む (くらむ/ 暗む/ 晦む)	Kuramu
Verb-Emo	To be meant to be	あることを意味する/ 赤い糸で結ばれる/ ... であることになっている	Aru koto o imi suru/ Akai ito de musuba reru/ ... Dearu koto ni natte iru
Verb-Emo	To be motivated to do something (to feel motivated to do something, ie. 'I feel motivated to do something')	何かをする意欲がある (何かをする意欲を感じる; すなわち, '何かをする意欲があると感 じる')	Nanika o suru iyoku ga aru (nanika o suru iyoku o kanjiru; sunawachi, 'nanika o suru iyoku ga aru to kanjiru')
Verb-Emo	To be named	指名される	Shimei sa reru
Verb-Emo	To be on one's mind (on my mind)	心の中にいる (私の心に)	Kokoronouchi ni iru (watashi no kokoro ni)
Verb-Emo	To be proud of	誇りに思う/ 奢る/ 誇る/ (とても) 誇りにする/ 鼻を高くする * (literally: to raise one's nose/ to raise the nose)	Hokori ni omou/ Ogoru/ Hokoru/ (totemo) Hokori ni suru/ Hanawotakakusuru * (literally: to raise one's nose/ to raise the nose)
Verb-Emo	To be quite attached to (I am quite attached to)	(に) かなり執着する/ 愛おしむ/ 愛しむ (私はかなり執着している)	(ni) Kanari shūchaku suru/ Ai oshimu * (to love; to be attached to; to cherish; to caress)/ Oshimu * (to love; to be attached to; to cherish; to caress) (watashi wa kanari shūchaku shite iru)
Verb-Emo	To be relieved (to feel relieved)	安心 (する)/ 休まる/ ふぐりが下がる/ 胸を撫で下ろす/ 胸のつかえが下りる/ つかえが取れる/ 任を解かれる/ 荷が下りる (安心 (する))	Anshin (suru) * (peace of mind; relief; (sense of) security; safety; assurance; confidence)/ Yasumaru * (to be rested; to feel at ease; to repose; to be relieved)/ Fuguri ga sagaru * (to feel relieved; to be relieved)/ Mune o nade orosu * (to be relieved; to feel relieved)/ Mune no tsukae ga oriru * (to be relieved of a worry; to get a load off one's chest)/ Tsukae ga toreru * (to get a load off one's chest; to be relieved of a worry)/ Ninwotokareru * (to be relieved of one's post)/ Nigaoriru * (to feel relieved; to feel happy after having been relieved of a responsibility; to be relieved from a duty) (anshin (suru))
Verb-Emo	To be reminded of	連想 (する)	Rensō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To be restored to life (to come to life again; to regenerate)	再生 (する)/ 更生 (する)	Saisei (suru)/ Kōsei (suru)

Verb-Emo	To be satisfied (to be pleased)	満足(する)/ 満ち足りる/ 満たす/ 添う(副う/ 沿う)(喜ぶ)	Manzoku (suru)/ Michitariru/ Mitasu/ Sō (sou) (Yorokobu)
Verb-Emo	To be shrouded in mystery	謎に包まれる (謎に包まれている)/ 霧に包まれている/ ベールに包まれている/ ベールに覆われている/ 謎めいている/ 秘密めいている/ 不思議(な)	Nazo ni tsutsumareru (nazo ni tsutsuma rete iru)/ Kiri ni tsutsuma rete iru/ Bēru ni tsutsuma rete iru/ Bēru ni ōwa rete iru/ Nazo meite iru/ Himitsu meite iru/ Fushigi (na)
Verb-Emo	To be shy	恥ずかしがる(こと)	Hazukashi garu (koto)
Verb-Emo	To be sufficient (to be enough)	足りる/ 足る/ 十分である/ 十分である/ 十分(な)/ 満ち足りる	Tariru/ Taru/ Jūbundearu/ Jūbundearu/ Jūbun (na)/ Michitariru
Verb-Emo	To be sunk in (e.g. despair) (to be lost in (e.g. thought); to be overcome with)	暮れる	Kureru
Verb-Emo	To be the best	最高になる/ ずば抜ける	Saikō ni naru/ Zubanukeru * (to be by far the best; to be much better; to excel; to be exceptional; to be prominent; to be outstanding; to be a cut above; to tower above the rest)
Verb-Emo	To be touched (to be (deeply) moved by affection)	感動(を)する/ する)/ 絆される/ 心を動かされる	Kandō (o suru/ suru)/ Hodasareru/ Kokoro o ugokasa reru
Verb-Emo	To be touched (to be influenced)	動く/ 関わる/ 引きずられる	Ugoku/ Kakawaru/ Hikizurareru
Verb-Emo	To be troubling someone (somebody) (you are troubling me)	誰かを困らせている (あなたは私を困らせている)	Dareka o komaraseteru (Anata wa watashi o komaraseteiru)
Verb-Emo	To be upset	動揺(する)	Dōyō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To be vigilant	警戒(する)/ 用心深い/ ヴィジラント(の)	Keikai (suru)/ Yōjinbukai/ Vu~ijiranto (no)
Verb-Emo	To be welcome (to be welcomed)	歓迎される/ 持てる/ 持て成す/ 迎える/ 奉迎される/ 接遇される/ 接待される (歓迎される)	Kangei sareru * (welcome; reception)/ Moteru * (to be well liked; to be popular; to be pampered (spoiled, doted upon, etc.); to be welcomed)/ Motenasu * (to treat (a guest); to receive; to entertain; to be hospitable to; to make welcome)/ Mukaeru * (to go out to meet; to receive; to welcome; to greet; to salute; to hail)/ Hōgei sareru * (welcome)/ Setsugu sareru * (reception; welcome)/ Settai sareru * (entertainment (of guests; esp. in the corporate world); treating (to food and drinks); wining and dining) (kangei sareru)
Verb-Emo	To be well known (to be famous)	聞こえる(聞える/ 聴こえる/ 聴える)/ 売れる	Kikoeru/ Ureru

Verb-Emo	To be worth doing	し甲斐/ やり甲斐 (遣り甲斐/ やりがい) (です)/ 足りる/ 足る/ 価値ある/ やる価値がある	Shi kai/ Yarigai (desu)/ Tariru/ Taru/ Kachiaru/ Yaru kachi ga aru
Verb-Emo	To be worth it	価値がある/ 割に合う (割りに合う)/ 骨折り甲斐がある (骨折りがいがある)	Kachigāru/ Wariniau/ Honeori kai gāru
Verb-Emo	To be worth the wait	待つ価値がある	Matsu kachi ga aru
Verb-Emo	To bear (burden, responsibility; to carry on one's shoulder)	担う/ 負う/ 着る	Ninai/ Ou/ Kiru
Verb-Emo	To become emotional	感情的になる	Kanjō-teki ni naru
Verb-Emo	To become intimate (with)	出来る (出きる)/ 引っ付く (引つつく)/ くっ付く (食っ付く)/ 出来合う/ 馴れ合う (なれ合う)	Dekiru/ Hittsuku/ Kuttsuku/ Deki au/ Nareau
Verb-Emo	To beg	物乞い (する)/ お願いします/ 乞う/ 頼む/ 願う	Monogoi (suru)/ onegaishimasu/ kou/ tanomu/ negau
Verb-Emo	To beguile	騙す/ 紛らす	Damasu * (to trick; to cheat; to deceive/ to coax; to wheedle; to soothe and humor (humour))/ Magirasu * (to divert (e.g. one's mind); to distract; to relieve (boredom, sorrow, etc.); to drown (one's sorrows); to beguile (the time)/ to conceal (e.g. one's grief with a smile); to hide; to shift (the conversation); to change (the subject))
Verb-Emo	To behave (to act)	振る舞う (振舞う)/ (に) 行動 (する)	Furumau/ (ni) Kōdō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To behave like a spoiled child (to fawn on)	甘える/ 甘ったれる/ 駄々っ子のように振る舞う/ 駄々っ子のように行動する	Amaeru/ Amattareru/ Dadakko no yō ni furumau/ Dadakko no yō ni kōdō suru
Verb-Emo	To betray (to backstab)	裏切る/ 寝返る/ 裏返る/ 寝返りを打つ/ 背信 (する)/ 寝返り (する)/ ダブルクロス (する) (バックスタブする)	Uragiru/ Negaeru/ Uragaeru/ Nekaeriwoutsu/ Haishin (suru)/ Negaeri (suru)/ Daburu kurosu (suru) * (double cross) (Bakkusutabu suru * (backstab))
Verb-Emo	To blame (to criticize)	責める/ 咎める/ 非難 (する)/ 問責 (する)/ 恨む/ 糾弾 (する)/ 指弾 (する)/ 責め立てる	Semeru/ Togameru/ Hinaru (suru)/ Monseki (suru)/ Uramu * (to bear a grudge against; to resent; to blame; to curse; to feel bitter towards)/ Kyūdan (suru) * (censure; denunciation; (verbal) attack; blaming)/ Shidan (suru) * (criticism; blame; rejection; disdain; contempt/ flick (of the finger) - original meaning)/ Semetateru * (to criticize harshly; to blame; to accuse; to grill/ to urge; to press)
Verb-Emo	To blow a kiss	投げキッスをする/ 投げキスをする	Nagekissu o suru * (thrown kiss; blown kiss; air kiss)/ Nagekisu o suru * (thrown kiss; blown kiss; air kiss)



Verb-Emo	To bolster	強化(する)/ テコ入れ(する)/ 裏打ち(する)	Kyōka (suru) * (strengthening; intensifying; reinforcement; enhancement; solidification)/ Tekoire (suru) * (shoring up (a company, industry, etc.); propping up; bolstering; support; promotion)/ Urauchi (suru) * (lining; backing/ backing up (e.g. a theory); support; bolstering)
Verb-Emo	To bond	親近(する)/ 接着(する)/ と仲良くする	Shinkin (suru) * (bonding; becoming closer; developing an affinity; familiarity/ close relation; close relative; close friend)/ Setchaku (suru) * (adhesion; glueing; gluing; bonding; binding; adhering; fastening)/ To nakayoku suru * (on good terms (with); on friendly terms (with); (getting along) well; in harmony; happily; peacefully/ to get along with)
Verb-Emo	To bother (to annoy)	煩わす/ うるさがらせる/ 迷惑をかける(イライラする/ 困らせる/ 悩ませる)	Wazurawasu/ urusa gara seru/ meiwakuwokakeru (iraira suru/ komara seru/ nayama seru)
Verb-Emo	To break the spell	呪文を解く	Jumonwotoku
Verb-Emo	To break up (ie. broken up)	別れる/ 分裂(する)/ 解散(する)/ 分散(する)/ 破婚(する)/ 一家離散(する) (つまり, 解散(する))	Wakareru * (to part (usu. of people); to part from; to part with; to be apart from/ to separate (of a couple); to break up; to divorce/ to lose (e.g. one's mother); to be bereaved)/ Bunretsu (suru) * (split; division; break up)/ Kaisan (suru) * (breaking up (a meeting, gathering, etc.); dispersal (e.g. of a crowd)/ dissolution (of a company, organization, etc.); winding-up; disbandment; split-up/ dissolution (of the Diet, Parliament, etc.))/ Bunsan (suru) * (dispersion; breakup; scattering; decentralization; decentralisation; distribution)/ Hakon (suru) * (marriage breakup; divorce; engagement breakup)/ Ikka risan (suru) * (the breakup (dispersal) of a family) (tsumari, kaisan (suru))
Verb-Emo	To bring out the best of someone	誰かの良さを引き出す	Dareka no yo-sa o hikidasu

Verb-Emo	To calm	落ち着く/鎮静(する)/宥める/ 治まる/和らぐ/静める/和む/ 冷やす/静まる/凧ぐ(なぐ)/ 和める/落ち着ける/和ます/ 冷却(する)	Ochitsuku/ Chinsei (suru) * (calming down; settling down; quieting down; quietening down; subsiding; pacification; appeasement/ sedation)/ Nadameru/ Osamaru/ Yawaragu/ Shizumeru/ Nagomu/ Hiyasu * (means 'to cool (from room temperature); to chill; to refrigerate', but can also mean 'to calm down; to cool off; to regain one's composure; to relax')/ Shizumaru/ Nagu/ Nagomeru/ Ochitsukeru/ Nagomasu/ Reikyaku (suru) * (means 'cooling; refrigeration' but can also mean 'cooling down (of a political conflict, etc.); calming down')
Verb-Emo	To calm down (to become calm; to cool off)	落ち着く/凧ぐ/治まる/ 冷やす(冷す)	Ochitsuku/ Nagu/ Osamaru/ Hiyasu
Verb-Emo	To cannot resist doing (to cannot help doing)	それをせすにはいられない/ やらずにはいられない/ そうすることに抵抗できない (やらずにはいられない)	Sore o sezu ni hairarenai/ Yarazu ni hairarenai/ Sō suru koto ni teikōdekinai (yarazu ni hairarenai)
Verb-Emo	To captivate	魅了(する)/奪う/魅する/ 魅せる/目を奪う/迷う/ 見とれる/心を奪われる/惑う/ 目を奪われる/魅惑(する/の)	Miryō (suru)/ Ubau/ Mi suru/ Miseru/ Me o ubau * (to dazzle one's eyes; to hold one's gaze; to fascinate; to captivate)/ Mayou * (literally means 'to lose one's way; to get lost' or 'to waver; to hesitate; to be of two minds over; to be puzzled; to be perplexed', but can also mean 'to be charmed; to be infatuated; to be captivated; to be smitten')/ Mitoreru/ Kokoro o ubawareru * (to be captivated by ...; to be fascinated with ...)/ Madou * (means 'to get lost; to lose one's bearings' or 'to be puzzled; to be perplexed; to be confused; to be at a loss', but can also mean 'to be tempted; to be seduced; to be captivated')/ Me o ubawareru * (to be captivated (visually))/ Miwaku (suru/ no)
Verb-Emo	To care for someone deeply	誰かを深く思いやるという	Dareka o fukaku omoiyaru to iu
Verb-Emo	To care too little (to be careless)	あまり気にしない (不注意になる)	Amari kinishinai (Fuchūi ni naru)
Verb-Emo	To care too much	気にしすぎる	Ki ni shi suguru
Verb-Emo	To cast a light (to shine a light on)	光を当てる/(に)光を放つ/ ライトを当てる(光を当てる/ 照らし出す/光を通す)	Hikariwoateru/ (ni) Hikariwohanatsu * (to shed light; to cast light)/ Raito o ateru (Hikariwoateru/ Terashi dasu * (to illuminate; to shine a light on; to light up)/ Hikariwotōsu * (to allow light to pass through; to shine light through))
Verb-Emo	To cast a spell	呪文を唱える/魔法を唱える	Jumon o tonaeru/ Mahō o tonaeru

Verb-Emo	To catch up	追いつく (追い付く/ 追付く/ おい付く/ 追いつく/ 追着く)/ キャッチアップ (する)	Oitsuku/ Kyatchiappu (suru)
Verb-Emo	To celebrate	祝う	Iwau
Verb-Emo	To challenge	挑戦 (する)/ 挑む/ チャレンジ (する)	Chōsen (suru)/ Idomu/ Charenji (suru)
Verb-Emo	To change one's mind (to have second thoughts about something; to have a change of heart)	気が変わる/ 考えを変える/ 翻意 (する)/ 思い直す (思いなおす/ おもいなおす)/ 思いとどまる (思い止まる/ 思い留まる/ おもいとどまる)/ 思い返す/ 意識を変える (意識をかえる/ いしきをかえる)/ 心変わり (心変り/ こころがわり) (する) (何かについて考え直す; 心変わりする)	Ki ga kawaru/ Kangae o kaeru/ Hon'i (suru)/ Omoinaosu/ Omoitodomaru/ Omoikaesu/ Ishiki o kaeru/ Kokorogawari (suru) * (change of heart, also used for love interest) (Nanika ni tsuite kangaenaosu; kokorogawari suru)
Verb-Emo	To charm (to conjure; to cast a spell (on someone))	呪う	Majinau * (not norou)
Verb-Emo	To charm (to seduce)	魅了 (する) (誘惑 (する))	Miryō (suru) (yūwaku (suru))
Verb-Emo	To cheat (to deceive)	騙す/ 誤魔化す/ 偽る/ せしめる/ 掠める/ 誑かす/ まやかす/ パクる/ 不正行為をする/ チート (する)/ カンニング (する) (騙す)	Damasu/ Gomakasu/ Itsuwaru * (to lie; to pretend; to feign; to falsify)/ Seshimeru/ Kasumeru/ Taburakasu/ Mayakasu/ Pakuru * (to filch; to snatch; to pinch; to swindle; to cheat (someone out of something); to rip off/ to steal (an idea, work, etc.); to plagiarize)/ Fusei kōi o suru/ Chīto (suru)/ Kan'ningu (suru) * (cheating (on an examination); cribbing; from English "cunning") (damasu)
Verb-Emo	To cheer	応援 (する)/ 歓声を上げる/ 声援を送る/ 声援 (する)/ 励ます/ 勇気づける (勇気付ける/ ゆうきづける)/ 奮い立つ (奮い起つ/ ふるいたつ)	Ōen (suru)/ Kansei o ageru/ Seien o okuru/ Seien (suru)/ Hagemasu/ Yūkidzokeru/ Furuitatsu
Verb-Emo	To cheer up (to brighten; to liven)	元気づける (元気付ける/ げんきづける)/ 励ます/ 引き立つ (引立つ/ ひきたつ)/ 奮い立つ/ 勇み立つ/ 元気を出す/ 気を晴らす/ 力づける/ 気分が弾む/ 勇む (明るくする; 活気づける (活気付ける; かっきづける))	Genkidzokeru/ Hagemasu/ Hikitatsu/ Furuitatsu/ Isamitatsu/ Genki o dasu/ Ki o harasu/ Chikaradzokeru/ Kibun ga hazumu/ Isamu (Akaruku suru; Kakkidzokeru)
Verb-Emo	To clap one's hands in prayer	拍手を打つ	Kashiwa de o utsu (hakushu o utsu)
Verb-Emo	To come alive	生き返る	Ikikaeru

Verb-Emo	To come to mind (to recall; to come to think of)	思い当たる/ 思いつく/ 浮かぶ/ 思い浮かぶ/ 思い出す/ 考え当たったことがある/ 頭に浮かぶ/ 目に浮かぶ/ 俥ばれる	Omoiataru/ Omoitsuku/ Ukabu * (to come to mind; to have inspiration; standard means 'to float' & 'to rise to the surface; to appear')/ Omoi ukabu/ Omoidasu/ Kangae atatta koto ga aru * (something occurs to my mind; something occurred to my mind)/ Atama ni ukabu * (to come to mind; to pop into one's head)/ Meniukabu * (to picture; to come into one's mind; to remember)/ Shinobareru
Verb-Emo	To come to think of it	考えてみれば(考えて見れば/ かんがえてみれば)/ そう言えば/ よく考えたら (良く考えたら/ よくかんがえたら)/ そういや (そういやあ)/ そう思うようになりました	Kangaete mireba/ Sō ieba/ Yoku kangaetara/ Sōiya/ Sō omou yō ni narimashita
Verb-Emo	To compete (to contest; to rival; to race)	競争(する)	Kyōsō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To compliment	褒める	Homeru
Verb-Emo	To confess	告白(する)/ 言い表す/ さらけ出す/ 口を割る (口をわる/ くちをわる)/ 白状 (する)/ 自白(する)/ 自供(する)	Kokuhaku (suru)/ Iiarawasu/ Sarakedasu/ Kuchiwowaru/ Hakujo (suru)/ Jihaku (suru)/ Jikyō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To confusate	混乱させる	Konran saseru
Verb-Emo	To confuse	混乱させる	Konran sa seru
Verb-Emo	To conjure (to conjure up)	思い起こさせる/ 手品をする/ (...)を手品で出す (思い起こさせる)	Omoiokosa seru/ Tejina o suru * (magic (illusion); conjuring; magic trick; conjuring trick; sleight of hand)/ (...) o Tejina de dasu * (magic (illusion); conjuring; magic trick; conjuring trick; sleight of hand) (omoiokosa seru)
Verb-Emo	To consecrate	奉献する	Hōken suru
Verb-Emo	To contemplate	考える/ 顧みる(顧る/ 省みる)/ 反省(する)	Kangaeru/ Kaerimiru/ Hansei (suru)
Verb-Emo	To cool down	クールダウン(する)	Kūrudaun (suru)
Verb-Emo	To cool off (to calm down; to collect oneself)	冷静になる/ 冷やす/ 治まる	Reisei ni naru/ Hiyasu/ Osamaru
Verb-Emo	To create drama	ドラマを生み出す/ ドラマを作る/ ドラマを作成する/ ドラマを創作する/ 演劇を生み出す/ 戯曲を生み出す/ 劇を生み出す/ 芝居を生み出す	Dorama o umidasu/ Dorama o tsukuru/ Dorama o sakusei suru/ Dorama o sōsaku suru * (make a creative work; create an original work; make an original work)/ Engeki o umidasu/ Gikyoku o umidasu/ Geki o umidasu/ Shibai o umidasu

Verb-Emo	To cringe	辟易(する)/すくみ上がる	Hekieki (suru) * (to wince; to shrink back; to cringe)/ Sukumiagaru * (to cringe with fear; to cower with fright; to be terribly afraid)
Verb-Emo	To cross the line	一線を越える	Issenwokoeru
Verb-Emo	To curse (to put a curse on; to detest intensely)	呪う	Norou
Verb-Emo	To dazzle (to daze)	眩惑(する)/幻惑(する)/ ギラギラ(と/する)/奪う/ 目くるめく(目眩く)/ぎらつく (ギラつく)/くらます(眩ます)/ 目を奪う/くらむ(眩む)/ 目がくらむ(目が眩む)/ ちらつく(チラつく)/ちらちら (チラチラ/チラッチラッ)(と/ する)/ピカッと(ぴかっと) (する)(呆然とする)	Genwaku (suru) * (dazzlement; bewilderment; daze)/ Genwaku (suru) * (fascination; bewitchment; entrancement; dazzlement/ same hiragana characters as the other word)/ Giragira (to/ suru) * (glaringly; dazzlingly; blazingly)/ Ubau * (to absorb (one's attention); to fascinate; to captivate; to charm; to dazzle)/ Mekurumeku * (to dazzle; to blind)/ Giratsuku * (to glare; to dazzle/ to glitter)/ Kuramasu * (to dazzle; to make dizzy; to bewilder)/ Me o ubau * (to dazzle one's eyes; to hold one's gaze; to fascinate; to captivate)/ Kuramu * (to be dazzled by; to be dizzied by; to be disoriented by)/ Megakuramu * (to be dizzy; to be disoriented/ to be dazzled)/ Chiratsuku * (to flicker; to glimmer; to flit/ to fall lightly (snow, rain))/ Chirachira (chirachira/ chiratchira~tsu) (to/ suru) * (flickering; twinkling; glimmering; sparkling; dazzling/ falling lightly (e.g. snow, petals, confetti); fluttering/ appearing and disappearing; catching glimpses/ glancing (repeatedly)/ (hear, see) from time to time; intermittently)/ Pikatto (suru) * (with a flash; brightly; dazzlingly; sparkingly; brilliantly (shining)) (Bōzen to suru * (to be stunned; to be dumbfounded; to be dazed))
Verb-Emo	To deal with one's feelings (to process one's feelings; to work through one's feelings)	自分の感情に対処する/ 自分の感情を取扱う/ 気持ちと向き合う/ 自分の気持ちと対峙する (自分の感情を処理する; 自分の感情を処理する)	Jibun no kanjō ni taisho suru/ Jibun no kanjō o toriatsukau/ Kimochi to mukiau * (to confront one's feelings; to face one's feelings; to deal with one's feelings)/ Jibun no kimochi to taiji suru * (to confront one's feelings; to face one's feelings) (jibun no kanjō o shori suru; jibun no kanjō o shori suru)

Verb-Emo	To defy	無視(する)/ 逆らう/ 楯突く/ 抗する(こうする)/ 凌ぐ/ 挑戦 (する)/ 否定(する)/ 挑む/ 反抗 (する)	Mushi (suru) * (disregarding; ignoring; to disregard; to ignore)/ Sakarau * (to go against; to oppose; to disobey; to defy)/ Tatetsuku * (to defy; to disobey; to rebel against; to oppose; to resist)/ Kō suru * (to resist; to defy)/ Shinogu * (to surpass; to outdo; to excel; to eclipse; to defy; to slight)/ Chōsen (suru) * (to challenge; to defy; challenge; defiance; dare; attempt; try)/ Hitei (suru) * (to deny; denial; negation; repudiation; disavowal)/ Idomu * (to challenge to (a fight, game, etc.); to throw down the gauntlet; to contend for)/ Hankō (suru) * (opposition; resistance; insubordination; defiance; hostility; rebellion)
Verb-Emo	To deplore (to be sad; to lament)	嘆く/ 悲しむ	Nageku/ Kanashimu
Verb-Emo	To desecrate	冒瀆する	Bōtoku suru
Verb-Emo	To deserve respect	尊敬に値する	Sonkeiniataisuru (sonkei ni atai suru)
Verb-Emo	To despise	輕蔑(する)/ 唾棄(する)/ 見下ろす/ 見下す/ 蔑む/ 輕んずる/ 見くびる/ 侮る/ 卑しめる/ 見下げ果てる/ 下に見る/ 卑しむ	Keibetsu (suru)/ Daki (suru)/ Miorosu/ Mikudasu * (to look down (on); to condescend (to))/ Sagesumu * (to scorn; to despise; to hold in contempt; to look down on; to disdain)/ Karonzuru * (to despise; to belittle; to look down on)/ Mikubiru * (to underrate; to belittle; to look down on; to despise)/ Anadoru * (to disdain; to look down on; to make light of; to hold in contempt; to scorn; to despise)/ Iyashimeru * (to demean; to despise; to treat with contempt; to abase)/ Misage hateru * (to despise; to scorn; to look down on)/ Shita ni miru * (to look down on; to condescend)/ Iyashimu * (to despise; to disdain; to scorn; to hold in contempt; to look down on)
Verb-Emo	To devote oneself to (to concentrate on)	傾ける	Katamukeru
Verb-Emo	To discredit	信用を落とす/ 覆る/ (～)(の) 名を汚す	Shin'yō o otosu * (to lose credibility; to lose one's credit; to lose one's confidence/ to damage one's trust; to damage one's reputation; to damage one's confidence)/ Kutsugaeru * (to topple over; to be overturned; to capsize/ to be overruled; to be reversed; to be discredited)/ (～) (no) Nawokegasu * (to bring discredit to; to bring dishonor to the name of; to bring shame to; to give ~ a bad name; to ruin the reputation of/ to shame the name (of); to blot the reputation (of))

Verb-Emo	To discriminate	差別 (する)/ 弁える/ 弁別 (する)/ 識別 (する)/ 区別 (する)/ 鑑別 (する)/ 鑑識 (する)/ 判別 (する)/ 分け隔て (する)/ 特別扱い (する)/ 分別 (する)/ 分ける	Sabetsu (suru) * (distinction; differentiation; discrimination/ discrimination (against people))/ Wakimaeru * (to discern (e.g. right from wrong); to discriminate; to distinguish)/ Benbetsu (suru) * (distinguishing; distinction; discrimination; telling apart)/ Shikibetsu (suru) * (discrimination; discernment; identification)/ Kubetsu (suru) * (distinction; differentiation; discrimination; difference)/ Kanbetsu (suru) * (discrimination; judgement; judgment; separation; sorting)/ Kanshiki (suru) * (judgement; judgment; discernment; discrimination; having an eye for)/ Hanbetsu (suru) * (distinction; discrimination; distinguishing; discernment)/ Wake hedate (suru) * (distinction; favoritism; favouritism; discrimination)/ Tokubetsu atsukai (suru) * (preferential treatment/ special treatment; discrimination)/ Bunbetsu (suru) * (separation (e.g. of rubbish when recycling); classification; discrimination; division; distinction)/ Wakeru * (means 'to divide (into); to split (into); to part; to separate; to divide up; to classify; to sort out; to divide out', but also means 'to distinguish; to discriminate; to differentiate (between)')
Verb-Emo	To disdain	軽蔑 (する)	Keibetsu (suru)
Verb-Emo	To disguise one's feelings (to hide one's feelings)	気持ちを隠す (気持ちを隠す)	Kimochi o kakusu (kimochi o kakusu)
Verb-Emo	To disquiet	不安にさせる	Fuan ni sa seru
Verb-Emo	To dissemble	晦ます	Kuramasu
Verb-Emo	To distract	気をそらす/ 気を散らす	Ki o sorasu * (to distract)/ Ki o chirasu * (to distract a person's attention)
Verb-Emo	To disturb	(お) 邪魔 (する/ な)/ 妨げる/ 動揺 (する)/ 妨害 (する)	(o) Jama (suru/ na)/ Samatageru/ Dōyō (suru) * (disturbance; unrest; agitation; excitement; commotion; turmoil; discomposure; feeling shaken)/ Bōgai (suru) * (obstruction; hindrance; blocking; disturbance; interference; interruption; jamming (a signal))
Verb-Emo	To divine	占う/ 読む/ 易を見る/ 占い当てる/ トする	Uranau/ Yomu/ Eki o miru/ Uranai ateru/ Boku suru
Verb-Emo	To divorce	離婚 (する)	Rikon (suru)
Verb-Emo	To do as one wishes (to get one's way)	幅にする	Haba ni suru
Verb-Emo	To do something meaningful	意味のあることをする	Imi no aru koto o suru

Verb-Emo	To do something that matters	大切なことをする	Taisetsunakoto o suru
Verb-Emo	To do the right thing	正しいことをする (正しい事をする)/ 適切なことをする/ 適切な行動をする/ うまいことやる/ 当然のことをする/ 正しいことを行う/ 正しい行動をする/ 正しい行動を行う/ 正しいことをやる/ 正しいことをなさる/ 正業を行う	Tdashī koto o suru * (to do right; to do the correct thing; to do the right thing; to do a right thing; to do what is fair)/ Tekisetsuna koto o suru * (to do anything right; to do the appropriate thing; to do the proper thing; to do the right thing)/ Tekisetsuna kōdō o suru * (to do the right thing)/ Umai koto yaru * (to do the right thing; to swing it)/ Tōzen no koto o suru * (to do the right thing)/ Tdashī koto o okonau/ Tdashī kōdō o suru/ Tdashī kōdō o okonau/ Tdashī koto o yaru * (informal)/ Tdashī koto o nasaru * (honorific; respectful; very polite)/ Seigyō o okonau * (to do the right action; to do proper work; Buddhism)
Verb-Emo	To do without remorse (to do something without being ashamed)	後悔せずに行う/ 後悔なくしています (後悔なくする) (恥ずかしがらずに何かをする)	Kōkai sezu ni okonau/ Kōkai naku shite imasu (kōkai naku suru) (Hazukashi garazu ni nanika o suru)
Verb-Emo	To draw attention	注意を引く (注意をひく/ 注意を惹く)/ 注目を引く/ 目に触れる/ 注目を浴びる/ 関心を集める/ 注目を集める	Chūiwohiku/ Chūmoku o hiku/ Menifureru/ Chūmokuwoabiru/ Kanshin o atsumeru/ Chūmokuwoatsumeru
Verb-Emo	To dream of (to dream about)	夢見る (夢見る)	Yumemiru (yumemiru)
Verb-Emo	To drive crazy (to drive someone crazy)	狂わせる (誰かを狂わせる)	Kuruwaseru * (to drive mad; to upset; to disturb; to confuse) (dareka o kuruwaseru)
Verb-Emo	To dwell on	思い続ける/ 考え続ける/ 述べ立てる	Omoi tsudzukeru * (to think constantly about; to dwell on)/ Kangae tsudzukeru * (to keep thinking about; to continue thinking about)/ Nobe tateru * (to relate at great length; to dwell eloquently (on))
Verb-Emo	To eclipse	食する/ 日食 (する)/ 月食 (する)/ 凌ぐ/ 顔負け (する)	Shoku suru * (to eclipse (often, but not exclusively, the sun or the moon)/ eclipse (solar, lunar, etc.); occultation * (astronomy)/ to eat)/ Nisshoku (suru) * (to eclipse the sun/ solar eclipse * (astronomy))/ Gesshoku (suru) * (to eclipse the moon/ lunar eclipse * (astronomy))/ Shinogu * (to surpass; to outdo; to excel; to eclipse; to defy; to slight)/ Kaomake (suru) * (being put to shame; being outshone; being eclipsed; feeling embarrassed)
Verb-Emo	To embarrass (to humiliate)	恥をかく/ 恥じる/ 恥じらう/ 恥ずかしがる/ 恥をかかせる (屈辱を与える)	Haji o kaku/ Hajiru/ Hajirau/ Hazukashi garu/ Haji o kaka seru (Kutsujoku o ataeru)



Verb-Emo	To emphasize (to attach importance to; to stress)	強める/ 取り立てる/ エンファサイズ (する)/ 重きを置く/ 強調 (する)/ 力説 (する)/ 重視 (する)	Tsuyomeru/ Toritateru/ Enfasaizu (suru)/ Omokiwooku/ Kyōchō (suru)/ Rikisetsu (suru) * (emphasizing (a point, argument, etc.); stressing; insistence; arguing strongly (for, against))/ Jūshi (suru) * (regarding as important; attaching importance to; taking a serious view of; putting emphasis on)
Verb-Emo	To emphasize too much (to make too much of; to attach too much importance to)	偏重 (する)/ 強調しすぎる (強調しすぎる; 重視しすぎる)	Henchō (suru)/ Kyōchō shi sugiru (kyōchō shi sugiru; jūshi shi sugiru)
Verb-Emo	To encourage (to empower)	奨励 (する)/ 元気を付ける/ 奮い立つ/ 力付ける (力づける)/ 力を付ける (力をつける)/ エンパワー (する)	Shōrei (suru)/ Genkiwotsukeru/ Furuitatsu/ Chikaradzukeru / Chikara o tsukeru/ Enpawā (suru)
Verb-Emo	To end up well	うまく終わる	Umaku owaru
Verb-Emo	To endure	我慢 (する)/ 耐える/ 保つ/ 耐え忍ぶ/ 持ちこたえる/ 忍耐 (する)/ 辛抱 (する)/ 持久 (する)/ 隠忍 (する)/ 難航 (する)	Gaman (suru)/ Taeru/ Tamotsu/ Taeshinobu * (to put up with; to endure; to bear patiently)/ Mochikotaeru/ Nintai (suru)/ Shinbō (suru)/ Jikyū (suru)/ In'nin (suru)/ Nankō (suru) * (difficult voyage; stormy passage; hard flight/ rough going; running into trouble; proceeding with difficulty; rough passage)
Verb-Emo	To entertain (to amuse)	振る舞う (振舞う)/ 扱う/ 娯楽 (する)/ ご馳走 (御馳走) (する)/ 持て成し (する)	Furumau/ Atsukau/ Goraku (suru)/ Gochisō (suru)/ Motenashi (suru)
Verb-Emo	To envisage	想像 (する)/ 心に描く	Sōzō (suru) * (imagination; supposition; guess)/ Kokoro ni kaku * (to picture in mind; to imagine; to envisage)
Verb-Emo	To exalt	称賛 (賞賛) (する)/ 発揚 (する)/ 称える (讃える/ 賛える/ たたえる)/ 高める	Shōsan (suru)/ Hatsuyō (suru)/ Tataeru/ Takameru
Verb-Emo	To exhilarate	爽快 (する/ な)/ 痛快 (する/ な)/ 爽快になる/ 爽快感になる/ 高揚になる/ 高揚感になる/ 痛快になる	Sōkai (suru/ na)/ Tsūkai (suru/ na)/ Sōkai ni naru/ Sōkai-kan ni naru/ Kōyō ni naru/ Kōyō- kan ni naru/ Tsūkai ni naru
Verb-Emo	To exhort	勧める/ 諭す/ 叱咤 (する)	Susumeru * (to recommend (someone to do); to advise; to encourage; to urge)/ Satosu * (to make (someone) understand (a fault, mistake, etc.); to reason with; to advise; to try to persuade; to exhort; to admonish; to warn (against doing))/ Shitta (suru) * (means 'scolding; rebuke; reprimand', but can also mean 'fierce encouragement; exhorting')

Verb-Emo	To express (to show)	表現(する)/表す(あらわす)/ 表す(ひょうす)/表する (ひょうする)/現れる	Hyōgen (suru)/ Arawasu/ Hyōsu/ Hyō suru/ Arawareru * (to be expressed (e.g. emotions); to become apparent (e.g. trends, effects))
Verb-Emo	To express one's feelings (to express your feelings; expressing your feelings)	気持ちを表現する/ 感情を表現する/ 気持ちを現れる/ 気持ちを言葉にする/ 気持ちを伝える/ 気持ちを出す/気持ちを出せる (気持ちを表現する; 気持ちを表現する)	Kimochi o hyōgen suru/ Kanjō o hyōgen suru/ Kimochi o arawareru/ Kimochi o kotoba ni suru * (to show your feelings; to put your feelings into words; to give expression to your feelings; to state your feelings)/ Kimochi o tsutaeru * (to convey your feelings; to communicate your feelings; to tell your feelings; to impart your feelings; to propagate your feelings)/ Kimochi o dasu * (to express one's feelings; to reveal one's feelings; to show one's feelings)/ Kimochi o daseru * (to express your feelings; to show your feelings; to let your feelings come out; to come out with your feelings; to put out your feelings; to reveal your feelings) (kimochi o hyōgen suru; kimochi o hyōgen suru)
Verb-Emo	To extol	称賛(賞賛)(する)/持ち上げる/ 褒めそやす/謳う/褒めちぎる/ 称える(讃える/たたえる)/ 褒め上げる/賞する/そやす/ 賛美(する)/褒め立てる/賛嘆 (する)/称揚(賞揚)(する)/顕揚 (する)/嘆美(歎美)(する)/激賞 (する)	Shōsan (suru)/ Mochiageru/ Homesoyasu/ Utau/ Homechigiru/ Tataeru/ Home ageru/ Shō suru/ Soyasu/ Sanbi (suru)/ Hometateru/ Santan (suru)/ Shōyō (suru)/ Ken'yō (suru)/ Tanbi (suru)/ Gekishō (suru)

Verb-Emo	To fall in love (with)	(に/ と/ を) 恋に落ちる/ 恋する/ 恋をする/ 惚れる/ 恋慕(する)/ 惚れ直す/ 情けを知る/ 見初める/ 思いを寄せる/ ベタ惚れ (する)/ 大好きになる/ 好きになる/ 懸想(する)	(ni/ to/ o) Koi ni ochiru * (expressing love in Japanese may very quickly come across as being far too direct. Most Japanese people do it in a very indirect way. In order to not let a Japanese person lose face due to embarrassment, it's far better to use 'sukininaru' (to come to like/ to become fond of) or maybe some hint)/ Koisuru/ Koi o suru/ Horeru * (to fall in love; to be in love; to be charmed with; to lose one's heart to)/ Renbo (suru) * (love; attachment; tender emotions; falling in love)/ Hore naosu * (to rekindle one's love; to fall in love again (with a person one has previously been in love with))/ Nasakewoshiru * (to fall in love (for the first time); to know love/ to be compassionate)/ Misomeru * (be careful, this word means 'to fall in love at first sight', but can also mean 'to see for the first time; to meet for the first time/ to have sexual relations for the first time')/ Omoiwoyoseru * (to give one's heart to; to fall in love/ to turn one's mind towards; to think of/ can mean literally 'to send your thoughts; to come near with your thoughts')/ Beta hore (suru) * ((falling) deeply in love)/ Daisuki ni naru * (to come to like a lot; to fall in love)/ Sukininaru * (to come to like; to become fond of; to fall in love)/ Kesō (suru) * (falling in love; attachment)
Verb-Emo	To fancy	心が動く/ 気になる/ ような気がする/ 気に入る/ 空想(する/ の)/ 妄想(する)	Kokorogaugoku * (to take a fancy to something; to be moved; to feel inclined to)/ Ki ni naru * (to be interested (in); to be curious (about); to wonder (about); to catch one's eye/ to feel like (doing); to feel inclined to; to bring oneself to (do))/ Yōna ki ga suru * ((I) think (that); (I) have a feeling (that); (I) fancy (that))/ Kiiiiru * (to like; to be pleased with; to be delighted with; to take a liking to; to suit one's fancy)/ Kūsō (suru/ no) * (daydream; fantasy; fancy; vision)/ Mōsō (suru) * (delusion; wild idea; (wild) fancy; (ridiculous) fantasy)
Verb-Emo	To fantasize	空想する	Kūsō suru
Verb-Emo	To feel a sudden chill (feeling a shiver)	冷やっとな(ヒヤッと)(する)	Hiyatto (suru)
Verb-Emo	To feel around for (to fumble for; to grope for)	探る	Saguru
Verb-Emo	To feel at ease (to feel calm; to feel peaceful)	安心する(落ち着く; 穏やかな気分になる)	Anshin suru (ochitsuku; odayakana kibun ni naru)

Verb-Emo	To feel at one's best	最高の気分である/ 最高の気分を感じる/ 素晴らしいと感じる/ 感じが凄いです/ 最高を感じる/気分爽快です/ 調子がいいです	Saikō no kibun de iru/ Saikō no kibun o kanjiru/ Subarashī to kanjiru/ Kanji ga sugoidesu/ Saikō o kanjiru/ Kibun sōkaidesu * (feeling great (refreshed))/ Chōshigaidesu * (in good condition; in fine shape; in form; in good health; (feeling) well; in working order; going well; running smoothly)
Verb-Emo	To feel blessed to be in one's position (to be thankful for one's good fortune)	冥利に尽きる	Myōrinitsukiru
Verb-Emo	To feel blue	青く感じる	Aoku kanjiru
Verb-Emo	To feel cared for (to feel care)	大切にされていると感じる/ 気にかけていると感じる (大切にされていると感じる)	Taisetsu ni sa rete iru to kanjiru/ Ki ni kake rarete iru to kanjiru (taisetsu ni sa rete iru to kanjiru)
Verb-Emo	To feel changed	変化を感じる	Henka o kanjiru
Verb-Emo	To feel chilly	冷や冷や(ヒヤヒヤ)(する/と)	Hiyahiya (suru/ to)
Verb-Emo	To feel cold	寒さを感じる/冷たく感じる	Samu-sa o kanjiru/ Tsumetaku kanjiru
Verb-Emo	To feel defeated (to feel down)	敗北感を感じる/ 敗北感を味わう(落ち込む (落ち込む/落ちこむ)/ 気分が落ち込む/凹む (へこむ)/ 滅入る/沈む * (here it means 'to feel depressed' but literally means to sink; to go under; to submerge)/ 湿る (しめる/しとる) * (here it means 'to feel depressed', but literally means to become damp; to become moist; to become wet)/ 気が滅入る(気がめいる)/ 塞ぐ/気がふさぐ(気が塞ぐ)/ 鬱ぐ/気分がふさぐ (気分が塞ぐ))	Haiboku-kan o kanjiru/ Haiboku-kan o ajiwau (Ochikomu/ Kibun ga ochikomu/ Hekomu/ Meiru/ Shizumu/ Shimeru (shimeru/ shitoru)/ Kigameiru/ Fusagu/ Ki ga fusagu/ Fusagu/ Kibungafusagu)
Verb-Emo	To feel down (to feel sad)	気分が落ち込む/落ち込む/ 腐る/凹む(へこむ)/ 面倒になってしまう (悲しく感じる/落ち込む/ もやもや(モヤモヤ)(と/する)/ 悲しい気持ちになる)	Kibun ga ochikomu/ Ochikomu/ Kusaru/ Hekomu/ Mendō ni natte shimau (Kanashiku kanjiru/ Ochikomu/ Moyamoya (to/ suru)/ Kanashī kimochi ni naru)
Verb-Emo	To feel fancy	オシャレな気分になる	Osharena kibun ni naru
Verb-Emo	To feel guilty	罪悪感を感じる/申し訳ない/ 気がとがめる(気が咎める)/ 悪びれる	Zaiaku-kan o kanjiru/ Mōshiwakenai/ Ki ga togameru/ Warubireru * (to act timid; to show diffidence; to be hesitant; to appear embarrassed; to look ashamed)
Verb-Emo	To feel hot (to feel warm)	熱く感じる(熱く感じる)	Atsuku kanjiru (atsuku kanjiru)

Verb-Emo	To feel irritated (to feel annoyed)	イライラ (苛々/ 苛苛/ いらいら)(する/ と)/ むかつく (イライラ (苛々/ 苛苛/ いらいら)(する/ と))	Iraira (suru/ to)/ Mukatsuku (iraira (suru/ to))
Verb-Emo	To feel miserable	惨めな気持ちになる	Mijimena kimochi ni naru
Verb-Emo	To feel motivated (to feel energetic)	やる気を感じる (元気になる)	Yaruki o kanjiru (Genkininaru)
Verb-Emo	To feel offended	気分を害 (する)	Kibun o gai (suru)
Verb-Emo	To feel okay (to feel alright)	気分がいい (気分がいい)	Kibungai (kibungai)
Verb-Emo	To feel rushed	急いでいるように感じる	Isoide iru yō ni kanjiru
Verb-Emo	To feel safe (to feel protected)	安心 (する)/ 安心感を得る/ 安全だと感じる (守られていると感じる/ 保護されていると感じる/ 安心感を得ている/ 守られてるって気がする/ 保護されていると感じている)	Anshin (suru)/ Anshin-kan o eru/ Anzenda to kanjiru (Mamora rete iru to kanjiru/ Hogo sa rete iru to kanjiru/ Anshin-kan o ete iru/ Mamora re teru tte ki ga suru/ Hogo sa rete iru to kanjite iru)
Verb-Emo	To feel something different (to feel different)	何か違うものを感じる (違うものを感じる)	Nani ka chigau mono o kanjiru (chigau mono o kanjiru)
Verb-Emo	To feel sorry for oneself	自分自身を憐れむ	Jibun jishin o awaremu
Verb-Emo	To feel sudden surprise (fright, horror, etc.) (shuddering)	冷やっと (ヒヤッと) (する)	Hiyatto (suru)
Verb-Emo	To feel tension (to experience tension)	緊張を感じる/ 緊迫を感じる/ 張りを感じる/ 緊張を感ずる/ 切迫を感じる (緊張を感じる)	Kinchō o kanjiru/ Kinpaku o kanjiru/ Hari o kanjiru/ Kinchō o kanzuru/ Seppaku o kanjiru * (to feel the pressure; to feel the urgency; to feel the tension; to feel the imminence; to feel the acuteness) (kinchō o kanjiru)
Verb-Emo	To feel the same	同じように感じる	Onajiyōni kanjiru
Verb-Emo	To feel up to it (to feel up for it)	気合を入れる (気合を入れて)	Kiaiwoireru (Kiai o irete)
Verb-Emo	To feel welcomed	歓迎されていると感じる/ 歓迎されました/ 歓迎する気分にさせます/ 快く迎える/ 温かく迎える	Kangei sa rete iru to kanjiru * (to feel welcome)/ Kangei saremashita * (to be welcomed)/ Kangei suru kibun ni sasemasu * (to make you feel welcome; to give you a welcome feeling)/ Kokoroyoku mukaeru * (to welcome someone cheerfully; to welcome someone happily)/ Atatakaku mukaeru * (to warmly welcome someone; to make someone feel welcome)
Verb-Emo	To feign friendliness (to play the hypocrite)	猫をかぶる (猫を被る)	Neko o kaburu * (literally: wear a cat)
Verb-Emo	To feign sleep	狸寝入り (する)	Tanukineiri (suru) * (literally translated: 'raccoon dog sleep')

Verb-Emo	To figure out (i figured it out)	読みきる/ 目星が付く/ うかがい知る/ 理解(する) (私はそれを理解しました)	Yomi kiru * (means 'to finish reading; to read through', but can also mean 'to figure out; to fully anticipate')/ Meboshi ga tsuku * (to figure out; to get an idea)/ Ukagai shiru * (to infer; to figure out; to get an idea of; to tell; to imagine; to guess; to grasp; to fathom; to understand; to know)/ Rikai (suru) * (understanding; comprehension; appreciation) (watashi wa sore o rikai shimashita)
Verb-Emo	To find enjoyment	楽しみを見つける	Tanoshimi o mitsukeru
Verb-Emo	To find one's purpose	自分の目的を見つける	Jibun no mokuteki o mitsukeru
Verb-Emo	To flourish (to thrive)	繁栄する (繁栄する)	Han'ei suru (han'ei suru)
Verb-Emo	To forget something ever existed (to pretend something didn't happen)	無かったことにする (無かった事にする)	Nakatta koto ni suru
Verb-Emo	To forgive and forget	水に流す	Mizuninagasu
Verb-Emo	To form an idea	観念を形にする/ 考えを形にする/ アイデアを形にする	Kan'nen o katachi ni suru/ Kangae o katachi ni suru/ Aidea o katachi ni suru
Verb-Emo	To foster	培う/ 育てる/ 育む/ 養う/ 養い育てる/ フォスター(する)	Tsuchikau/ Sodateru * (to raise; to rear; to bring up/ to train; to teach; to educate/ to promote the growth of; to nurture; to foster; to develop)/ Hagukumu * (to raise; to bring up; to rear/ to cultivate; to foster; to nurture)/ Yashinau * (to support; to maintain; to provide for/ to bring up; to raise; to rear; to feed/ to cultivate (a habit, a quality, etc.); to develop; to build up; to foster)/ Yashinai sodateru * (to bring up; to foster; to rear)/ Fosutā (suru)
Verb-Emo	To frisk	フリスクへ(する)	Furisuku e (suru)
Verb-Emo	To fumble	手探り(する)	Tesaguri (suru)
Verb-Emo	To galvanize	刺激する	Shigeki suru
Verb-Emo	To gasp	あえぐ(喘ぐ)	Aegu
Verb-Emo	To gather courage	勇気を集める	Yūki o atsumeru
Verb-Emo	To get along (to get on well; to be compatible)	馬が合う(ウマが合う)/ しっくり行く/ 相和する/ 肌に合う/ 肌が合う (膚が合う)/ 折り合う(折合う)/ うまくやって行く (旨くやって行く)/ 性が合う/ 睦み合う(睦みあう)/ 馬の合う/ 仲良くやる	Umagaau (uma ga au) * (to get on well (with a person); to be a good match with one's horse (e.g. of a rider); idiomatic expression)/ Shikkuriiku/ Aiwasuru/ Hada ni au * (literally: to suit one's skin (of cosmetics); to agree with one's skin)/ Hada ga au/ Oriau/ Umakuyatteiku/ Shōgaau/ Mutsumi au/ Umanoau/ Nakayoku yaru
Verb-Emo	To get carried away	夢中になる	Muchūninaru
Verb-Emo	To get caught up	巻き込まれる	Makikomareru
Verb-Emo	To get divine response (to be divinely inspired; to be inspired)	感応(する)	Kan'nō (suru)

Verb-Emo	To get even	仕返し(する)/ 仕返す	Shikaeshi (suru)/ Shikaesu
Verb-Emo	To get excited (to excite)	興奮(する/ させる)/ わくわく(する)/ 熱する/ 沸かす/ 沸く	Kōfun (suru/ sa seru)/ Wakuwaku (suru)/ Netsu suru/ Wakasu * (means 'to boil; to heat (a liquid); to prepare (a bath, hot drink)', but can also mean 'to excite; to rouse; to stir')/ Waku * (means 'to grow hot (e.g. water); to boil', but can also mean 'to get excited (at); to erupt (in applause, cheering, etc.); to be in a ferment; to take place energetically')
Verb-Emo	To get on well (to be intimate or close)	睦む/ 睦ぶ	Mutsumu/ Mutsubu
Verb-Emo	To get respect (to earn respect)	尊敬を得る(尊敬を得る)	Sonkei o eru (sonkei o eru)
Verb-Emo	To get under the weather (to feel a bit unwell)	体調の不良を感じる/ 気分がすぐれず	Taichō no furyō o kanjiru/ Kibun ga sugurezu
Verb-Emo	To give a chance (to give someone a fair chance)	チャンスを与える (誰かに公平なチャンスを与える)	Chansu o ataeru (dareka ni kōheina chansu o ataeru)
Verb-Emo	To give a compliment (to praise someone)	褒め言葉を与える	Homekotoba o ataeru
Verb-Emo	To give support	支援を与える/ サポートを与える	Shien o ataeru/ Sapōto o ataeru
Verb-Emo	To give the feeling (to give someone a feeling) (of)	感情を与える (誰かに感情を与える)(の)	Kanjō o ataeru (dareka ni kanjō o ataeru) (no)
Verb-Emo	To glare	睨む/ 睨みつける/ 睨め付ける/ ガン飛ばす/ 睨み据える/ 睨める/ ギラギラ(ぎらぎら) (する/ と)/ ぎらつく(ギラつく)	Niramu/ Niramitsukeru/ Neme tsukeru/ Gan o tobasu * (to stare (at); to glare; slang, Kantou dialect)/ Nirami sueru * (to stare at with a fixed gaze; to glare)/ Nemeru * (to glare at; to scowl at; to glower at)/ Giragira (suru/ to) * (glaringly; dazzlingly; blazingly; glare; glaring)/ Giratsuku * (to glare; to dazzle/ to glitter)
Verb-Emo	To go bananas (to go gorillas)	バナナに行く(ゴリラに行く)/ 気が狂う	Banana ni iku (gorira ni iku)/ Ki ga kuruu

Verb-Emo	To go crazy (to go berzerk)	狂ってしまう/ 狂う/ 気が変になる/ 気が狂う/ 気がふれる/ 頭が変になる/ 凄い事になる/ 正気を失う/ 夢中になる (狂ってしまう)	Kurutte shimau/ Kuruu/ Ki ga hen ni naru * (to go crazy; to lose one's mind)/ Ki ga kuruu * (to go mad; to go crazy; to go insane)/ Kigafureru * (to go mad; to go crazy; to lose one's mind)/ Atama ga hen ni naru * (to go crazy; to go off one's head)/ Sugoi koto ni naru * (to go crazy (esp. of a situation or thing); to get out of hand; to end up in an extreme state)/ Shōki o ushinau * (to lose one's mind; to go crazy; to lose one's senses; to lose one's marbles/ to lose consciousness)/ Muchūninaru * (absorbed in; immersed in; crazy about; obsessed with; devoted to/ forgetting oneself; daze; trance; ecstasy; delirium/ within a dream; while dreaming) (kurutte shimau)
Verb-Emo	To hang on	持ち堪える/ 頑張る	Mochikotaeru/ Ganbaru
Verb-Emo	To harass	嫌がらせをする/ 手を焼かせる/ 悩ます/ 苦しめる/ 悩ませる	Iyagarase o suru/ Te o yaka seru * (to bother; to embarrass; to harass; to give someone a hard time; to give someone a lot of trouble)/ Nayamasu * (to afflict; to torment; to harass; to molest)/ Kurushimeru * (to harass; to cause (emotional) pain; to afflict; to distress; to bother; to trouble; to stump; to baffle)/ Nayama seru * (to annoy; to harass; to bother; to get someone in trouble; to haunt)
Verb-Emo	To haunt	出没 (する)/ 巢食う/ 祟る/ 足繁く通う (足しげく通う)/ 悩ます/ 憑く/ 幽霊が出る	Shutsubotsu (suru)/ Sukuu/ Tataru/ Ashishigekukayou/ Nayamasu/ Tsuku/ Yūrei ga deru
Verb-Emo	To have a meaning	意味を持/ 意味がある	Imi o motsu/ Imi ga aru
Verb-Emo	To have a hard time (to have a rough time)	苦勞する/ 辛い時間を過ごす	Kurō suru/ Tsurai jikan o sugosu
Verb-Emo	To have a sad parting (to go separate ways)	哀別 (する)	Aibetsu (suru)
Verb-Emo	To have one's revenge (to have revenge)	復讐 (する)/ 濯ぐ (雪ぐ/ すすぐ)/ 報復 (する)	Fukushū (suru)/ Sosogu/ Hōfuku (suru)
Verb-Emo	To have too much fun (esp. in a red-light district, etc.) and missing work or neglecting one's duties	沈没 (する)	Chinbotsu (suru)



Verb-Emo	To hold a grudge (having something emotionally bothering)	恨みを抱く/ 恨む (怨む/ うらむ)/ 根に持つ/ 渋る/ 抱く (いだく)/ 目の敵にする/ 執念深い (です)/ 抱く (何かの感情的なことを迷惑がある/ 何か感情的に面倒なことがある)	Urami o daku/ Uramu/ Nenimotsu/ Shiburu/ Idaku/ Menokataki ni suru * (emotionally heavier word, means 'to hate the very sight of; to hold a grudge against; to treat like an enemy; to bear constant enmity')/ Shūnenbukai (desu) * (vindictive; tenacious; persistent; spiteful; vengeful)/ Idaku * (to have (a thought or feeling); to hold; to harbour (suspicion, doubt, etc.); to harbor; to bear (a grudge, ill will, etc.); to entertain (hope, illusions, etc.); to cherish (e.g. an ambition)) (Nanika no kanjō-tekina koto o meiwaku ga aru/ Nanika kanjō-teki ni mendōna koto ga aru)
Verb-Emo	To hold in one's arms (to carry in one's arms)	抱える/ 抱きしめる (抱き締める/ 抱締める)	Kakaeru/ Dakishimeru
Verb-Emo	To hope (to hold hope)	希望を抱く (希望を抱いて)	Kibō o daku (kibō o daite)
Verb-Emo	To hum	ハミング (する)	Hamingu (suru)
Verb-Emo	To humble	謙虚にする/ 謙遜 (する/ な)/ ハンブル (する)	Kenkyo ni suru * (to humble; to be modest)/ Kenson (suru/ na) * (modesty; humility; being humble)/ Hanburu (suru) * (humble)
Verb-Emo	To hypnotize (to mesmerize)	催眠術をかける/ 催眠 (する)/ 自己催眠 (する) (魅了 (する)/ 痺れる)	Saimin-jutsu o kakeru * (to hypnotize; to hypnotise)/ Saimin (suru) * (hypnosis)/ Jiko saimin (suru) * (auto-hypnosis; self-hypnosis; self-induced hypnotism) (Miryō (suru) * (charm; fascination/ to charm; to fascinate; to captivate; to mesmerize; to enthrall; to hold spellbound)/ Shibireru * (can mean 'to become numb; to go to sleep (e.g. a limb)' or 'to get an electric shock; to tingle (from an electric shock)', but can also mean 'to be excited; to be titillated; to be mesmerized; to be enthralled'))
Verb-Emo	To embrace	抱きしめる/ 擁する/ 抱擁 (する)/ 相擁 (する)/ 抱く/ 抱きつく/ 抱き合う/ 抱き抱える/ 抱え込む/ 縋りつく (すがりつく)	Dakishimeru * (to hug someone close; to hold someone tight; to embrace closely)/ Yōsuru * (to embrace; to hug)/ Hōyō (suru) * (embrace; hug; holding in one's arms)/ Aiyō (suru) * (embrace; hug)/ Idaku * (to hold in one's arms (e.g. a baby); to embrace; to hug)/ Dakitsuku * (to cling to; to embrace; to throw one's arms around)/ Dakiau * (to embrace each other)/ Daki kakaeru * (to hold; to carry; to embrace (in one's arms))/ Kakaekomu * (to hold a thing in one's arms; to carry in one's arms; to embrace (e.g. a baby))/ Sugari tsuku * (to cling to; to depend on; to embrace; to hug)

Verb-Emo	To ideate	アイデアを出す/ 観念化(する)/ 観念を出す/ 案を出す	Aidea o dasu/ Kan'nen-ka (suru) * (to ideate/ ideation; process of forming and relating ideas)/ Kan'nen o dasu/ An o dasu * (to come up with a plan; to make a plan; to come up with an idea)
Verb-Emo	To idolize (to admire; to adore; to look up to)	偶像化する/ 慕う(賞賛する, 崇拜する, 尊敬する)	Gūzō-ka suru/ Shitau (Shōsan suru, Sūhai suru, Sonkei suru)
Verb-Emo	To impair	弱る/ 障害(な/ する)/ 不自由(な/ する)/ 損減(する)/ 減損(する)/ 障害を与える/ 妨げる/ 差し支える	Yowaru * (to weaken; to grow weak; to wane; to decline (of one's health))/ Shōgai (na/ suru) * (obstacle; impediment; hindrance; barrier; difficulty/ disorder; defect; disability; handicap; impairment; dysfunction)/ Fujiyū (na/ suru) * (inability; disability; impairment (physical, mental, etc.); nonfluency (in a language))/ Songen (suru) * (decreasing; diminishing; abating; shortening; impairment)/ Genson (suru) * (decrease; diminution; loss; impairment)/ Shōgai o ataeru/ Samatageru * (to disturb; to prevent; to obstruct; to hinder)/ Sashitsukaeru * (to interfere (with); to hinder; to be hindered (from doing); to become impeded; to have difficulty; to suffer inconvenience)
Verb-Emo	To impede	妨害(する)	Bōgai (suru)
Verb-Emo	To impress	感動させる(感動する)/ 印象づける/ 思わせる/ 言いなす	Kandō sa seru (kandō suru)/ Inshōdzukeru/ Omowa seru * (to make someone believe (something); to give someone the impression)/ iinasu * (to speak as though something were actually the case; to smooth over; to give the impression that; to make it sound that)
Verb-Emo	To indulge	贅沢(する/ な)/ 贅沢をする/ 耽る(耽ける/ ふける)/ 淫する(姪する/ いんする)/ 溺れる/ 贅を尽くす/ 耽溺(酖溺/ たんでき)(する)/ 惑溺(する)/ 満喫(する)	Zeitaku (suru/ na)/ Zeitaku o suru/ Fukeru/ Insuru/ Oboreru/ Zeiwotsukusu/ Tandeki (suru)/ Wakudeki (suru)/ Mankitsu (suru) * (having one's fill (of food or drink); eating (drinking) to one's heart's content/ enjoying to the full)
Verb-Emo	To influence	影響(する)/ 影響を与える/ 影響力を与える	Eikyō (suru)/ Eikyōwoataeru/ Eikyō-ryoku o ataeru
Verb-Emo	To inherit	継承(する)/ 受け継ぐ(受けつぐ/ うけつぐ)/ 継ぐ(嗣ぐ/ 続ぐ/ 襲ぐ/ つぐ)/ 引き受ける(引受ける/ 引受る/ 引きうける/ ひきうける)/ 譲り受ける	Keishō (suru)/ Uketsugu/ Tsugu/ Hikiukeru/ Yuzuriukeru

Verb-Emo	To instigate (to urge; to encourage)	扇動(する)/ 唆す(そそのか)/ 扇ぐ/ 唆ける(けしかける)/ 煽る/ 煽てる/ 唆す(そそなか)/ 焚き付ける/ アジる/ 教唆(する)/ 使唆(する)(促す; 奨励(する))	Sendō (suru)/ Sosonokasu (so sono ka)/ Aogu/ Keshikakeru/ Aoru/ Odateru/ Sosonokasu (so so naka * (same Kanji character as so sono ka))/ Takitsukeru/ Ajiru/ Kyōsa (suru)/ Shisō (suru) (Unagasu; Shōrei (suru))
Verb-Emo	To instill (to imbue)	浸透させる/ 植える/ 植え付ける(染み込ませる)	Shintō saseru * (permeation (of thought, ideology, culture, etc.); infiltration (e.g. of ideas); spread; penetration (e.g. into a market); pervasion/ permeation (of a liquid, etc.); soaking; percolation)/ Ueru * (to instill (idea, value, etc.); to inculcate)/ Uetsukeru * (to instil (idea, feeling, etc.)) (Shimikomaseru * (to soak into; to sink into; to seep into; to permeate/ to sink into (one's mind); to be (deeply) ingrained; to be instilled; to be embedded; to be impressed))
Verb-Emo	To interfere	干渉(関渉/ かんしょう)(する)/ 差し支える/ 口を出す/ 障る/ 立ち入る/ 話の腰を折る/ 世話を焼く/ ちょっかいを掛ける/ 嘴を挟む/ ちょっかいを出す/ 触る/ 突っ込む/ 口出し(する)/ (お)邪魔(な/する)/ 妨害(する)/ 容喙(する)	Kanshō (suru)/ Sashitsukaeru/ Kuchiwodasu/ Sawaru/ Tachiiru/ Hanashinokoshiwooru/ Sewawoyaku/ Chokkai o kakeru/ Kuchibashiwohasamu/ Chokkai o dasu/ Sawaru/ Tsukkomu/ Kuchidashi (suru)/ (o) Jama (na/ suru)/ Bōgai (suru)/ Yōkai (suru) * (interference; meddling; formal or literary term)
Verb-Emo	To intimidate	威嚇(する)/ 脅かす(おびやかす)/ 脅かす(おどかす)/ 恫喝(する)	Ikaku (suru)/ Obiyakasu/ Odokasu/ Dōkatsu (suru)
Verb-Emo	To joke (to tell a joke)	冗談を言う(冗談を言う)	Jōdan o iu (jōdan o iu)
Verb-Emo	To keep calm (to stay calm)	平静を保つ(平静を保つ)	Heiseiwotamotsu (heiseiwotamotsu)
Verb-Emo	To lift up one's spirits	精神を高揚させる	Seishin o kōyō sa seru
Verb-Emo	To light up (with happiness, hope, etc.)	輝く	Kagayaku
Verb-Emo	To live in abundance	豊かに暮らす	Yutaka ni kurasu
Verb-Emo	To live one's life	自分の人生を生きる * (ie. 私の人生を生きる)/ 自分の命を生きる * (ie. 私の命を生きる)/ 人生を生きる/ 命を生きる	Jibun no jinsei o ikiru* (ie. watashinojinsei o ikiru - 'I live my life')/ Jibun no inochi o ikiru* (ie. watashi no inochi o ikiru - 'I live my life')/ Jinsei o ikiru/ Inochi o ikiru
Verb-Emo	To live on air (to live on nothing)	霞を食う(かすみを食う)/ かすみをくう)	Kasumiwokuu
Verb-Emo	To look after (to take care of)	預かる/ 世話をする	Azukaru/ Sewa o suru
Verb-Emo	To look after (to look after something or someone)	世話をする(何かまたは誰かの世話をする)/ 見守る	Sewa o suru (nanika matawa dareka no sewa o suru)/ Mimamoru * (to watch over; to keep watch over; to keep an eye on)

Verb-Emo	To look down on	見下す/ 見下げる/ 見下ろす (見おろす)/ 侮る	Mikudasu/ Misageru/ Miorosu/ Anadoru
Verb-Emo	To look smart	お洒落(する/ な)/ 粋がる/ 粋ぶる/ 賢く見える	Oshare (suru/ na) * (stylish; fashionable; trendy; chic; smartly dressed; careful about one's appearance/ dressing (oneself) up; dressing smartly; dressing nicely; making oneself look attractive)/ Iki garu * (to be pretentious; to put on airs; to try to appear smart; to act brave; to try to look cool)/ Iki buru * (to be pretentious; to put on airs; to try to appear smart; to act brave; to try to look cool)/ Kashikoku mieru * (to look smart; to look clever; to look wise; to appear smart; to appear clever; to appear wise)
Verb-Emo	To look up to	仰ぐ/ 尊ぶ/ 見上げる/ 仰望 (する)/ 仰ぎ望み(する)/ 崇まふ/ 仰ぎ見る/ 尊む/ 尊敬 (する)	Aogu * (to look up (at)/ to look up to; to respect; to revere/ to ask for (e.g. guidance); to seek; to turn to (someone) for/ to depend on; to rely on)/ Tattobu * (to value; to prize; to esteem/ to respect; to honour; to honor; to revere; to look up to)/ Miageru * (to look up at; to raise one's eyes/ to look up to; to admire; to respect)/ Gyōbō (suru) * (looking up; looking upwards/ looking up to (someone); reverence)/ Aoginozomi (suru) * (look to (for help); look up to; reverence)/ Agamafu * (to look up to; to respect)/ Aogi miru * (to look up (at); to look upwards/ to respect; to look up to)/ Mikoto mu * (to value; to prize; to honor; to respect/ to respect; to honour; to honor; to revere; to look up to)/ Sonkei (suru) * (respect; esteem; reverence; honour; honor)
Verb-Emo	To look slightly upward (of a noh mask; indicating joy, etc.)	照る	Teru
Verb-Emo	To look tough	タフに見える/ 強いようです	Tafu ni mieru/ Tsuyoi yōdesu
Verb-Emo	To loosen up (e.g. tension)	解ける(ほどける)	Hodokeru
Verb-Emo	To lose face (to be humiliated; to be embarrassed)	面目を失う/ 恥をかく/ 面目を潰す/ 顔を潰される (屈辱を受ける; 恥ずかしい; 恥をかく)	Menboku o ushinau/ Haji o kaku/ Menboku o tsubusu/ Kao o tsubusareru (Kutsujoku o ukeru; Hazukashī; Haji o kaku)
Verb-Emo	To love what one does	自分のすることを愛する	Jibun no suru koto o aisuru
Verb-Emo	To lure (to entice)	誘惑(する)(誘惑(する))	Yūwaku (suru) (yūwaku (suru))
Verb-Emo	To make a big deal of	大事にする	Daiji ni suru
Verb-Emo	To make a fuss about (to make a commotion)	騒ぎ立てる(騒ぎたてる/ さわぎたてる)/ 大騒ぎ(する)/ 大騒ぎをする/ 騒動(する) (騒ぎを起こす)	Sawagitateru/ Ōsawagi (suru)/ Ōsawagi o suru/ Sōdō (suru) (Sawagi o okosu)

Verb-Emo	To make a perfect pair (to make a perfect team; to be in perfect harmony)	息が合う (息があう)	Ikigaa (iki ga au)
Verb-Emo	To make a prayer (to a god or Buddha)	願掛け (する)	Gankake (suru)
Verb-Emo	To make friends (with) (to become friends with)	(と) 友達を作る / (と) 友達になる / (と) 仲良くする	(to) Tomodachi o tsukuru / (to) Tomodachi ni naru / (to) Nakayoku suru
Verb-Emo	To make friends with (to get along well with)	馴れ合う (なれ合う) / (と) 仲良くする	Nareau / (to) Nakayoku suru
Verb-Emo	To make fun of (to banter; to jeer at)	冷やかす (冷かす) / 揶揄う (からかう) / ふざける (巫山戯る)	Hiyaku / Karaku / Fuzakeru
Verb-Emo	To make one feel (to make someone feel)	感じさせる / 気分にする 気持ちにする (誰かに感じさせる)	Kanji saseru / Kibun ni saseru / Kimochi ni suru (dareka ni kanji saseru)
Verb-Emo	To make someone feel special (to let someone feel special)	誰かを特別な気分にする 誰かは特別を感じる 誰かをスペシャルな気分にする (誰かを特別な気分にする)	Dareka o tokubetsuna kibun ni saseru / Dareka wa tokubetsu o kanji saseru / Dareka o supesharuna kibun ni saseru (dareka o tokubetsuna kibun ni saseru)
Verb-Emo	To make up (to feign)	構える / でっち上げる / 作り上げる (創り上げる / 造り上げる)	Kamaeru / Detchiageru / Tsukuriageru
Verb-Emo	To make up (to rectify)	補う / 仲直り (する) / 取り返す (直す (なおす))	Oginau * (to supplement; to make up for; to compensate for; to cover (a shortage, loss, etc.); to fill (e.g. a vacancy)) / Nakanaori (suru) * (reconciliation; making up (with); making peace (with); being friends again; patching up a quarrel) / Torikaesu * (to get back; to regain; to recover; to make up (for); to catch up on) (Naosu * (to repair; to mend; to fix; to correct (a mistake, bad habit, etc.); to put right; to restore; to straighten (e.g. a tie); to tidy up (one's hair, make-up, etc.); to revive (one's spirits)))
Verb-Emo	To make something up (to think of something)	何かを作り上げる (何かを考える)	Nanika o tsukuriageru (nanika o kangaeru)
Verb-Emo	To manipulate (to gain control)	操作 (する) / 使う (遣う / つかう) (制御 (する) / 制御を得る / 支配を得る / 支配を取る / 支配 ((を) する) / 管理できる / コントロールを得る) / 操縦 (する) / 誤魔化し (する)	Sōsa (suru) / Tsukau (Seigyō (suru) / Seigyō o eru / Shihai o eru / Shihai o toru / Shihai ((o) suru) / Kanri dekiru / Kontorōru o eru) / Sōjū (suru) / Gomakashi (suru)

Verb-Emo	To mess around	ほたえる/ じゃれ合う/ 巫山戯る/ めちゃくちゃにする	Hotaeru * (to mess around; to clown around)/ Jareau * (to frolic about; to mess around)/ Fuzakeru * (to joke; to jest; to kid; to josh/ to make fun of; to laugh at; to play a prank/ to romp; to gambol; to frolic; to frisk; to mess around; to fool around; to screw around)/ Mechakucha ni suru
Verb-Emo	To mess up	しくじる/ 仕出かす/ かき乱す/ ドジる (どじる)/ ドジを踏む/ ミスる/ めちゃくちゃにする	Shikujiru * (to fail; to blunder; to mess up; to screw up)/ Shidekasu * (to make a mess; to perpetrate; to do; to finish up; to be guilty of)/ Kakimidasu * (to disturb; to upset; to ruffle; to stir up; to mess up)/ Dojiru * (to fail; to mess up; to bungle; to screw the pooch)/ Doji o fumu * (to make a blunder; to bungle; to mess up; to make a foolish mistake)/ Misuru * (to make a mistake; to mess up; to screw up; to fail)/ Mechakucha ni suru
Verb-Emo	To mislead (to misunderstand)	誤解を招く/ 誤る/ 誤導 (する)/ 惑わす/ 迷わす	Gokaiwomaneke/ Ayamaru/ Godō (suru)/ Madowasu/ Mayowasu
Verb-Emo	To misrepresent	虚偽の表示をする	Kyogi no hyōji o suru
Verb-Emo	To mourn (to grieve)	嘆く (悲しむ)	Nageku (kanashimu)
Verb-Emo	To need strength (to need courage)	力が必要である (勇気が必要である)	Chikara ga hitsuyōdearu (Yūki ga hitsuyōdearu)
Verb-Emo	To not care what other people think	他人がどう思うかを気にしな い	Tanin ga dō omou ka o ki ni shinai
Verb-Emo	To not take into account someone's feelings	人の気持ちを考慮しない/ 他人の気持ちに配慮しない/ 他人の気持ちを大切にしない/ 他人の気持ちを察しない/ 他人の気持ちを尊重しない/ 他人の気持ちをかき乱す	Hito no kimochi o kōryo shinai/ Tanin no kimochi ni hairyo shinai/ Tanin no kimochi o taisetsu ni shinai/ Tanin no kimochi o sasshinai/ Tanin no kimochi o sonchō shinai * (to respect others' feelings)/ Tanin no kimochi o kakimidasu * (to upset other people's feelings)
Verb-Emo	To nurture	育成 (する)/ 育てる/ 育む/ 愛育 (する)/ 培養 (する)	Ikusei (suru) * (rearing; training; nurture; cultivation; promotion)/ Sodateru * (to raise; to rear; to bring up/ to promote the growth of; to nurture; to foster; to develop)/ Hagukumu * (to raise; to bring up; to rear/ to cultivate; to foster; to nurture)/ Aiiku (suru) * (tender nurture; affectionate rearing; raising with loving care)/ Baiyō (suru) * (cultivation (e.g. of a skill); nurture (of democracy, national power, etc.); growth/ cultivation (of plants); growing; raising/ culture; cultivation * biology)
Verb-Emo	To object (to disagree; to not agree)	反対 (する)/ 物申す/ 反論 (する) (反対する; 同意しない)	Hantai (suru)/ Monomōsu/ Hanron (suru) (Hantai suru; Dōi shinai)
Verb-Emo	To oblige	義務を負う	Gimu o ou
Verb-Emo	To obligate	義務付ける/ 義務を負う	Gimu tsukeru/ Gimu o ou
Verb-Emo	To offer condolences	お悔やみを申し上げる	Okuyami o mōshiageru

Verb-Emo	To offer up (incense, a prayer, etc.) to the gods (or Buddha, etc.)	捧げる/ 差し上げる/ 上がる/ 祈りを捧げる/ 供する	Sasageru * (to lift up; to hold up; to hold above eye level/ to give; to offer; to consecrate/ to devote; to sacrifice; to dedicate)/ Sashiageru * (to lift up; to hold up; to raise/ to give; to present; to offer)/ Agaru * (to be offered (to the gods, etc.))/ Inori o sasageru * (to pray; to say a prayer; to offer up a prayer)/ Kyō suru * (to offer; to present; to submit; to supply; to make available/ to serve (food and drink)/ to offer (to the gods); to set up (before an altar))
Verb-Emo	To open up	心を開く/ 心を開ける	Kokoro o hiraku/ Kokoro o akeru
Verb-Emo	To oppose	反対 (する/ の/ な)/ 反抗 (する)/ 反発 (する)/ 抵抗 (する)	Hantai (suru/ no/ na)/ Hankō (suru)/ Hanpatsu (suru)/ Teikō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To outsmart (to outdo; to do better than)	裏をかく (裏を搔く)/ 出し抜く/ 鼻を明かす (上回る; よりも良いことをする)	Ura o kaku/ Dashinuku/ Hanawoakasu * (to outwit; to get the better of; to leave (an opponent) dumbfounded; to expose (someone's) nose) (Uwamawaru; Yori mo yoi koto o suru)
Verb-Emo	To overcompensate	過剰補償 (する)/ 超回復 (する)	Kajō hoshō (suru)/ Chō kaifuku (suru) * (supercompensation; overcompensation)
Verb-Emo	To overemphasize (to attach too much importance to)	偏重 (する)	Henchō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To overthink	考えすぎる (考え過ぎる)	Kangae sugiru
Verb-Emo	To pacify	なだめる (宥める)/ 静める	Nadameru/ Shizumeru * (means 'to appease (a spirit, soul, etc.); to pacify; to soothe', but can also mean 'to quiet (a child, crowd, etc.); to quieten; to make quiet/ to calm (one's nerves, excitement, etc.); to compose (oneself); to appease (someone's anger); to pacify; to settle (e.g. discord)')
Verb-Emo	To paralyze (to petrify)	麻痺させる/ 石化 (する)	Mahi saseru/ ishi-ka (suru)
Verb-Emo	To paternalize	父性化する	Fusei-ka suru
Verb-Emo	To praise	褒める/ 称える (讃える/ 賛える/ 讃える/ たたえる)/ 賛美 (する)/ 賞賛 (する)/ 賛嘆 (する)/ 上げる	Homeru/ Tataeru/ Sanbi (suru)/ Shōsan (suru)/ Santan (suru)/ Ageru
Verb-Emo	To pray for harm or death to come upon someone (to curse)	呪う	Majinai * (not norou)
Verb-Emo	To pray that one avoids disaster or illness	呪う	Majinai * (not norou)

Verb-Emo	To prosper	<p>           繁栄 (する)/ 栄える/ 賑わう/            盛る (さかる)/ 繁盛 (する)/            成功 (する)/ 興盛 (する)/ 振作            (する)/ 時めく/ 振るう/            賑あう/ 盛んになる/ 広げる            (ひろげる)/ 興隆 (する)         </p>	<p>           Han'ei (suru) * (prosperity; thriving;            flourishing)/ Sakaeru * (to prosper; to            flourish)/ Nigiwau * (can mean 'to be crowded            with people; to be bustling with', but can also            mean 'to prosper; to flourish; to do thriving            business')/ Sakaru * (to prosper; to flourish, do            not confuse with 盛る (もる) - with the same            kanji characters, but different hiragana            characters, which means 'to serve (in a bowl,            on a plate, etc.); to dish out; to dish up; to fill            (a bowl) with')/ Hanjō (suru) * (prosperity;            flourishing; thriving)/ Seikō (suru) * (means            'success; achievement', but can also mean            'succeeding (in life); (worldly) success;            prosperity')/ Kōsei (suru) * (prosperity;            flourishing; thriving)/ Shinsaku (suru) *            (prosperity)/ Tokimeku * (to be prosperous; to            prosper; to flourish; to enjoy great prosperity)/            Furū * (means 'to swing; to wield (physically);            to exert', or 'to exercise (e.g. power, ability);            to exhibit; to display; to wield (metaphorically)',            but can also mean 'to flourish; to prosper; to            thrive')/ Nigiau * (to prosper; to flourish; to do            thriving business; to be crowded with people)/            Sakan ni naru * (to prosper; to flourish; to            thrive; to become popular; to become            widespread)/ Hirogeru * (means 'to spread; to            extend; to expand; to enlarge; to widen; to            broaden', but can also mean 'to make flourish;         </p>
Verb-Emo	To protest (to demonstrate against)	<p>           抗議 (する)/ 抗弁 (する)/ 抗告            (する)/ 抗言 (する)/ プロテスト            (する) (反対するデモをする/            反対してデモする)         </p>	<p>           Kōgi (suru)/ Kōben (suru)/ Kōkoku (suru)/            Kōgen (suru)/ Purotesuto (suru) (Hantai suru            demo o suru/ Hantai shite demo suru)         </p>
Verb-Emo	To put at ease (to put someone at ease; to make someone feel calm and relaxed)	<p>           寛げる/ 安らぐ/ 安心させる/            休まる (安まる)            (誰かを安心させる;            穏やかでリラックスした気分            にさせる)/ 気持ちを楽にする         </p>	<p>           Kutsurogeru/ Yasuragu/ Anshin sa seru/            Yasumaru (dareka o anshin sa seru; odayakade            rirakkusu shita kibun ni sa seru)/ Kimochi o            raku ni suru * (to make one feel comfortable;            to make someone feel comfortable; to make            one feel relaxed; to make someone feel            relaxed; to ease oneself; to let oneself go)         </p>
Verb-Emo	To put on airs (to act big)	<p>           威張る         </p>	<p>           Ibaru         </p>
Verb-Emo	To rationalize (to disbelieve)	<p>           合理化 (する)/ 理屈をつける            (疑う/ 信じない/            信じられない/ 不信仰を貫く)         </p>	<p>           Gōri-ka (suru)/ Rikutsu o tsukeru * (to find an            excuse; to rationalize; to find a pretext)            (Utagau/ Shinjinai/ shinjirarenai/ Fu shinkō o            tsuranuku * (to remain in unbelief; to persist in            unbelief; to have a lack of faith))         </p>
Verb-Emo	To realize (to achieve enlightenment)	<p>           悟る (悟る)         </p>	<p>           Satoru (satoru)         </p>



Verb-Emo	To rebuke	叱責(する)/意見(する)/叱る/ 叱り付ける/咎める/叱咤 (する)/窘める/厳責(する)/ 譴責(する)/詰る	Shisseki (suru)/ Iken (suru) * (means 'opinion; view; comment', but can also mean 'scolding; reprimand; rebuke; admonition; cautioning; warning')/ Shikaru/ Shikaritsukeru * (to rebuke; to scold harshly)/ Togameru * (to blame; to reproach; to censure; to rebuke; to reprove; to find fault; to take to task; to criticize; to criticise)/ Shitta (suru) * (means 'scolding; rebuke; reprimand', but can also mean 'fierce encouragement; exhorting')/ Tashinameru/ Genseki (suru) * (strong reprimand; rebuke)/ Kenseki (suru)/ Najiru * (means 'to rebuke; to scold; to tell off; to find fault; to harp on; to reprove', but can also mean 'to question persistently (in order to criticize or find fault with someone)')
Verb-Emo	To reconcile (to make up with)	仲直り(する)	Nakanaori (suru)
Verb-Emo	To recover (from)	(から)回復(する)/快癒(する)/ 治癒(する)	(kara) Kaifuku (suru)/ Kaiyu (suru)/ Chiyu (suru)
Verb-Emo	To refresh	晴らす/晴れる(霽れる)/ リフレッシュ(する)/さっぱり (する/と)/すっと(する)	Harasu/ Hareru/ Rifuresshu (suru)/ Sappari (suru/ to)/ Sutto (suru)
Verb-Emo	To regain (to get back; to recover)	取り返す	Torikaesu
Verb-Emo	To regale	楽しませる/盛る/(ご)馳走 (する)	Tanoshima seru * (to amuse; to delight; to entertain; to please; to regale; to give someone a good time; to impart delight; to give pleasure to)/ Sakaru * (to serve (in a bowl, on a plate, etc.); to dish out; to dish up; to fill (a bowl) with)/ (go) Chisō (suru) * (treating someone (to food or drink); dinner; wonderful food)
Verb-Emo	To regard as important (to attach importance to)	重視(する)	Jūshi (suru)
Verb-Emo	To rejuvenate	若返る/若返り(する)/蘇生 (する)	Wakagaeru/ Wakagaeri (suru)/ Sosei (suru)
Verb-Emo	To relieve tension (to lose tension)	緊張をほぐす/緊張を緩める/ 緊張を緩和する/ 緊張を解きほぐす/ 緊張を和らげる/ 筋肉をほぐす/ 緊張を解消する/ ストレスを解消する (筋肉をほぐします) (緊張を解く)	Kinchō o hogusu/ Kinchō o yurumeru/ Kinchō o kanwa suru/ Kinchō o tokihogusu/ Kinchō o yawarageru/ Kin'niku o hogusu (kin'niku o hogushimasu) * (relax one's muscles; relax your muscles)/ Kinchō o kaishō suru * (relieve tension; eliminate tension)/ Sutoresu o kaishō suru * (relieve stress; eliminate stress) (kinchō o hodoku)

Verb-Emo	To remind someone who he really is	誰かに本当の自分を思い出させる	Dareka ni hontō no jibun o omoidasaseru
Verb-Emo	To repeatedly admonish (to tell over and over)	口を酸っぱくする (口をすっぱくする)	Kuchiwosuppakusuru
Verb-Emo	To repent	悔い改める/ 悔やむ/ 残念に思う/ 後悔 (する/ の)/ 反省 (する)/ 改悛 (する)	Kuiaratameru/ Kuyamu/ Zan'nen ni omou/ Kōkai (suru/ no)/ Hansei (suru)/ Kaishun (suru)
Verb-Emo	To reproach (to blame)	咎める/ 責める	Togameru/ Semeru
Verb-Emo	To reprove	咎める (とがめる)/ 窘める/ 詰る	Togameru/ Tashinameru/ Najiru
Verb-Emo	To resent	憤慨する/ 憤る	Fungai suru/ Ikidōru
Verb-Emo	To resist (to endure)	耐える/ 我慢 (する)/ 抵抗 (する)	Taeru/ Gaman (suru)/ Teikō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To respect someone's borders	誰かの境界線を尊重する/ 誰かの境界を尊重する	Dareka no kyōkai-sen o sonchō suru/ Dareka no kyōkai o sonchō suru
Verb-Emo	To respect someone's privacy	誰かのプライバシーを尊重する/ 他人のプライバシーを尊重する/ 誰かの私事を尊重する	Dareka no puraibashī o sonchō suru/ Tanin no puraibashī o sonchō suru * (to respect the privacy of others)/ Dareka no watakushigoto o sonchō suru * (to respect someone's personal affairs; to respect someone's private matters)
Verb-Emo	To resurrect	蘇る/ 回生 (する)/ 黄泉帰る/ 復活 (する)	Yomigaeru/ Kaisei (suru)/ Yomigaeru/ Fukkatsu (suru)
Verb-Emo	To retrospect	振り返る	Furikaeru
Verb-Emo	To reveal (to show; to display)	表す/ 明らかにする/ 出す/ 明かす/ 暴露 (する)/ ばらす (バラす)	Arawasu/ Akiraka ni suru/ Dasu/ Akasu/ Bakuro (suru)/ Barasu * (to expose (a secret); to disclose; to reveal; to lay bare; to let out; to give away)
Verb-Emo	To revile	罵倒 (する)	Batō (suru)
Verb-Emo	To revolt (to rebel)	反する/ 反乱を起こす/ 反発 (する)/ 反乱 (する)/ 謀反 (する)/ 暴動 (する) (反逆 (する)/ 楯突く/ 反抗 (する)/ 騒動 (する))	Hansuru/ Hanran o okosu/ Hanpatsu (suru)/ Hanran (suru)/ Muhon (suru)/ Bōdō (suru) (Hangyaku (suru)/ Tatetsuku/ Hankō (suru)/ Sōdō (suru))
Verb-Emo	To ruminate	反芻 (する)/ 思案 (する)/ 思いを馳せる	Hansū (suru) * (rumination; regurgitation; chewing the cud/ turning over in one's mind; thinking over (something); pondering; musing; rumination (about a subject))/ Shian (suru) * (careful thought; consideration; deliberation; reflection; rumination; pondering)/ Omoiwohaseru * (to think about; to send one's heart out to; to give more than a passing thought to; to think of something far away; to think nostalgically upon (esp. one's hometown))
Verb-Emo	To say many times (to tell over and over)	何度も言う/ (であると) 何度も伝える	Nando mo iu/ (dearu to) Nando mo tsutaeru
Verb-Emo	To seduce (to entice, to beguile, to charm)	誘惑 (する) (誘惑する, 惑わす, 魅了する)	Yūwaku (suru) (Yūwaku suru, Madowasu, Miryō suru)

Verb-Emo	To see the good in everyone	みんなの良いところを見る	Min'na no yoi tokoro o miru
Verb-Emo	To see through (to see it through)	見抜く/ 見破る/ 見透かす/ 見通す/ 見極める/ 看破(する)/ 見果てる/ やり抜く (それを見抜く)	Minuku * (to see through; to see into (someone's heart, mind, etc.); to perceive; to find out; to detect)/ Miyaburu * (to see through (a plot, lie, etc.); to penetrate into; to discover; to find out)/ Misukasu * (to see through (a lie, scheme, etc.); to see into (someone's mind); to read (someone's true feelings); to penetrate)/ Mitōsu * (to see without obstruction; to get an unobstructed view (of); to see through/ to see into (someone's thoughts); to read (someone's feelings, intentions, etc.); to see through (e.g. someone's plans)/ to foresee; to predict; to forecast; to anticipate)/ Mikiwameru * (to ascertain; to make sure of; to determine; to probe; to get to the bottom (of something))/ Kanpa (suru) * (seeing through (e.g. someone's lies); reading (e.g. thoughts); penetrating; detecting)/ Mihateru * (to see through to the finish; to be seen to the end)/ / Yari nuku * (to carry out to completion; to carry through; to see (something) through; to complete; to accomplish) (sore o minuku)
Verb-Emo	To seek revenge	復讐を求める	Fukushū o motomeru
Verb-Emo	To seem proud (haughty)	得意がる/ 奢る/ 高ぶる/ 幅にする	Tokui garu/ Ogoru/ Takaburu/ Haba ni suru
Verb-Emo	To shock	衝撃を与える	Shōgeki o ataeru
Verb-Emo	To show compassion (to show kindness)	思いやりを示す/ 思いやりを見せる/ 同情を示す/ 同情を見せる/ 情けをかける (情けを掛ける)/ 慈悲を示す	Omoiyari o shimesu/ Omoiyari o miseru/ Dōjō o shimesu/ Dōjō o miseru/ Nasake o kakeru/ Jihi o shimesu
Verb-Emo	To show contempt	軽蔑を示す	Keibetsu o shimesu
Verb-Emo	To show favouritism (to show partiality; to be partial to)	可愛がる/ 好意を示す (偏愛を示す/ 偏り見る)	Kawai garu * (to show favouritism to; to be partial to)/ Kōi o shimesu * (to show favor; to show kindness) (Hen'ai o shimesu/ Katayori miru)
Verb-Emo	To show off	見せびらかす/ 見せつける (見せ付ける/ みせつける)/ 振り回す (振りまわす/ 振回す/ ふりまわす)/ 目立ちたがる/ ひけらかす/ 銜う	Misebirakasu/ Misetsukeru/ Furimawasu/ Medachitagaru/ Hikerakasu/ Terau

Verb-Emo	To shrug off	肩をすくめる (肩を竦める)/ 跳ね除ける (はね除ける/ 撥ね退ける/ 跳ねのける/ 撥ね除ける/ 跳ね退ける/ はね退ける/ 撥ねのける/ はねのける)	Katawosukumeru/ Hanenokeru
Verb-Emo	To sit out	我慢 (する) * (to have to be patient - 我慢しなければなりません)/ 座って待つ/ 待って座る/ 座って耐える/ 耐えて座る/ 忍耐 (する)/ 辛抱 (する)/ 持久 (する)/ 隠忍 (する)/ 耐える/ 保つ/ 耐え忍ぶ/ 持ちこたえる/ 座る	Gaman (suru)* (to have to be patient - gaman shinakereba narimasen)/ Suwatte matsu * (to sit and wait)/ Matte suwaru * (to wait and sit)/ Suwatte taeru * (to sit and endure)/ Taete suwaru * (to sit patiently; to sit and endure)/ Nintai (suru)/ Shinbō (suru)/ Jikyū (suru)/ In'nin (suru)/ Taeru/ Tamotsu/ Taeshinobu * (to put up with; to endure; to bear patiently)/ Mochikotaeru/ Suwaru * (to sit)
Verb-Emo	To sober up (to become sober)	覚める/ 目を覚ます/ 覚ます/ 酔いが覚める/ 酔いを覚ます	Sameru/ Mewosamasu/ Samasu/ Yoi ga sameru/ Yoi o samasu
Verb-Emo	To soften (to mitigate; to alleviate)	和らげる (和らげる; 和らげる)	Yawarageru (yawarageru; yawarageru)
Verb-Emo	To sound someone out (to try to find out someone's true feelings; to (discreetly) probe someone's thoughts)	気を引く	Kiwohiku
Verb-Emo	To sparkle	輝く	Kagayaku
Verb-Emo	To stand out (to be conspicuous)	目立つ (目立つ)/ 際立つ/ 抜き出る	Medatsu (medatsu)/ Kiwadatsu/ Nukideru
Verb-Emo	To stand up to (to stand up against)	立ち向かう (立ち向かう)	Tachimukau (tachimukau)
Verb-Emo	To stare (to glance; to stare at; to look at)	見つめる (見詰める/ 覗める/ みつめる)/ 凝視 (する)/ 眺める (ながめる)/ 見守る/ じっと見る/ 覗む/ 見入る/ じろじろ見る (ジロジロ見る/ ジロジロみる)/ 見据える (ちらっと見る (チラッと見る/ チラッとみる); じっと見つめる; 見つめる)	Mitsumeru/ Gyōshi (suru) * (stare; gaze; fixation)/ Nagameru * (to look at; to gaze at; to watch; to stare at)/ Mimamoru * (to watch intently; to stare; to gaze; to watch (and see what happens); to follow)/ Jitto miru * (to watch steadily; to stare; to stare at; to stare intently at; to stare fixedly at; to stare firmly at)/ Niramu * (to stare intensely at; to examine carefully)/ Miiru * (to gaze (at); to stare intently (at); to look fixedly (at); to fix one's eyes (on))/ Jirojiromiru * (to stare at; to look hard at; to look up and down; to scrutinize; to scrutinise)/ Misueru * (to stare fixedly at; to fix one's gaze on) (Chirattomiru/ Jitto mitsumeru; Mitsumeru)

Verb-Emo	To startle	脅かす/ あっと言わせる/ 耳目を驚かす/ 焦る/ びっくり (吃驚)(する)/ たまげる (魂消る)/ びっくり仰天(する)/ ぎょっと(する)/ ドキッと (する)/ 驚かせる	Odokasu * (to startle; to frighten; to scare/ to threaten; to menace; to intimidate)/ Atto iwaseru * (to startle; to surprise; to astonish; to make (someone) say "oh!"/ Jimokuwoodorokasu * (to take by surprise; to startle; to shock)/ Aseru * (to get a fright; to panic; to get flustered; to be startled)/ Bikkuri (suru) * (to be surprised; to be amazed; to be frightened; to be astonished; to get startled; to jump)/ Tamageru * (to be astonished; to be flabbergasted; to be startled; to be amazed)/ Bikkuri gyōten (suru) * (astonished; stunned; startled out of one's wits; thunderstruck; open-eyed astonishment)/ Gyotto (suru) * (being startled)/ Dokitto (suru) * (being startled; getting a shock)/ Odoroka seru * (to surprise; to frighten; to create a stir)
Verb-Emo	To stay calm (to keep calm)	冷静さを保つ (冷静さを保つ)	Reisei-sa o tamotsu (reisei-sa o tamotsu)
Verb-Emo	To stay positive (to maintain a positive mindset; to keep positive)	積極的に保つ/ 前向きに保つ/ ポジティブを保つ/ 気確かに持つ (ポジティブな考え方を維持する; 前向きな気持ちを維持する; ポジティブを保つ)	Sekkyokutekini tamotsu/ Maemuki ni tamotsu * (literally means 'to keep forward-looking; to keep positive; to keep constructive')/ Pojitibu o tamotsu/ Ki o tashika ni motsu * (to brace oneself; to keep one's spirits up; to keep one's composure; to pull oneself together; to stay strong) (pojitibuna kangaekata o iji suru; maemukina kimochi o iji suru; pojitibu o tamotsu)
Verb-Emo	To stimulate	刺激(する)/ 促す/ 進める/ 突き動かす/ 唆る/ 掻き立てる/ 活を入れる/ 振り起こす/ 興奮 (する)/ 奨励(する)/ 挑発(挑撥) (する)/ 勸奨(する)/ 振起 (する)/ 弾む	Shigeki (suru)/ Unagasu/ Susumeru/ Tsuki ugokasu/ Sosoru/ Kakitateru/ Katsu o ireru/ Furiokosu/ Kōfun (suru)/ Shōrei (suru)/ Chōhatsu (suru)/ Kanshō (suru)/ Shinki (suru)/ Hazumu * (means 'to spring; to bound; to bounce', but also means 'to be stimulated; to be encouraged; to get lively')
Verb-Emo	To suddenly understand (to come to mind; to get to the core of something; to hit on an answer)	思い当たる/ 急に理解する/ 急に分かる (急にわかる)/ 突然理解する/ 突然分かる/ 突然にわかる	Omoiataru/ Kyū ni rikai suru/ Kyū ni wakaruru/ Totsuzen rikai suru/ Totsuzen wakaruru/ Totsuzen ni wakaruru
Verb-Emo	To suffer (e.g. an attack)	浴びる	Abiru
Verb-Emo	To take courage	勇気を出す	Yūkiwodasu * (to summon courage; to be brave)
Verb-Emo	To take credit (for)	自分の手柄を取る (ために)	Jibun no tegara o toru (tame ni)
Verb-Emo	To take for granted	当たり前のこととする/ 決め込む (決めこむ/ 極め込む/ 決込む/ きめこむ)/ 決める (極める/ きめる)	Atarimae no koto to suru/ Kimekomu/ Kimeru

Verb-Emo	To take offense	腹を立てる/ 気を悪くする/ 腹が立つ/ 剥れる/ 立腹(する)	Harawotateru/ Ki o waruku suru/ Haragatatsu/ Hezureru/ Rippuku (suru)
Verb-Emo	To take revenge (to retaliate; to strike back)	復讐(する)(報復(する)); 反撃(する)	Fukushū (suru) (Hōfuku (suru); Hangeki (suru))
Verb-Emo	To take seriously	真剣に受け取る/ 真剣に受け止める/ 真に受ける/ 真面目に受け取る	Shinken ni uketoru/ Shinken ni uketomeru/ Maniukeru/ Majime ni uketoru
Verb-Emo	To take sides	肩を入れる/ 側につく/ 味方(する/ の)	Kata o ireru * (to support; to back up; to side with; to take sides)/ Gawa ni tsuku * (to take sides)/ Mikata (suru/ no) * (taking sides (with); supporting; standing by; backing up/ friend; ally; supporter)
Verb-Emo	To tell how one feels (to tell how you feel)	気持ちを伝える/ 自分の気持ちを表現する (自分の気持ちを伝える)	Kimochi o tsutaeru/ Jibun no kimochi o hyōgen suru (jibun no kimochi o tsutaeru)
Verb-Emo	To tense up (to become formal)	構える	Kamaeru
Verb-Emo	To think positive (positive thinking)	積極的に考える/ 前向きに考える (前向きに考えてる)/ 意欲的に考える/ ポジティブに考える (ポジティブシンキング)	Sekkyokutekini kangaeru/ Maemuki ni kangaeru (maemuki ni kangae teru) * (literally means 'to think forward-looking; to think positive; to think constructive')/ Iyoku-teki ni kangaeru * (to think keen; eager; enthusiastic; motivated; determined; positive; ambitious)/ Pojitibu ni kangaeru (pojitibushinkingu)
Verb-Emo	To thrive	繁栄(する)/ 繁盛(する)/ 興盛(する)/ 賑わう/ 生い茂る/ 流行る	Han'ei (suru)/ Hanjō (suru)/ Kōsei (suru)/ Nigiwau * (to be crowded with people; to be bustling with/ to prosper; to flourish; to do thriving business)/ Oishigeru * (to grow thickly; to be overgrown; to thrive; to grow in abundance)/ Hayaru * (to flourish; to thrive/ to be popular; to come into fashion/ to be prevalent; to spread widely (e.g. disease); to be endemic)
Verb-Emo	To thwart	妨害(する)/ 潰す/ 阻む/ 取り潰す/ 食い止める	Bōgai (suru) * (obstruction; hindrance; blocking; disturbance; interference; interruption; jamming (a signal))/ Tsubusu * (to wreck; to break; to block; to thwart)/ Habamu * (to keep someone from doing; to stop; to prevent; to check; to hinder; to obstruct; to oppose; to thwart)/ Tori tsubusu * (to disrupt; to ruin; to hinder; to thwart)/ Kuitomeru * (to check; to hold back; to keep at bay; to stop; to prevent; to stem; to curb; to halt)
Verb-Emo	To tithe	十分の一を納める/ 十分の一を献金する/ 十分の一を与える/ 十分の一を上げる	Jūbun'noichi o osameru/ Jūbun'noichi o kenkin suru/ Jūbun'noichi o ataeru/ Jūbun'noichi o ageru

Verb-Emo	To torture (to torment)	責める	Semeru
Verb-Emo	To treat illness (with a prayer)	呪う	Majinau * (not norou)
Verb-Emo	To treat someone with contempt	誰かを軽蔑して扱う	Dareka o keibetsu shite atsukau
Verb-Emo	To try to impress	好印象を与えようとする/ ～に好かれようとする/ 見栄を張る/ 見栄を張ったりする/ 印象づけようとする/ 印象づけることを試みる/ 印象づける	Kōinjō o ataeyou to suru/ ~ Ni suka reyou to suru * (try to be liked by (someone))/ Miewoharu * (to show off)/ Mie o hattari suru * (to show off); to keep up with the Joneses * (means 'to show off', usually with money pretending that one is rich comparing to their neighbours)/ Inshōdzukeyou to suru * (To try to make an impression on; trying to make an impression on; to try to make an impression)/ Inshōdzukeru koto o kokoromiru * (to try to impress (someone)); to try to make an impression)/ Inshōdzukeru * (to impress (someone))
Verb-Emo	To underscore	強調 (する)/ 力説 (する)/ 重視 (する)/ 強める/ アンダースコア (する)	Kyōchō (suru) * (emphasis; stress; highlighting; underlining; underscoring/ accentuating (a feature or certain part); accenting)/ Rikisetsu (suru) * (emphasizing (a point, argument, etc.); stressing; insistence; arguing strongly (for, against))/ Jūshi (suru) * (regarding as important; attaching importance to; taking a serious view of; putting emphasis on)/ Tsuyomeru * (to strengthen; to emphasize; to emphasise)/ Andāsukoa (suru)
Verb-Emo	To uplift	高揚させる/ 高揚する/ 擡げる	Kōyō sa seru/ Kōyō suru/ Motageru
Verb-Emo	To urge (to press)	責める/ 促す	Semeru/ Unagasu
Verb-Emo	To use one's intuition (to use one's instinct; to use one's head)	勘を働かせる/ 感覚を使う/ 直感を使う/ 感覚を使用する/ 感覚を利用する	Kanwohatarakaseru/ Kankaku o tsukau/ Chokkan o tsukau/ Kankaku o shiyō suru/ Kankaku o riyō suru
Verb-Emo	To venerate	崇拜 (する)/ 尊崇 (する)/ 欽仰 (する)	Sūhai (suru) * (worship; adoration; admiration; cult)/ Sonsū (suru) * (reverence; veneration)/ Kingō (suru) * (reverence; adoration; veneration)
Verb-Emo	To walk over someone (to walk all over someone)	踏みつける (足げにする)	Fumitsukeru (Ashige ni suru)

Verb-Emo	To wane	弱る/ 傾く/ 衰退(する)/ 後退(する)/ ウェイン(する)	Yowaru * (to weaken; to grow weak; to wane; to decline (of one's health))/ Katamuku * (to decline; to wane; to ebb; to fall away)/ Suitai (suru) * (decline; degeneration; decay; waning; ebbing)/ Kōtai (suru) * (retreat; falling back; moving backwards; reversing; backing up (of a vehicle); retrogression; retraction)/ U~Ein (suru)
Verb-Emo	To waver	躊躇う/ 揺れる/ 揺るぐ/ 迷う/ 揺らぐ/ 蹣跚めく/ ウェイバー(する)	Tamerau * (to hesitate; to waver)/ Yureru * (to shake; to sway; to waver)/ Yurugu * (to shake; to waver; to tremble)/ Mayou * (to waver; to hesitate; to be of two minds over; to be puzzled; to be perplexed)/ Yuragu * (can mean 'to swing; to sway; to shake; to tremble', but can also mean 'to waver; to feel shaken; to become unstable')/ Yoromeku * (means 'to stagger; to stumble; to totter', but it can also mean 'to misconduct oneself; to have a love affair; to waver; to feel some inclination')/ U~eibā (suru)
Verb-Emo	To whine	泣き言を言う	Nakigotowoiu
Verb-Emo	To withstand	耐える	Taeru
Verb-Emo	To work well together (to be on the same page)	呼吸が合う	Kokyū ga au
Verb-Emo	To worsen (to deteriorate; to become gloomy)	陰る	Kageru
Verb-Emo	To yearn (to long for; to desire something very much)	切望(する/ の)/ 慕う/ 憧れる/ 懐かしむ/ 恋焦がれる/ 恋い慕う/ 恋しがる/ 胸を焦がす/ 想望(する)/ 憧憬(する)/ 思慕(する)/ 焦がれる/ 傾慕(する)/ 追慕(する)(切望(する/ の); (何かを) 強く望む/ 喉から手が出る)	Setsubō (suru/ no)/ Shitau/ Akogareru * (to long for; to yearn after; to admire; to be attracted by)/ Natsukashimu * (to yearn for (someone, something); to miss)/ Koikogareru * (to yearn (for); to pine (for); to long (for); to be madly in love (with); to be consumed with love (for))/ Koishitau/ Koishi garu/ Munewokogasu/ Sōbō (suru)/ Dōkei (suru) * (longing; yearning; aspiration; adoration)/ Shibo (suru) * (yearning; longing for; deep affection)/ Kogareru * (to yearn for; to be in love with)/ Keibo (Suru) * (yearning; wholehearted longing; deep adoration)/ Tsuibo (suru) * (cherishing the memory of; yearning for) (setsubō (suru/ no); (nanika o) tsuyoku nozomu/ nodokaratagaderu)



Verb-Tlk	To accept (someone's words) (to agree; to understand)	聞こえる (聞える/ 聴こえる/ 聴える)	Kikoeru
Verb-Tlk	To accuse	責める/ 訴える	Semeru/ Uttaeru
Verb-Tlk	To acknowledge	認める/ 信認 (する)/ 許す/ 諒する/ 評価 (する)/ 承知 (する)/ 承認 (する)/ 諒とする/ 了承 (する)/ 認定 (する)	Shitatameru * (to renown; to give renown to; to appreciate; to acknowledge)/ Shin'nin (suru) * (acknowledge; acceptance; admission)/ Yurusu * (to acknowledge; to admit)/ Ryō suru * (to acknowledge; to understand; to appreciate)/ Hyōka (suru) * (appreciation; recognition; acknowledgement; rating highly; praising)/ Shōchi (suru) * (acceptance; consent; assent; agreement; compliance; acknowledgment; acknowledgement)/ Shōnin (suru) * (recognition; acknowledgement; acknowledgment; approval; consent; agreement)/ Ryō to suru * (to acknowledge; to understand; to appreciate)/ Ryōshō (suru) * (acknowledgement; acknowledgment; understanding; approval; consent)/ Nintei (suru) * (authorization; authorisation; acknowledgment; acknowledgement; certification; recognition)
Verb-Tlk	To adjudicate	裁く/ 判断 (する)/ 判定 (する)	Sabaku/ Handan (suru)/ Hantei (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To admit	入れる/ 許す/ 認める	Ireru * (to admit; to accept; to employ; to hire; to allow)/ Yurusu * (to permit; to allow; to approve; to consent to)/ Shitatameru * (means 'to approve; to deem acceptable; to allow', but can also mean 'to admit; to accept; to confess (to a charge)', for example, 'I have to admit that...', and 'to admit a mistake' - '誤りを認める - ayamari o shitatameru')
Verb-Tlk	To allow	許可 (する)/ 許す	Kyoka (suru)/ Yurusu * (to permit; to allow; to approve; to consent to)
Verb-Tlk	To advise	助言 (する)/ 勧告 (する)/ アドバイス (する)/ 知らせる	Jogen (suru)/ Kankoku (suru)/ Adobaisu (suru)/ Shiraseru
Verb-Tlk	To alert	警告する/ アラートを出す/ 注意を喚起する	Keikoku suru/ Arāto o dasu/ Chūi o kanki suru
Verb-Tlk	To align (with)	(と) 整列 (する)	(to) Seiretsu (suru)

Verb-Tlk	To appeal to	訴える/ 要請 (する)/ (に) アピール (する)/ 陳情 (する)/ 抗告 (する)/ 呼びかける/ 嘆願 (する)/ 懇請 (する)/ 哀願 (する)/ 控訴 (する)/ 申し込む	Uttaeru * (to raise; to bring to (someone's attention)/ to appeal to (reason, emotions, etc.); to work on (one's emotions); to play on (one's sympathies))/ Yōsei (suru) * (appeal; call for something; request; claim; demand)/ (ni) Apīru (suru) * (appeal (e.g. for peace); plea; request/ appeal (of something); attractiveness; allure/ appeal (to the referee/ sports)/ emphasizing; calling attention to; making a display of; showing off; playing up; touting; using as a selling point; pitch)/ Chinjō (suru) * (petition; appeal)/ Kōkoku (suru) * (appeal; protest; complaint * (law))/ Yobikakeru * (to call out to; to hail; to address/ to appeal)/ Tangan (suru) * (entreaty; appeal; petition)/ Konsei (suru) * (appeal; entreaty; request)/ Aigan (suru) * (supplication; appeal; entreaty; petition)/ Kōso (suru) * (appeal to a higher court; intermediate appeal * (law))/ Mōshikomu * (to apply for; to make an application; to propose (marriage); to offer (mediation); to make an overture (of peace); to challenge; to lodge (objections); to request (an interview); to subscribe for; to book; to reserve)
Verb-Tlk	To articulate	明確に表現する/ 調音 (する)	Meikaku ni hyōgen suru/ Chōon (suru) * (articulation; linguistics)
Verb-Tlk	To ask leave (to excuse oneself (from))	断る (断わる)	Kotowaru
Verb-Tlk	To bawl out (to scold)	喚き立てる/ 大声で叫ぶ (叱る/ 怒る/ 詰る/ 叱り付ける/ 決め付ける)	Wameki tateru * (to yell; to bawl out)/ Ōgoe de sakebu * (to yell in a loud voice; to yell with a loud voice; to scream in a loud voice; to shout in a loud voice) (Shikaru * (to scold; to chide; to rebuke; to reprimand)/ Okoru * (to scold; to tell (someone) off/ to get angry; to get mad; to lose one's temper)/ Najiru * (to rebuke; to scold; to tell off; to find fault; to harp on; to reprove/ to question persistently (in order to criticize or find fault with someone))/ Shikaritsukeru * (to rebuke; to scold harshly)/ Kime tsukeru * (to scold; to take (a person) to task/ to fix upon (one-sidedly); to (ignore someone's position and) arbitrarily decide something is the case))

Verb-Tlk	To be accused (ie. of a bad deed, of a crime)	責められた/ 告発される/ 罪を着る(すなわち; 悪行; 犯罪で)	Semerareta/ Kokuhatsu sareru/ Tsumiwokiru * (to take the blame (for another's crime or mistake); to take responsibility (for); to be charged with a crime) (sunawachi; akugyō; hanzai de)
Verb-Tlk	To be aware (of)	知る/ 気づく ((の)ことに気づく)/ 心得る/ 存じる/ 悟る/ 気がつく/ 意識 (する)/ 目覚める/ 存ずる/ 認識 (する)/ 承知(する)/ 理会 (する)/ 心付く/ 意識化(する)/ 知覚(する)/ 感づく	Shiru/ Kidzuku ((no) koto ni kidzuku)/ Kokoroeru/ Zonjiru/ Satoru/ Kigatsuku/ Ishiki (suru)/ Mezameru/ Zonzuru/ Ninshiki (suru)/ Shōchi (suru)/ Rikai (suru)/ Kokoro tsuku/ Ishiki- ka (suru)/ Chikaku (suru)/ Kandzuku
Verb-Tlk	To be of benefit (to be beneficial; to be useful)	為になる(ためになる/ タメになる)	Tame ni naru
Verb-Tlk	To be promoted (to advance in rank)	昇進(する)/ 昇任(する)/ 取り立てる/ プロモート(する)	Shōshin (suru)/ Shōnin (suru)/ Toritateru/ Puromōto (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To be rectified (to be corrected; to be put right)	修正(する)(修正(する); 正しくする)	Shūsei (suru) (shūsei (suru); tadashiku suru)
Verb-Tlk	To be suspicious of (someone's motives); to suspect (that)	勘ぐる	Kanguru
Verb-Tlk	To bleep (to beep)	ピーピー鳴る(ピーピー鳴る/ ピーピー(する))	Pīpī naru * (to sound like peep; chirp; beep; whistling, chirping, piping, etc. sound made by birds, insects, pipes, children, etc.) (pīpī naru/ pīpī (suru))
Verb-Tlk	To blunder (to goof up; to screw up)	失敗(する)/ 失策(する)/ 粗相 (する)/ しくじる/ ミス(する)/ 仕損じる/ ポカ(ぼか)(する)/ 仕損ずる/ 錯和(する)/ 月夜に釜を抜かれる/ ドジを踏む/ 毛氈をかぶる/ とちる(トチる)/ し損なう/ 遣らかす/ 演じる/ 演ずる (やっちまう; 失敗(する))	Shippai (suru)/ Shissaku (suru)/ Sosō (suru)/ Shikujiru/ Mitsu (suru) * (mistake; error; blunder, from English "miss")/ Shisonjiru/ Poka (suru)/ Shisonzuru/ Chonbo (Suru)/ Tsukiyo ni kama o nukareru * (to make a blunder; to blunder; literally means: to have one's kettle stolen on a moonlit night)/ Doji o fumu/ Mōsen o kaburu * (literally means: to hide under the carpet/ rug)/ Tochiru/ Shi sokonau/ Yara kasu/ Enjiru/ Enzuru (Yatchimau; shippai (suru))

Verb-Tlk	To brag (to boast)	自慢 (する/ の)/ 自慢話 (する)/ 威張る/ ホラを吹く (ほらを吹く)/ 嘯く/ 大口を叩く/ 吹きまくる/ 壮語 (する)/ 高言 (する)/ 大言壮語 (する/ の)/ 壮言大語 (する)/ 大言 (する)/ 豪語 (する)/ 大風呂敷を広げる/ 気炎を上げる/ 吹き飛ばす/ 吹く (自慢 (する))	Jiman (suru/ no)/ Jimanbanashi (suru)/ Ibaru/ Hora o fuku/ Usobuku/ Ōguchi o tatakū/ Fukimakuru * (to brag endlessly; to boast ceaselessly)/ Sōgo (suru)/ Kōgen (suru)/ Taigensōgo (suru/ no) * (big talk; boasting; bragging)/ Sōgentaigo (suru) * (heroic words; big talk; boasting; bragging; grandiloquence; rodomontade)/ Taigen (suru) * (big talk; braggadocio)/ Gōgo (suru) * (boasting; big talk; bombast)/ Ōfuroshiki o hirogeru * (to talk big; to be bombastic)/ Kienwoageru * (to speak energetically; to talk big; to argue heatedly)/ Fukitobasu/ Fuku (Jiman (suru))
Verb-Tlk	To break the silence (to break one's silence)	沈黙を破る/ 切り出す (沈黙を破る)	Chinmoku o yaburu * (to break the silence; to break one's silence)/ Kiridasu * (to begin to talk; to break the ice; to broach) (chinmoku o yaburu)
Verb-Tlk	To bring up (to mention)	持ち出す/ 提起 (する)/ 取り上げる (言及 (する))	Mochidasu * (to mention something; to broach a topic; to bring up (a subject); to raise (an issue); to mention/ to take out; to carry out; to bring out from where it belongs)/ Teiki (suru) * (raising (a question); posing (a problem); bringing up (an issue); presenting)/ Toriageru * (to take issue with; to make a problem of; to bring up (as a point of criticism)/ to pick up/ to adopt (a proposal); to take up (a topic); to accept; to listen to) (Genkyū (suru) * (reference; allusion))
Verb-Tlk	To chat	喋る/ チャット (する)/ お喋りする (おしゃべりする)	Shaberu/ Chatto (suru)/ Oshaberi suru
Verb-Tlk	To charge someone with something	誰かに何かを請求する/ 彼に何かを課す	Dareka ni nanika o seikyū suru/ Kare ni nanika o kasu
Verb-Tlk	To claim	主張 (する)	Shuchō (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To come back on something (to get back to something)	何かに戻る (何かに戻る)	Nanika ni modoru (nanika ni modoru)
Verb-Tlk	To come to an understanding (to come to an agreement)	了解する (合意に達する)	Ryōkai suru (gōi ni tassuru)
Verb-Tlk	To comment (to remark)	論評 (する)/ コメント (する) (コメント (する)/ 意見を言う)/ 注 (する)	Ronpyō (suru)/ Komento (suru) (komento (suru)/ Ikenwoiu)/ Chūi (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To compare	比較 (する)/ 比べる/ 突き合わせる	Hikaku (suru)/ Kuraberu/ Tsukiawaseru
Verb-Tlk	To confabulate	作話 (する)	Sakuwa (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To confide (to reveal; to disclose; to speak frankly)	打ち明ける	Uchiakeru

Verb-Tlk	To conjecture	推測 (する/ の)/ 推し量る/ 予想 (する/ の)/ 推量 (する)/ 推察 (する)/ 計る	Suisoku (suru/ no) * (guess; conjecture)/ Oshirawaru * (to guess; to conjecture; to surmise)/ Yosō (suru/ no) * (expectation; anticipation; prediction; forecast; conjecture)/ Suiryō (suru) * (guess; conjecture; supposition; inference)/ Suisatsu (suru) * (guess; conjecture; surmise)/ Hakaru * (means 'to measure; to weigh; to survey; to time (sound, gauge, estimate)', but can also mean 'to conjecture; to infer; to surmise')
Verb-Tlk	To connote	内包 (する)/ 含意 (する)/ 含蓄 (する)	Naihō (suru) * (connotation; comprehension; intension)/ Gan'i (suru) * (implication; connotation)/ Ganchiku (suru) * (implication; significance; connotation; depth of meaning; complications of a problem)
Verb-Tlk	To consider	検討 (する)/ 考慮 (する)/ 考慮に入れる/ 思う/ 考える/ 汲む/ 掬する	Kentō (suru)/ Kōryo (suru)/ Kōryoniireru/ Omou/ Kangaeru/ Kumu * (to consider (feelings, the situation, etc.); to sympathize with; to intuit; to understand)/ Kiku suru * (to empathize with; to take into consideration)
Verb-Tlk	To consult (to advise)	相談 (する)/ 諮る	Sōdan (suru)/ Hakaru
Verb-Tlk	To convict	有罪判決を下す/ 断罪 (する)/ 断獄 (する)	Uzaihanketsu o kudasu/ Danzai (suru) * (judgment (of a crime); conviction; condemnation)/ Dangoku (suru) * (trying of a crime; conviction/ rare term)
Verb-Tlk	To convince	納得させる/ 説き伏せる	Nattoku saseru * (to convince; to persuade)/ Tokifuseru * (to confute; to argue down; to persuade; to convince; to prevail on)
Verb-Tlk	To criticize (to bag out; to criticise)	批判 (する)/ 批評 (する)/ 評論 (する)/ 論評 (する) (非難 (する); 批判 (する))	Hihan (suru) * (criticism; judgement; judgment; comment)/ Hihyō (suru) * (criticism; critique; review; commentary)/ Hyōron (suru) * (criticism; critique)/ Ronpyō (suru) * (comment; criticism; critique; review) (Hinan (suru) * (criticism; blame; censure; attack; reproach); Hihan (suru))
Verb-Tlk	To cut contact (to cut off contact)	連絡を切る (連絡を切る)	Renraku o kiru (renraku o kiru)
Verb-Tlk	To decipher	解読 (する)/ 翻訳 (する)/ 読む/ 読み解く/ 判じる/ 判ずる/ 判読 (する)/ 復号化 (する)	Kaidoku (suru)/ Hon'yaku (suru)/ Yomu/ Yomitoku/ Hanjiru/ Hanzuru/ Handoku (suru)/ Fukugō-ka (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To declare	宣言 (する)/ 言う/ 申し立てる	Sengen (suru)/ Iu/ Mōshitateru

Verb-Tlk	To decline (to reject; to turn down)	断る/ 拒む/ 否む/ 辞す/ 辞する (拒否 (する); 断る)	Kotowaru/ Kobamu/ Inamu/ Jisu * (can mean 'to take one's leave; to excuse oneself; to leave; to depart' or 'to resign (from); to step down; to leave (one's position); to quit', but can also mean 'to decline; to turn down; to refuse')/ Ji suru * (can mean 'to take one's leave; to excuse oneself; to leave; to depart' or 'to resign (from); to step down; to leave (one's position); to quit', but can also mean 'to decline; to turn down; to refuse') (Kyohi (suru); Kotowaru)
Verb-Tlk	To defame (to slander)	名誉を毀損 (する)/ 中傷 (する)/ 誹毀 (する)/ 毀損 (する)/ 誹謗中傷 (する)/ 讒謗 (する)/ 誹謗 (する)/ 貶める (誹謗中傷 する))	Meiyo o kison (suru)/ Chūshō (suru)/ Hiki (suru)/ Kison (suru)/ Hibou chūshō (suru)/ Zanbō (suru)/ Hibou (suru) * (slander; abuse)/ Otoshimeru * (to show contempt for; to look down upon; to have a low opinion of/ to cause to fall; to make decline) (Hibou chūshō (suru))
Verb-Tlk	To deliberate	諮る/ 論じ合う/ 慮る/ 審議 (する)/ 熟慮 (する)/ 思案 (する)/ 熟考 (する)/ 凝議 (する)/ 熟思 (する)/ 詮議 (する)/ 商量 (する)/ 考量 (する)	Hakaru/ Ronjiau/ Omonpakaru * (to consider carefully; to deliberate thoroughly; to think over)/ Shingi (suru)/ Jukuryo (suru) * (deliberation; (thoughtful) consideration)/ Shian (suru) * (careful thought; consideration; deliberation; reflection; rumination; pondering)/ Jukukō (suru) * (careful consideration; deliberation; thinking over carefully)/ Gyōgi (suru)/ Jukushi (suru)/ Sengi (suru)/ Shōryō (suru)/ Kōryō (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To demand	要求 (する)/ 請求 (する)/ 催促 (する)/ 要する/ 求める/ 要望 (する)/ 徴求 (する)	Yōkyū (suru)/ Seikyū (suru)/ Saisoku (suru)/ Yōsuru/ Motomeru/ Yōbō (suru)/ Chōkyū (suru)

Verb-Tlk	To denigrate	非難(する)/ 難(ず)る/ 難(じ)る/ とやかく言う/ 責める/ 叩く/ 咎める/ 擬く/ 非難(する)/ 批評 (する)/ 批判(する)/ 評論(する)	Hinan (suru) * (criticism; blame; censure; attack; reproach)/ Nanzuru * (to criticize; to point out faults; to speak ill of)/ Nanjiru * (to criticize; to point out faults; to speak ill of)/ Toyakakui * (to say this and that (about); to say (critical) things; to criticize; to be critical (about); to find fault (with); to complain; to raise objections (to); to meddle (in); to interfere (in))/ Semeru * (to condemn; to blame; to criticize; to criticise; to reproach; to accuse)/ Tatau * (to attack; to bash; to criticize; to censure; to flame (on the Internet))/ Togameru * (to blame; to reproach; to censure; to rebuke; to reprove; to find fault; to take to task; to criticize; to criticise)/ Modoku * (to censure; to criticize; to criticise; to rebuke; to defy; to disobey)/ Hinau (suru) * (criticism; blame; censure; attack; reproach)/ Hiyō (suru) * (criticism; critique; review; commentary)/ Hihan (suru) * (criticism; judgement; judgment; comment)/ Hyōron (suru) * (criticism; critique)
Verb-Tlk	To dictate (to spell)	口述(する/の)/ 書き取る (書取る)/ 口述筆記(する)(綴る)	Kōjutsu (suru/ no) * (dictation; verbal statement)/ Kakitoru * (to write down (what someone says); to take down dictation; to take notes (e.g. of a lecture)/ to copy out (a text))/ Kōjutsu hikki (suru) * (taking dictation; note-taking) (Tszdzuru)
Verb-Tlk	To disclose	開示(する)	Kaishi (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To discuss together	一緒に話し合う/ 話し合う/ 共に話し合う/ 共に検討する/ 語り合う/ 喋り合う	Issho ni hanashiau/ Hanashiau/ Tomoni hanashiau/ Tomoni kentō suru/ Katariau/ Shaberiau * (to talk together; to chat together)
Verb-Tlk	To distrust (to doubt, to be suspicious of)	疑う/ 疑(る)/ 怪(し)む/ 不信感を抱く	Utagau/ Utaguru/ Ayashimu/ Fushin-kan o daku
Verb-Tlk	To doubt (to distrust; to be suspicious)	疑う/ 疑問に思う/ 疑(る)	Utagau/ Gimon ni omou/ Utaguru
Verb-Tlk	To draw (e.g. criticism, attention, praise) (to have heaped upon; to be showered with)	浴(び)る	Abiru

Verb-Tlk	To elaborate	練る/ 詳しく説明する/ 込み入る/ 手が込む/ 精緻化 (する)/ 敷衍(する)	Neru * (to polish (a plan, etc.); to refine; to elaborate; to work out)/ Kuwashiku setsumeisu * (to explain in detail)/ Komiiiru * (to be complicated; to be elaborate)/ Tegakomu * (to be intricate; to be elaborate; to be complicated; to be complex)/ Seichi-ka (suru) * (refinement; elaboration)/ Fuen (suru) * (expatiation; enlargement (e.g. on a point); elaboration; amplification/ clear explanation; paraphrasing)
Verb-Tlk	To estimate	見積もる(見積る)/ 予測(する)/ 推定(する)/ 評価(する)/ 踏む	Mitsumoru/ Yosoku (suru)/ Suitei (suru)/ Hyōka (suru)/ Fumu * (to estimate; to guess; to judge; to value; to appraise)
Verb-Tlk	To evaluate (to criticize; to comment)	品定め(する)	Shinasadame (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To evaluate (to value; to assess, to rate)	評価(する)/ 評する/ 値踏み (する)	Hyōka (suru)/ Hyōsuru/ Nebumi (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To exaggerate (to say too much)	誇張(する)/ 言い過ぎる/ 嘯く/ 大げさに言う(大袈裟に言う)	Kochō (suru)/ Iisugiru/ Usobuku/ Ōgesaniiu
Verb-Tlk	To expedite a conversation	会話を促進する/ 会話を進める/ 会話をスピードアップする/ 会話を促す/ 会話を加速する	Kaiwa o sokushin suru/ Kaiwa o susumeru/ Kaiwa o supīdoappu suru/ Kaiwa o unagasu/ Kaiwa o kasoku suru
Verb-Tlk	To fire away (ie. fire it away)	発射する(つまり、発射する)	Hassha suru (tsumari, hassha suru)
Verb-Tlk	To gossip	うわさ話(噂話)をする/ ゴシップする	Uwasa-banashi (uwasabanashi) o suru/ Goshippu suru
Verb-Tlk	To grin	ニヤニヤ(する/ と)/ ニマニマ (する/ と)/ にっこり(する/ と)/ 笑いかける/ ニコニコ(する/ と)/ 頬が緩む	Niyaniya (suru/ to) * (grinning; smirking)/ Nimanima (suru/ to) * (smiling; grinning)/ Nikkori (suru/ to) * (sweetly (smiling); broadly (grinning))/ Waraikakeru * (to smile (at); to grin (at))/ Nikoniko (suru/ to) * (with a friendly grin; smilingly)/ Hōgayurumu * (to grin/ literally means 'let the cheeks relax, loosen')
Verb-Tlk	To growl	唸る	Unaru
Verb-Tlk	To guess (to speculate)	推測(する/ の)/ 察する/ 推し量る(推し測る/ 推量る/ 推測る)/ 忖度(する)	Suisoku (suru/ no)/ Sassuru/ Oshihakaru/ Sontaku (suru) * (surmise (about someone's feelings); guess; conjecture/ this is a concept in Japanese that could be translated as "surmising the feelings of others" or "acting upon the implicit desires of another person." This term implies an ability to assess how others are feeling, and to respond accordingly)
Verb-Tlk	To have a conversation	会話をする	Kaiwa o suru



Verb-Tlk	To have a relationship (to have a connection; to make a connection with)	関係を持つ/ 関係がある (つながりを持つ (繋がりを持つ); つながりを作る (繋がりを作る))	Kankei o motsu/ Kankeigāru
Verb-Tlk	To have an ulterior motive (to have an axe to grind)	為にする (ためにする)/ 下心を持つ/ 裏がある	Tame ni suru/ Shitagokoro o motsu/ Ura ga aru
Verb-Tlk	To have the last word (ie. he always has the last word)	最後の言葉を持っている (つまり、彼はいつも最後の言葉を持っている)	Saigo no kotoba o motte iru (tsumari, kare wa itsumo saigo no kotoba o motte iru)
Verb-Tlk	To heed (to take into account; to bear in mind)	鑑みる/ (ご) 注意 (する)	Kangamiru/ (go) chūi (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To hint (to indicate; to suggest)	仄めかす (ほのめかす)/ 暗示 (する)	Honomekasu/ Anji (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To hiss	シューシューと鳴く/ シューツという音を立てる	Shūshū to naku/ Shūtto iu otowotateru
Verb-Tlk	To imply	暗示 (する/ の)/ 仄めかす/ 示唆 (する)/ 含蓄 (する)/ 包含 (する)	Anji (suru/ no)/ Honomekasu/ Shisa (suru)/ Ganchiku (suru) * (implication; significance; connotation; depth of meaning; complications of a problem)/ Hōgan (suru) * (inclusion; comprehension; implication; containing; covering)
Verb-Tlk	To incline (to lean; to tip; to tilt)	傾ける	Katamukeru
Verb-Tlk	To inculcate	教え込む/ 植える/ 吹き込む/ 刷り込む/ 染み込む	Oshiekomu * (to teach thoroughly; to instill (into); to instil; to inculcate; to drum (into); to drill (into); to hammer (into))/ Ueru * (can mean 'to plant; to grow; to raise', but can also mean 'to instill (idea, value, etc.); to inculcate')/ Fukikomu* (can mean 'to blow in (of wind, rain, etc.)', or 'to blow (air) into (e.g. a balloon); to breathe (new life) into', but also 'to inspire (someone) with; to put into someone's head; to instill; to infuse; to indoctrinate with')/ Surikomu * (can mean 'to print (on); to insert (an illustration); to stencil (a pattern)', but can also mean 'to instill (a thought, impression, etc.); to imprint (e.g. on one's subconscious)')/ Shimikomu * (to sink into (one's mind); to be (deeply) ingrained; to be instilled; to be embedded; to be impressed)
Verb-Tlk	To indoctrinate	教化 (する)	Kyōka (suru) * (education; enlightenment; civilization; civilisation; indoctrination)

Verb-Tlk	To insist (to claim)	主張(する)/ 言い張る/ 言い立てる/ 鳴らす/ 唱える/ せよと言う/ しろと言う/ 執着 (する)	Shuchō (suru)/ liharu/ iitateru * (to assert; to declare; to claim; to state; to insist; to maintain)/ Narasu * (means 'to ring; to sound; to chime; to beat; to snort (nose); to snap (fingers); to crack (joints)', but can also mean 'to state; to insist; to complain')/ Tonaeru * (can mean 'to recite; to chant/ to cry; to yell; to shout', but can also mean 'to advocate; to advance; to preach; to insist')/ Seyo to iu * (to advise strongly; to insist (on something))/ Shiro to iu * (to advise strongly; to insist (on something))/ Shūchaku (suru) * (attachment; adhesion; insistence; tenacity; fixation; obsession; clinging (e.g. to old customs))
Verb-Tlk	To interact	対話(する)	Taiwa (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To interject	口を挟む/ 間に入る/ 相槌を打つ	Kuchiwohasamu * (to cut into (a conversation); to interject)/ Aida ni hairu * (to act as an intermediary; to step in; to come between; to intervene; to interject)/ Aidzuchiwoutsu * (to make use of aizuchi (back-channeling; interjections indicating that one is paying attention); to back-channel; to throw in interjections to show that one is paying attention)
Verb-Tlk	To interpret	通訳(する)/ 解釈(する)/ 訳す/ 訳する	Tsūyaku (suru)/ Kaishaku (suru)/ Yakusu/ Yakusuru
Verb-Tlk	To interrogate	尋問(する)/ 問いただす (問い質す/ 問い糾す/ 問い正す/ 問い糺す)/ 審尋 (審訊)(する)	Jinmon (suru)/ Toitadasu/ Shinjin (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To introduce	紹介(する)/ 入門(する)	Shōkai (suru)/ Nyūmon (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To invalidate	無効化(する)/ 失効(する)	Mukō-ka (suru) * (disabling; invalidation; nullification; override; voiding; circumvention)/ Shikkō (suru) * (lapse; abatement; invalidation; expiration; expiry; becoming void)
Verb-Tlk	To involve	関与(干与)(する)/ 巻き込む * (involved/ caught up - 巻き込まれた)/ 関係(する)/ 関連(する)	Kan'yo (suru)/ Makikomu * (involved/ caught up - makikomareta)/ Kankei (suru)/ Kanren (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To iterate	反復(する)/ 繰り返す(する/ の)	Hanpuku (suru) * (repetition; iteration; recursion; recurrence; recapitulation)/ Kurikaeshi (suru/ no) * (repetition; repeat; reiteration; iteration; refrain; cycle/ repeatedly)

Verb-Tlk	To journal	日記(する)/ 日記をつける/ 報道(する)/ 仕分け(する)/ 仕分ける/ 探訪(する)	Nikki (suru) * (diary; journal)/ Nikkiwotsukeru * (to keep a diary)/ Hōdō (suru) * (report (of news); reporting; news; information; (media) coverage/ journalism)/ Shiwake (suru) * (classification; sorting (out); grouping; assortment/ assortment journalizing (in bookkeeping)/ journal)/ Shiwakeru * (to assort; to classify; to journalize (in accounting); to journalise)/ Tanbō (suru) * (searching; hunting for news story; journalist)
Verb-Tlk	To judge	判断(する)/ 判定(する)	Handan (suru)/ Hantei (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To keep in contract (to keep contact)	契約を続ける (連絡を続ける)	Keiyaku o tsudzukeru (renraku o tsudzukeru)
Verb-Tlk	To keep talking	話し続ける/ 言い続ける	Hanashi tsuzukeru/ Ii tsuzukeru * (to keep talking; to go on and on; to talk non-stop)
Verb-Tlk	To lie about something	何かについて嘘をつく	Nanika ni tsuite usowotsuku
Verb-Tlk	To make a mistake (to mistake)	間違える/ 違う/ 間違いを犯す/ 失敗(する)/ 誤る	Machigaeru/ Chigau/ Machigai o okasu/ Shippai (suru)/ Ayamaru
Verb-Tlk	To make a vow (to take an oath)	契る/ 誓う/ 誓いを立てる	Chigiru/ Chikau/ Chikai o tateru
Verb-Tlk	To make small talk	雑談をする/ 世間話する	Zatsudan o suru/ Yokenbanashi suru
Verb-Tlk	To make someone's acquaintance	誰かの知り合いになる/ 知り合う	Dareka no shiriai ni naru/ Shiriau
Verb-Tlk	To manifest	明らかにする/ 明示(する)/ 顕現(する)/ 立ち現れる	Akiraka ni suru/ Meiji (suru)/ Kengen (suru) * (manifestation)/ Tachi arawareru
Verb-Tlk	To mark (to highlight)	マークを付ける/ マーク(する) (ハイライトする/ 強調(する)/ スポットを当てる/ 前面に出す/ クローズアップ (する)/ 強調表示(する))	Māku o tsukeru/ Māku (suru) (Hairaito suru/ Kyōchō (suru)/ Supottowoateru/ Zenmen ni dasu/ Kurōzuappu (suru)/ Kyōchō hyōji (suru) * (highlighting * (computing; marking something, ie. in a word or Excel document, etc.))
Verb-Tlk	To measure	測定(する)/ 計る(測る/ 量る)/ 処置(する)/ 措置(する)	Sokutei (suru)/ Hakaru/ Shochi (suru) * (measure; step; dealing with)/ Sochi (suru) * (measure; step; action)
Verb-Tlk	To meddle	口出しする/ 干渉する (関渉する)	Kuchidashi suru/ Kanshō suru
Verb-Tlk	To meddle in someone else's affairs (to meddle in someone else's business)	他人事に口出しする (他人事に口出しする)	Hitogoto ni kuchidashi suru (hitogoto ni kuchidashi suru)
Verb-Tlk	To mention something (bring up (a subject); to raise (an issue); to mention)	何かを言及する/ 持ち出する	Nanika o genkyū suru/ Mochidasuru

Verb-Tlk	To misjudge	判断を誤る/ 見損なう (見そこなう/ 見損う/ みそこなう)/ 見誤る/ 読み誤る (読誤る/ よみあやまる)/ 誤判 (する)	Handanwoayamaru/ Misokonau/ Miayamaru/ Yomiayamaru/ Gohan (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To misread (misinterpret)	誤読(する)/ 誤解して読む	Godoku (suru)/ Gokai shite yomu
Verb-Tlk	To mistranslate	誤訳(する)/ 誤翻訳(する)	Goyaku (suru)/ Go hon'yaku (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To murmur	呟く(つぶやく)/ 囁く(私語く)/ 騒めく/ 私語(する)/ ほざく (ホザく)/ ほそぼそ(ボソボソ) (する/ と)/ 低語(する)/ さらさら(サラサラ)(する/ と)	Tsubuyaku/ Sasayaku/ Zawameku/ Shigo (suru)/ Hozaku/ Bosoboso (suru/ to)/ Teigo (suru)/ Sarasara (suru/ to)
Verb-Tlk	To need to talk	話す必要がある	Hanasu hitsuyō ga aru
Verb-Tlk	To negotiate	交渉(する)	kōshō (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To nod (to pay attention; to keep nodding)	相槌(する)/ 頷く(うなづく)/ 首を縦に振る/ こっくりとうなづく (こっくりうなづく)	Aidzuchi (suru) * (back-channeling; interjections indicating that one is paying attention)/ Unazuku * (to nod; to bow one's head in assent; to agree)/ Kubiwotatenifuru * (to nod one's head; to nod yes; to agree)/ Kokkuri to unazuku (kokkuri unazuku) * (to nod in agreement; to nod in assent)
Verb-Tlk	To nod one's head	うなづく(頷く)/ 首を縦に振る	Unazuku * (to nod; to bow one's head in assent; to agree)/ Kubiwotatenifuru * (to nod one's head; to nod yes; to agree)
Verb-Tlk	To note (to list; to mark)	手記(する)/ 記す(誌す/ 識す/ しるす/ きす)/ 注(註)(する)/ 付記(する)/ 書き留める (書きとめる/ 書き止める/ 書留める/ かきとめる/ かきとどめる)/ メモる/ 書留 (する/ の)/ 記する/ 筆記(する/ の)/ 控える(扣える)/ 書き取る (書取る)/ 注記(註記)(する)/ 注釈(する)/ 手控える/ 認める/ メモ(する)/ ノート(する) (リストする, マークする)	Shuki (suru)/ Shirusu/ Chū (suru)/ Fuki (suru)/ Kakitomeru (kakitomeru/ kaki todomeru)/ Memoru/ Kakitome (suru/ no)/ Ki suru/ Hikki (suru/ no)/ Hikaeru/ Kakitoru/ Chūki (suru)/ Chūshaku (suru)/ Tebikaeru/ Shitatameru/ Memo (suru)/ Nōto (suru) (Risuto suru, Māku suru)
Verb-Tlk	To notify	通知(する)	Tsūchi (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To overestimate (to overvalue; to overvalue)	過大視(する)/ 過大評価(する/ の)/ 買いかぶる/ 見損なう/ 買いかぶり(買いかぶり)(する)	Kadai-shi (suru)/ Kadai hyōka (suru/ no)/ Kaikaburu/ Misokonau/ Kaikaburi (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To overstate	誇張(する)	Kochō (suru)

Verb-Tlk	To pay attention (to)	注意を払う/ 気を配る (気をくばる)/ 気を配れる/ 気をつける (気を付ける)/ 目を留める (目を止める)/ 注意を注ぐ/ 心を配る/ 入れる (容れる)/ 気を使う (気を遣う/ 気をつかう)/ 顧みる (顧る)// 念を入れる/ 目に留める/ 気に留める (気にとめる)/ 目する/ 止める/ 取り合う/ 意を用いる/ 心を用いる	Chūiwoharau/ Ki o kubaru/ Ki o kubareru/ Kiwotsukeru/ Mewotomeru/ Chūi o sosogu/ Kokoro o kubaru/ Ireru/ Kiwotsukau/ Kaerimiru/ Nenwoireru/ Me ni todomeru/ Kinitomeru/ Mokusuru/ Tomeru/ Toriau/ I o mochiiru/ Kokoro o mochiiru
Verb-Tlk	To persuade	説得 (する)	Settoku (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To pinpoint (to point out)	特定 (する/ の)/ 指す/ 拾い上げる (拾いあげる)/ ピンポイントで指摘する (指摘 する))	Tokutei (suru/ no)/ Sasu/ Hiroiageru/ Pinpointo de shiteki suru (Shiteki (suru))
Verb-Tlk	To plead (to declare)	嘆願 (する)/ 強請る/ 申し立てる/ かき口説く/ 弁護 (する)/ 懇願 (する)/ 抗弁 (する)/ 再抗弁 (する)/ 再度弁論 (する)/ 代言 (する)/ 服罪 (する)/ 命乞い (する) (申し立てる)	Tangan (suru) * (entreaty; appeal; petition)/ Nedaru * (to beg; to pester; to plead; to coax; to hound; to importune)/ Mōshitateru * (to declare; to plead)/ Kaki kudoku * (to plead; to urge; to pester; to beg; to badger; to complain)/ Bengo (suru) * (defense; defence; pleading; advocacy)/ Kongan (suru) * (pleading; entreaty; supplication; petition)/ Kōben (suru) * (protest; refutation; pleading)/ Sai kōben (suru) * (pleading)/ Saido benron (suru) * (repleading; pleading again)/ Daigen (suru) * (advocacy; pleading by proxy; speaking for another; attorney)/ Fukuzai (suru) * (penal servitude; submitting to a sentence; pleading guilty/ undetected crime)/ Inochigoi (suru) * (begging for one's life; pleading for one's life) (Mōshitateru)
Verb-Tlk	To point out	指摘 (する)	Shiteki (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To preface	前置 (する)	Zenchi (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To prelude	前奏 (する)/ 前置 (する)	Zensō (suru)/ Zenchi (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To present	提示 (する)	Teiji (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To presume	推測 (する/ の)/ 推定 (する/ の)/ 察する/ 察す	Suisoku (suru/ no)/ Suitei (suru/ no)/ Sassuru/ Sassu
Verb-Tlk	To pretend (that) (to act (as if))	振りをする (ふりをする/ フリをする)/ 事にする (ことにする) * (be aware of 異にする with the same pronunciation but different meaning)/ 称する/ 見せかける (見せ掛ける)/ がる/ 格好をつける	Furi o suru/ Koto ni suru (kotoni suru)/ Shōsuru/ Misekakeru/ Garu/ Kakkō o tsukeru
Verb-Tlk	To pretend otherwise	そうでないふり (をする)	Sōdenai furi (o suru)

Verb-Tlk	To promise	(お) 約束 (する)/ 約する/ 約諾 (する)/ 言い交す	(O) Yakusoku (suru)/ Yakusuru/ Yakudaku (suru)/ Iikawasu
Verb-Tlk	To promote (ie. article publishing, propeganda)	宣伝 (する)	Senden (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To promote (to encourage)	促進 (する)	Sokushin (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To provoke (to arouse criticism; to cause a controversy)	物議を醸す/ 挑発 (する)/ 引き起こす	Butsugiwokamosu/ Chōhatsu (suru)/ Hikiokosu
Verb-Tlk	To quarrel	喧嘩 (する)/ 口論 (する)/ 口喧嘩 (する)/ 諍い (する)/ 衝突 (する)/ 競合 (する)/ 悶着 (する)/ 争う/ 騒動 (する)/ 言い争う/ 小競り合い (する)/ 言い合う/ やり合う/ 出入り (する)/ ゴタゴタ (する/ と)/ いがみ合う/ 諍う/ 擦れ合う/ 絡む/ 因縁をつける/ 大喧嘩 (する)/ 鬨ぐ/ バトる/ 愚図る (ぐずる)/ 兄弟牆に鬨ぐ/ 血で血を洗う/ 言い負ける/ 分かれ争う/ 喧嘩を売る/ 文つける/ 文を付ける	Kenka (suru)/ Kōron (suru)/ Kuchigenka (suru)/ Isakai (suru)/ Shōtotsu (suru) * (can mean 'collision; crash; impact; running into', but can also mean 'clash; skirmish; conflict; discord; quarrel; brush')/ Kyōgō (suru) * (contention; competition; rivalry; quarrel)/ Monchaku (suru) * (trouble; quarrel; dispute)/ Arasou * (can mean 'to compete; to contest; to contend', but also 'to quarrel; to argue; to dispute; to be at variance; to oppose')/ Sōdō (suru) * (means 'strife; riot; rebellion; turmoil' or '(media) uproar; brouhaha; (public) outcry; scandal; controversy', but can also mean 'feud; tussle; quarrel; dispute')/ iiarasou/ Kozeriai (suru) * (can mean 'skirmish; brush (with the enemy); small fight with a military enemy', but can also mean 'squabble; quarrel; brief argument; exchange of words')/ iiau * (can mean 'to say to each other; to exchange (jokes, comments, etc.)', but can also mean 'to quarrel; to dispute')/ Yariau/ Deiri (suru) * (can mean 'going in and out; entering and exiting', but also 'fight; trouble; quarrel; dispute')/ Gotagota (suru/ to)/ Igamiau * (to snarl (at each other); to growl (angrily)/ to quarrel; to fight; to argue; to feud; to wrangle)/ Isakau/ Sureau * (to rub against; to chafe; to quarrel)/ Karamu * (to twine; to get tangled; to get entangled; to get caught (lie)/ to be involved
Verb-Tlk	To question persistently (in order to criticize or find fault with someone)	詰る/ しつこく質問する/ 執拗に質問する	Najiru/ Shitsukoku shitsumon suru/ Shitsuyō ni shitsumon suru

Verb-Tlk	To raise the alarm	警報を発する/ 警鐘を鳴らす/ 警告を発する/ 注意を呼びかける	Keihō o hassuru/ Keishō o narasu * (to ring an alarm bell/ to sound a warning; to blow a whistle; to warn; to raise the alarm; to send a wake-up call)/ Keikoku o hassuru * (to give a warning; to issue a warning; to issue an alert; to blow a whistle; to offer some words of caution; to raise the sound; to raise the alarm; to sound a warning)/ Chūi o yobikakeru * (to put out an alert/ to raise the sound; to raise an alarm)
Verb-Tlk	To raise your eyebrow	眉を上げる/ 眉を顰める/ 目くじらを立てる/ 目くじら立てる	Mayuwoageru/ Mayu o shikameru * (to knit one's brows (in discomfort, unease, disapproval, etc.); to raise one's eyebrows; to frown; to scowl)/ Mekujirawotateru * (to find fault (with trivial matters); to scold over minor things; to get angry over trifles; to raise one's eyebrows)/ Mekujira tateru * (to find fault (with trivial matters); to scold over minor things; to get angry over trifles; to raise one's eyebrows)
Verb-Tlk	To reclaim	取り戻す/ 救出 (する)	Torimodosu * (to take back; to get back; to regain; to recover; to restore; to recoup)/ Kyūshutsu (suru) * (rescue; extricate; reclaim; deliverance)
Verb-Tlk	To record	レコード (する)/ 記録 (する)	Rekōdo (suru)/ Kiroku (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To refute	反論 (する)/ 論駁 (する)/ 反駁 (する)/ 抗論 (する)/ 駁論 (する)/ 弁駁 (する)/ 論破 (する)/ 反証 (する)/ 抗弁 (する)	Hanron (suru)/ Ronbaku (suru)/ Hanbaku (suru)/ Kōron (suru)/ Bakuron (suru)/ Benbaku (suru)/ Ronpa (suru) * (defeating an argument; winning an argument; refutation; confutation)/ Hanshō (suru) * (proof to the contrary; disproof; counter-evidence; rebuttal; refutation)/ Kōben (suru) * (protest; refutation; pleading)
Verb-Tlk	To rephrase	言い換える	likaeru * (to say in other words; to put another way; to express in different words; to reword; to rephrase)
Verb-Tlk	To respond	返事 (返辞/ へんじ) (する)/ 応答 (する)/ 応じる/ 応える (報える; こたえる; 徹える; こたえる)/ 応ずる	Henji (suru)/ Ōtō (suru)/ Ōjiru/ Kotaeru/ Ōzuru
Verb-Tlk	To restate	言い直す/ 再び述べる	linaosu * (to correct oneself; to restate)/ Futatabi noberu * (to restate; to reiterate/ rare term)
Verb-Tlk	To roar	咆哮 (する)/ 轟く	Hōkō (suru)/ Todoroku
Verb-Tlk	To rouse	覚醒させる	Kakusei saseru
Verb-Tlk	To say hello	こんにちはと言う/ 挨拶 (する)	Kon'nichiwa to iu/ aisatsu (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To say something impulsively	衝動的に何かを言う	Shōdō-teki ni nanika o iu

Verb-Tlk	To say something without thinking	何も考えずに何かを言う	Nani mo kangaezu ni nanika o iu
Verb-Tlk	To share the news	知らせを共有する/ ニュースを共有する/ 知らせを分かち合う/ ニュースを分かち合う	Shirase o kyōyū suru/ Nyūsu o kyōyū suru/ Shirase o wakachiau/ Nyūsu o wakachiau
Verb-Tlk	To shush	静かにする/ しーっ(を)(する)	Shizukani suru * (to be quiet)/ Shī ~tsu (o) (suru) * (shh!; shush!; hush!; shoo!; scam!)
Verb-Tlk	To shut up	黙る * (please shut up - お黙り下さい(お黙り下さい))	Damaru * (please shut up - o damari kudasai)
Verb-Tlk	To signal (to sign)	合図(する)	Aizu (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To silence	沈黙させる/ 沈黙(する)/ 箱口 (する)/ 黙り込む/ 口を封じる/ 緘する/ 口止め(する)/ 黙する	Chinmoku saseru/ Chinmoku (suru)/ Kankō (suru) * (keeping silent; silence)/ Damarikomu * (to say no more; to sink into silence)/ Kuchiwofūjiru * (to muzzle; to silence)/ Kansuru * (means 'to seal; to shut; to close', but can also mean 'to silence; to gag; to hush; to muzzle')/ Kuchidome (suru) * (forbidding mentioning (something) to others); imposing silence (on); ordering (someone) to keep quiet; muzzling (someone); gagging; hushing up/ hush money)/ Mokusuru * (to stop talking; to be silent)
Verb-Tlk	To sing along	一緒に歌う/ 一緒にして歌う/ 合唱(する)	Isshoniutau/ Issho ni shite utau/ Gasshō (suru) * (singing together; singing in union; chorus/ ensemble singing; choral singing; chorus/ choir)
Verb-Tlk	To slander	誹謗中傷する	Hibou chūshō suru
Verb-Tlk	To speak freely	自由に話す	Jiyū ni hanasu
Verb-Tlk	To speak positive of (to speak positive about)	肯定的に話す(肯定的に話す)	Kōtei-teki ni hanasu (kōtei-teki ni hanasu)
Verb-Tlk	To speak Truth	真実を話す	Shinjitsu o hanasu
Verb-Tlk	To stammer (to stutter; to speak haltingly)	どもる(吃る)(どもる(吃る); たどたどしく話す)	Domoru * (to stammer; to stutter) (Domoru; Tadotadoshiku hanasu * (to speak faltering; to speak tottering; to speak halting; to speak unsteady; to speak awkward; to speak clumsy))
Verb-Tlk	To state (to mention; to remark)	述べる/ 発言(する)	Noberu/ Hatsugen (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To suggest (to propose; to offer)	申し入れる/ 申し出る	Mōshiireru/ Mōshideru
Verb-Tlk	To suspect (to be suspicious of)	怪しむ/ 疑う/ 気づく	Ayashimu/ Utagau/ Kidzuku
Verb-Tlk	To take into consideration	考慮に入れる/ 考慮(する)/ 検討(する)/ 汲み上げる	Kōryoniireru/ Kōryo (suru)/ Kentō (suru)/ Kumiageru * (to draw on (ideas) (from subordinates, the public, etc.); to take into account; to adopt)
Verb-Tlk	To take notice (of)	(の) 注意を払う	(no) Chūiwoharau



Verb-Tlk	To talk (to have a conversation)	談話 (する)	Danwa (suru)
Verb-Tlk	To talk loudly	大声で話す	Ōgoe de hanasu
Verb-Tlk	To talk out	話す	Hanasu
Verb-Tlk	To talk quietly	静かに話す/ 閑話 (する)/ 声を殺す	Shizuka ni hanasu/ Kanwa (suru)/ Koe o korosu
Verb-Tlk	To talk softly (to talk quietly)	静かに話す (静かに話す)	Shizuka ni hanasu (Shizuka ni hanasu)
Verb-Tlk	To tell a story	話をする/ ストーリーを語る/ 物語を語る	Hanashi o suru/ Sutōrī o kataru/ Monogatari o kataru
Verb-Tlk	To turn someone down (on some pretext) without offending them (to refuse gracefully; to decline politely)	体よく断る	Teiyoku kotowaru
Verb-Tlk	To underestimate (to undervalue)	過小評価 (過少評価) (する/ の)/ お見それ (する)/ 見逸れる	Kashō hyōka (suru/ no) (kashōhyōkasuru)/ Omisore (suru)/ Misoreru
Verb-Tlk	To understate	控えめに表現する	Hikaeme ni hyōgen suru
Verb-Tlk	To verse	詩を書く/ 作詩 (する)	Uta o kaku * (to write a poem; to write poetry)/ Sakushi (suru) * (versification; verse making)
Verb-Weat	To bask in (e.g. the sun) (to bathe in; to be flooded with (e.g. light); to be covered in)	浴びる	Abiru
Verb-Weat	To be soaked (to be submerged)	浸かる (漬かる/ つかる)	Tsukaru
Verb-Weat	To begin to fall (begin to rain; to begin to snow) (rain, etc.)	(雨/ 雪が) 降り出す/ 舞い込む (降りだす) (雨が降り始める; 雪が降り始める)/ 降り始める (降りのはじめる)	(ame/ yuki ga) Furidasu * (to begin to fall)/ Maikomu * (to come fluttering in (e.g. leaves, snow, flowers, etc.); to come dancing in) (ame ga ori hajimeru; yuki ga ori hajimeru)/ Furi hajimeru
Verb-Weat	To bloom (to blossom)	咲く (咲く)	Saku
Verb-Weat	To blow (ie. of the wind)	吹く	Fuku
Verb-Weat	To boil water	水を沸騰させる/ 水を煮る/ 水を沸かす/ 水を滾る/ 茹でる/ 湯をわかす	Mizu o futtō sa seru/ Mizu o niru/ Mizu o waku/ Mizu o tagiru/ Yuderu * (to boil (something in hot water))/ Yu o waku * (to boil water; to get the bath ready)
Verb-Weat	To brighten (to increase the light; to light up)	明るくする/ 輝かす/ 明るむ/ 光を増やす/ 光量を増やす/ 光量上げる/ 明かりを上げる/ 増光 (する)	Akaruku suru/ Kagayakasu/ Akarumu/ Hikari o fuyasu/ Kōryō o fuyasu/ Kōryō o ageru/ Akari o ageru/ Zōkō (masumitsu) (suru)

Verb-Weat	To burn down	焼ける/ 焼き払う/ 焼け落ちる/ 下火になる/ 全焼(する)/ 焼失 (する)/ 煙になる/ 焼く/ 燃え尽きる/ 焼け出される/ 立ち消える	Yakeru * (to burn; to burn down; to go down in flames)/ Yakiharau * (to burn down (to the ground); to clear away by burning; to reduce to ashes; to burn off)/ Yakeochiru * (to be burned down)/ Shitabininaru * (to die down (of a fire); to be brought under control/ to decline; to wane; to fall off; to drop; to go out of fashion)/ Zenshō (suru) * (total destruction by fire; being burned down)/ Shōshitsu (suru) * (destruction by fire; losing in a fire; being burnt down)/ Kemuri ni naru * (to go up in smoke; to burn down; to be cremated; to vanish into thin air)/ Yaku * (to burn)/ Moetsukiru * (to burn out)/ Yakedasareru * (to be burned out (of one's home))/ Tachigieru * (to go out (of a fire, etc.); to die out (before burning to ash)/ to fall through (of plans, etc.); to fizzle out; to come to nothing)
Verb-Weat	To bubble (to foam)	泡立つ(泡だつ/ あわだつ)/ 泡が立つ/ 発泡(する/ の)/ ぶくぶく(ブクブク)(する/ と)	Awadatsu/ Awa ga tatsu/ Happō (suru/ no)/ Bukubuku (suru/ to)
Verb-Weat	To calm the storm	嵐を静める	Arashi o shizumeru
Verb-Weat	To clog	詰まる/ 詰まらせる/ 間える/ 塞がる/ 目詰まり(目詰り/ めづまり)(する)/ 湛水 (たんすい/ たたえみず)(する)	Tsumaru/ Tsumara seru/ Tsukaeru/ Fusagaru/ Me tsumari (suru)/ Tansui (Tansui/ Tataemizu) (suru)
Verb-Weat	To cloud (to envelop)	曇らせる(覆う/ 包み込む)	Kumoraseru (Ōu/ Tsutsumikomu)
Verb-Weat	To come in (of rain or snow)	(雨/ 雪が) 降り込む(降込む)	(ame/ yuki ga) Furikomu
Verb-Weat	To condensate	凝縮(する)	Gyōshuku (suru)
Verb-Weat	To continue to rain or snow	(雨/ 雪が) 降り続く	(ame/ yuki ga) Furitsudzuku
Verb-Weat	To cool (from room temperature) (to chill)	冷やす(冷す)	Hiyasu
Verb-Weat	To cool (to cool down)	冷やす/ 冷ます/ 冷める/ 冷える/ 冷やかす/ クールダウン(する)/ クールをする/ クールする	Hiyasu/ Samasu/ Sameru/ Hieru/ Hiyakasu/ Kūrudaun (suru)/ Kūru o suru/ Kūru suru
Verb-Weat	To cool (to refrigerate)	冷やかす(冷かす)	Hiyakasu
Verb-Weat	To cool oneself (to cool off; to enjoy the cool air)	涼む	Suzumu
Verb-Weat	To crystallize	結晶化(する)/ 結晶(する)	Kesshō-ka (suru)/ Kesshō (suru)
Verb-Weat	To damp	湿らせる	Shimeraseru
Verb-Weat	To dampen	湿らせる	Shimeraseru
Verb-Weat	To darken	(光を) 暗く(する)/ (明かりを) 暗くする/ (光量を) 暗くする	(hikari o) Kuraku (suru)/ (akari o) kuraku suru/ (kōryō o) kuraku suru
Verb-Weat	To darken (of a face)	陰る	Kageru

Verb-Weat	To dim the light (to darken the light)	減光(する)/ 光を暗くする/ 明かりを暗くする/ 光量を暗くする	Genkō (suru)/ Hikari o kuraku suru/ Akari o kuraku suru/ Kōryō o kuraku suru
Verb-Weat	To dip	漬ける(浸ける/ つける)/ 浸す (漬す/ ひたす)/ 濡らす(濡す/ ぬらす)	Tsukeru/ Hitasu/ Nurasu
Verb-Weat	To drain (to pour; to run; to let flow; to flush)	流す	Nagasu
Verb-Weat	To dry up	涸れる/ 干上がる/ 枯れる	Kareru * (to dry up (spring, pond, etc.); to run out)/ Hiagaru * (to dry up; to parch; to ebb away)/ Kareru * (to wither (of a plant); to be blasted; to die)
Verb-Weat	To fall and pile up (e.g. snow) (to lie thick)	(雪が) 降り積もる(降積もる)	(yuki ga) Furitsumoru
Verb-Weat	To fall continuously (of rain, snow, etc.) (to fall heavily; to pour down)	(雨/ 雪が) 降りしきる (降り頻る)	(ame/ yuki ga) Furishikuru
Verb-Weat	To feel the summer breeze	夏のそよ風を感じる	Natsu no soyokaze o kanjiru
Verb-Weat	To flock	群がる	Muragaru
Verb-Weat	To flood	あふれさせる	Afure saseru
Verb-Weat	To flow (to stream)	流れる	Nagareru
Verb-Weat	To foam	泡立てる	Awadateru
Verb-Weat	To freeze	凍結(する)/ 凍る/ 凍える/ 固める/ 凍てる/ 凍らす/ 凍む/ 凍てつく/ 凝らす/ 凍みる/ 凝らせる/ 固まる/ 引きつる/ 縮み上がる	Tōketsu (suru)/ Kōru/ Kogoeru/ Katameru * (to harden; to freeze; to strengthen; to solidify; to make (a fist); to tramp down (snow, dirt))/ Iteru/ Kōra su/ Sukumu * (to freeze (from fear, etc.); to be unable to move (e.g. from surprise); to be paralyzed (with horror, etc.))/ Itetsuku/ Korasu * (to freeze; to congeal)/ Shimiru/ Koraseru/ Katamaru * (to harden; to solidify/ to become firm; to become certain/ to freeze; to hang; to stop responding)/ Hikitsuru * (can mean 'to stiffen (of a face, expression); to freeze; to grow tight (e.g. of a voice)', but can also mean 'to have a cramp; to twitch; to spasm')/ Chidjimiagaru * (can mean 'to freeze (in fear, surprise, etc.); to cower; to flinch', but can also mean 'to shrink up; to shrink; to shrivel up')
Verb-Weat	To get cloudy (to cloud over; to become overcast)	曇る	Kumoru
Verb-Weat	To gush	湧き出す/ 湧く/ 吹き出す	Waki dasu/ Waku/ Fukidasu
Verb-Weat	To hail	雹を降らせる	Hyō o furaseru
Verb-Weat	To heat (to heat up)	熱する/ 温める(あたためる)/ 温める(ぬくめる) * (same kanji as atameru)/ 焼く/ 焚く	Netsu suru/ Atameru/ Nukumeru * (same kanji as atameru)/ Yaku/ Taku

Verb-Weat	To illuminate (to light up)	照明 (する)/ 照らす/ ライトアップ (する)	Shōmei (suru)/ Terasu/ Raitoappu (suru)
Verb-Weat	To immerse (to envelop)	浸す (包み込む)	Hitasu (tsutsumikomu)
Verb-Weat	To leak	漏る/ 漏らす/ 漏れる	Moru/ Morasu/ Moreru
Verb-Weat	To light (to lighten)	点灯 (する)/ 灯す/ 焚く/ 注す (点す)/ 火がつく	Tentō (suru)/ Tomosu/ Taku/ Sasu/ Higatsuku
Verb-Weat	To light a fire (to make a fire; to build a fire)	火をつける (火を付ける)/ 熾す/ 点火 (する)/ 焚く/ 切り出す (火をつける); 火を起こす/ 火を起こせる)	Hiwotsukeru (hi o tsukeru)/ Okosu/ Tenka (suru)/ Taku/ Kiridasu * (to start a fire (with flint, by rubbing sticks together, etc.)) (hiwotsukeru; hi o okosu/ Hi o okoseru)
Verb-Weat	To melt (to thaw; to fuse)	溶ける/ 溶かす/ 溶く/ 溶融 (する)	Tokeru/ Tokasu/ Toku/ Yōyū (suru) * (melting; fusion)
Verb-Weat	To moist	湿る/ しっとり (する)	Shimeru/ shittori (suru)
Verb-Weat	To rain incessantly (to downpour)	(雨が/ を) 降り注ぐ (降りそそぐ/ 降注ぐ)	(ame ga/ o) Furisosogu
Verb-Weat	To replant	植え替える	Ue kaeru
Verb-Weat	To resonate	共鳴 (する)/ 共振 (する)/ 共鳴り (する)/ 刺さる/ 澄む	Kyōmei (suru) * (resonance/ sympathy (with a view, idea, etc.)/ resonance (physics))/ Kyōshin (suru) * (resonance; sympathetic vibration)/ Tomonari (suru) * (resonance/ sympathy (with a view, idea, etc.))/ Sasaru * (to resonate emotionally; to move)/ Sumu * (to resonate clearly (e.g. voice))
Verb-Weat	To reverberate	響きわたる/ 鳴り響く/ 響く/ 反響 (する)/ 木霊 (する)	Hibikiwataru/ Narihibiku/ Hibiku/ Hankyō (suru)/ Kodama (suru)
Verb-Weat	To rust	錆びる/ 赤錆びる/ 腐食 (する)	Sabiru/ Aka sabiru/ Fushoku (suru)
Verb-Weat	To rustle	騒ぐ (騒ぐ)/ カサカサ (かさかさ) (の/ な/ する/ と)/ ざわめく (騒めく)/ そよぐ (戦ぐ)/ さらさら (サラサラ) (する/ と)	Sawagu/ Kasakasa (no/ na/ suru/ to)/ Zawameku/ Soyogu/ Sarasara (suru/ to)
Verb-Weat	To shiver	震える/ ぞくぞく (ゾクゾク) (と/ する)/ ぶるぶる (ブルブル) (と/ する)/ 胴震い (する)	Furueru/ Zokuzoku (to/ suru)/ Buruburu (to/ suru)/ Dōburui (suru)
Verb-Weat	To seep (to ooze)	染み出す/ しみ出る (にじみ出る/ にじみでる)/ しみ出る (染み出る/ しみ出る/ しみでる)	Shimi dasu/ Nijimideru/ Shimi deru
Verb-Weat	To sprinkle	ふりかける (振りかける/ 振り掛ける)/ 撒く/ 振りまく (振り撒く/ ふりまく)	Furikakeru/ Maku/ Furimaku
Verb-Weat	To stop raining or snowing	(雨/ 雪が) 降り止む	(ame/ yuki ga) Furi yamu
Verb-Weat	To storm	嵐にする/ 暴風が吹く/ 時化 (する)	Arashi ni suru/ bōfū ga fuku/ shike (suru)
Verb-Weat	To sunbathe	日光浴 (する)/ 日光浴をする	Nikkōyoku (suru)/ Nikkōyoku o suru
Verb-Weat	To thaw	解凍 (する)/ 溶ける/ 雪解け (する)	Kaitō (suru)/ Tokeru/ Yukidoke (suru) * (snow thaw; thawing)

Verb-Weat	To ventilate	換気(する)/ 流通(する)/ 送風(する)/ 通風(する/ の)/ 排気(する)/ 風を通す	Kanki (suru) * (ventilation)/ Ryūtsū (suru) * (circulation (of air, water, etc.); ventilation; flow)/ Sōfū (suru) * (ventilation)/ Tsūfū (suru/ no) * (ventilation; draft; airing)/ Haiki (suru) * (exhaust; emission (of gas from an engine)/ expulsion (of air); ventilation)/ Kaze o tōsu * (to ventilate; to let fresh air in)
Verb-Weat	To waft	漂う	Tadayou * (to waft (e.g. a scent); to hang in the air)
Verb-Weat	To water the plants	植物に水をやる	Shokubutsu ni mizu o yaru
Verb-Plan	To abolish (to discontinue)	廃止(する)	Haishi (suru)
Verb-Plan	To add up	合計(する)/ 加える/ 足す/ 重ねる/ 連ねる/ 集計(する)/ 掛ける(かける)	Gōkei (suru)/ Kuwaeru * (to add; to add up; to sum up; to append; to annex/ to increase; to gather (e.g. speed); to pick up/ to include; to count in; to let join)/ Tasu * (to add (numbers)/ to add (something); to top up (with something))/ Kasaneru * (to pile up; to heap up; to stack up; to put on top of another/ to repeat many times over; to go through repeatedly; to accumulate)/ Tsuraneru * (to line up; to put in a row/ to add (to a group); to accept (as a member of an organization, etc.); to join (e.g. a list))/ Shūkei (suru) * (totalization; totalisation; aggregation; tally (e.g. of votes); adding up; summing up)/ Kakeru * (to multiply (arithmetic operation; mathematics/ mathematical)
Verb-Plan	To analyze	分析(する)	Bunseki (suru)
Verb-Plan	To apply for a job	求人に応募する/ 仕事に応募する/ 求職申し込みをする	Kyūjin ni ōbo suru * (to apply for a job offer; to apply for a job vacancy; to apply for recruitment; to apply for a job)/ Shigoto ni ōbo suru * (to apply for a job; to apply for work)/ Kyūshoku mōshikomi o suru * (job application)
Verb-Plan	To appropriate (to set aside; to assign)	充当(する)/ 振り向ける/ 私物化(する)/ 流用(する)	Jūtō (suru) * (allocation; appropriation)/ Furimukeru * (to appropriate; to set aside; to allocate; to assign (for another purpose or use))/ Shibutsu-ka (suru) * (appropriation; misappropriation; making one's own)/ Ryūyō (suru) * (can mean 'diversion; appropriation (e.g. of funds); misappropriation', but can also mean 're-use (e.g. old computer parts); recycling')
Verb-Plan	To assign (to allocate)	割り当てる/ アサイン(する)/ 割り付ける/ 向ける	Wariateru/ Asain (suru)/ Waritsukeru/ Mukeru
Verb-Plan	To attend (to join; to participate)	出席(する)/ 参加(する)/ 参列(する)/ 列席(する)/ 通う	Shusseki (suru)/ Sanka (suru)/ Sanretsu (suru)/ Resseki (suru)/ Kayou

Verb-Plan	To audit	監査(する)	Kansa (suru)
Verb-Plan	To authorise	承認(する)	Shōnin (suru)
Verb-Plan	To bargain	交渉(する)/ 値切る(直切る)/ 掛け合う(かけ合う/ 掛けあう/ 掛合う/ 懸け合う/ 懸合う)/ 駆け引き(する)	Kōshō (suru)/ Negiru/ Kakeau/ Kakehiki (suru)
Verb-Plan	To be a part of	の一員になる/ 列する/(に) 参加(する)/(の) 一部になる/ (の) 一部である/ 一員である	No ichiin ni naru * (to become a member of; to become one of; to be part of)/ Retsu suru * (to line up with; to be a member of; to rank with)/ (ni) Sanka (suru) * (to participate; to join; to enter)/ (no) Ichibu ni naru * (to become a part of; to become part of)/ (no) Ichibudearu * (to be part of; to be a part of)/ Ichiindearu * (to be a member; to be part of)
Verb-Plan	To be among the possibilities (it is among the possibilities)	可能性の中にある/ 可能性がある (それは可能性の中にある)	Kanōsei no naka ni aru/ Kanōsei ga aru (Sore wa kanōsei no naka ni aru)
Verb-Plan	To be in a slump (business, economy, etc.) (to be in an unfavourable condition)	落ち込む	Ochikomu
Verb-Plan	To be in effect	有効になる	Yūkō ni naru
Verb-Plan	To be resolved to do something (to make up one's mind to do something; to have a wholehearted intention)	一念発起(する)	Ichinenhokki (suru)
Verb-Plan	To be solved (to be resolved)	解ける(とける)	Tokeru
Verb-Plan	To benefit	利益を得る	Riekiwoeru
Verb-Plan	To bind legally	法的に拘束する	Hōteki ni kōsoku suru
Verb-Plan	To book in advance (to reserve in advance; to reserve ahead)	事前に予約する/ 前もってに予約する/ 前に予約する (事前に予約する; 事前に予約する)	Jizen ni yoyaku suru/ Maemotte ni yoyaku suru/ Mae ni yoyaku suru (jizen ni yoyaku suru; jizen ni yoyaku suru)

Verb-Plan	To bribe	賄賂を渡す/ 賄賂を贈る/ 買収(する)/ 収賄(する)/ 贈賄(する)/ 握らせる/ 洗職(する)/ 鼻薬を嗅がせる	Wairo o watasu * (to make a corrupt payment; to pay a bribe)/ Wairo o okuru * (to offer bribes; to give bribes)/ Baishū (suru) * ('can mean 'acquisition (esp. corporate); buy-out; takeover; purchase', but can also mean 'bribery; buying off; corruption')/ Shūwai (suru) * (to accept bribes; accepting bribes; corruption; graft)/ Zōwai (suru) * (bribery; graft)/ Nigira seru * (to let a person take hold of; to bribe by slipping money into a person's hand)/ Tokushoku (suru) * (corruption (esp. by a government employee); bribery)/ Hanagusuriwokagaseru * (literally means 'to smell/ to sniff nasal spray, but can also mean 'to bribe')
Verb-Plan	To broadcast	放送(する)	Hōsō (suru)
Verb-Plan	To carry through (to push through)	貫く/ 遣り通す/ やり遂げる(遣り遂げる/ やりとげる)/ 抜く/ 押し通す/ やり抜く(遣り抜く/ やりぬく)(押し通す/ 立て通す/ 分け入る)	Tsuranuku/ Yari tōsu/ Yaritogeru/ Nuku/ Oshitōsu/ Yari nuku (Oshitōsu/ Tatetōsu/ Wakeiru)
Verb-Plan	To change jobs	転職(する)	Tenshoku (suru)
Verb-Plan	To charge costs (to charge an amount)	費用を請求する(金額を請求する)	Hiyō o seikyū suru (kingaku o seikyū suru)
Verb-Plan	To close (a business, etc.; to close down; to shut down)	仕舞う(しまう)/ 休業(する)/ 店をたたむ(店を畳む)/ 潰す/ 看板を下ろす	Shimau/ Kyūgyō (suru)/ Mise o tatamu/ Tsubusu/ Kanban o orosu
Verb-Plan	To close down	仕舞う/ 閉じる/ たたむ(畳む)/ 閉店(する)	Shimau/ Tojiru/ Tatamu/ Heiten (suru) * (closing up shop (for the day)/ stopping business; going out of business)
Verb-Plan	To close the shop for the day	閉店(する)	Heiten (suru)
Verb-Plan	To command	命じる/ 命令(する)	Meijiru/ meirei (suru)
Verb-Plan	To compensate (for)	補償(する)/ 補う/ 埋め合せる(埋め合せる)/ 償う/ 埋め合わす/ 追いつく	Hoshō (suru)/ Oginau/ Umeawaseru/ Tsugunau/ Umeawasu/ Oitsuku
Verb-Plan	To compromise (to reach an agreement; to come to an understanding)	折り合う(折合う)/ 妥協(する)/ 譲歩(する)	Oriau/ Dakyō (suru)/ Jōho (suru)

Verb-Plan	To consolidate	連結 (する/ の)/ 統合 (する)/ 纏める/ 固める/ 括る (くくる)/ 統べる/ 統一 (する)/ 整理 (する)	Renketsu (suru/ no) * (connection; linking; joining; coupling; attaching; junction; concatenation; consolidation (e.g. of company accounts))/ Tōgō (suru) * (integration; unification; unity; combination; consolidation; synthesis)/ Matomeru * (to collect; to put (it all) together; to integrate; to consolidate; to unify/ to summarize; to aggregate/ to bring to a conclusion; to finalize; to settle; to put in order/ to establish; to decide)/ Katameru * (can mean 'to put together; to collect; to gather; to consolidate', but also 'to harden; to freeze; to strengthen; to solidify; to make (a fist); to tramp down (snow, dirt)' or 'to make secure; to stabilize; to settle down; to strengthen (belief, resolution, etc.); to establish (evidence)' or 'to fortify; to reinforce; to support')/ Kukuru * (to summarize; to put (it all) together; to consolidate)/ Suberu * (to integrate; to consolidate; to unite; to incorporate)/ Tōitsu (suru) * (unity; consolidation; uniformity; unification; compatible)/ Seiri (suru) * (liquidation; settlement; consolidation; clearance (e.g. debt); paying off)
Verb-Plan	To correspond to (to be equivalent to)	対応 (する)/ 同等である/ (に) 等しい	Taiō (suru)/ Dōtōdearu/ (ni) Hitoshī
Verb-Plan	To cost money	お金がかかる	Okane ga kakaru
Verb-Plan	To credit	信用 (する)// 信憑 (する)/ 貸借 (する)/ 買いかぶる/ 花を持たせる/ 付けで買う/ 掛け買い (する)/ 掛け売り (する)/ 貸し売り (する)/ 借り受ける/ 単位を落とす/ 面目を施す/ 自分の手柄にする/ 功を争う	Shin'yō (suru) * (means 'confidence; trust; faith; reputation', but can also mean 'credit (finance)')/ Shinpyō (suru) * (trust; credit; credence)/ Taishaku (suru) * (loan; debit and credit; lending and borrowing)/ Kaikaburu * (to overestimate (someone); to overrate; to think too highly of; to make too much of; to give (someone) too much credit)/ Hana o mota seru * (to let (someone) have the credit (for); to let (someone) hold the flowers)/ Tsuke de kau * (to buy on credit)/ Kakegai (suru) * (credit purchase)/ Kakeuri (suru) * (selling on credit)/ Kashiuri (suru) * (selling on credit)/ Kariukeru * (to borrow; to have a loan; to hire; to rent; to buy on credit)/ Tan'i o otosu * (to fail to earn a credit/ to fail to make the grade)/ Menboku o hodokosu * (to get credit; to win honor; to win honour)/ Jibun no tegara ni suru * (to take credit for)/ Kōwoarasou * (to contend for distinction; to claim credit)



Verb-Plan	To customize (to personalize)	カスタマイズ(する)/ カスタム化(する)/ 属人化 (する)/ パーソナル化(する)/ パーソナライズ(する)/ 自分に合わせてカスタマイズ する	Kasutamaizu (suru)/ Kasutamu-ka (suru)/ Zokujin-ka (suru) * (individualization (of a task or job; as opposed to standardization); personalization)/ Pāsonaru-ka (suru) * (personalization; personalisation; product stopping being a luxury item)/ Pāsonarazu (suru) * (personalization (esp. of web pages, online ads, product recommendations, etc.))/ Jibun ni awa sete kasutamaizu suru * (to customize it to suit you; to customize (something) to suit you)
Verb-Plan	To deny	否定(する)	Hitei (suru)
Verb-Plan	To depend (on the situation)	場合による(場合によって)	Baai ni yoru (baainiyotte)
Verb-Plan	To depend (on) (to rely on)	依存(する)	Izon (suru)
Verb-Plan	To deploy	配置(する)/ 配備(する)/ デプロイ(する)	Haichi (suru)/ Haibi (suru)/ Depuroi (suru)
Verb-Plan	To deposit	預け入れる/ 預金(する)/ 貯金 (する)/ 払い込む/ 供託(する)/ 寄託(する)/ 入金(する)/ 仮納 (する)/ 保管(する)/ 預ける/ 預け入れ(する)	Azukeireru/ Yokin (suru) * (deposit; bank account)/ Chokin (suru) * (putting money aside; savings; deposit (e.g. in a bank))/ Haraikomu * (to deposit; to pay in)/ Kyōtaku (suru) * (deposit)/ Kitaku (suru) * (deposit; entrusting)/ Nyūkin (suru) * (depositing; deposit; payment; partial payment/ receipt of money; money received; receipts)/ Kanō (suru) * (deposit)/ Hokan (suru) * (charge; custody; safekeeping; deposit; storage)/ Adzakeru * (to leave (in someone's keeping); to put (in someone's care); to place (in someone's custody); to entrust (someone) with; to deposit)/ Adzukeire (suru) * (deposit)
Verb-Plan	To depreciate	減価償却(する)	Gankashōkyaku (suru)
Verb-Plan	To determine (to decide)	決定(する)/ 定める	Kettei (suru)/ Sadameru
Verb-Plan	To determine (to resolve)	決心(する)	Kesshin (suru)
Verb-Plan	To detract	逸らす(そらす)/ 減じる/ 損なう	Sorasu/ Genjiru/ Sokonau
Verb-Plan	To develop (to program)	開発(する)/ プログラム(する)	Kaihatsu (suru)/ Puroguramu (suru)
Verb-Plan	To devise a way (to devise)	工夫(する)/ 方法を開発する/ 方法を考える/ 方法について考える/ 方法を思ふ	Kufū (suru)/ Hōhō o kaihatsu suru/ Hōhō o kangaeru/ Hōhō ni tsuite kangaeru/ Hōhō o omou

Verb-Plan	To differ (from; to be different)	違う * (Japanese say 違います to carefully say they disagree with something and 違いました to carefully say they have made a mistake)/ 異にする (ことにする) * (be aware of 事にする with the same pronunciation but different meaning)	Chigau * (Japanese say 'chigaimasu' to carefully say they disagree with something and 'chigaimashita' to carefully say they have made a mistake)/ Koto ni suru (kotoni suru)
Verb-Plan	To dismiss from the job	仕事を解雇する/ 仕事から解雇する/ 首を切る/ 首にする/ 辞めさせる/ 臈す	Shigoto o kaiko suru/ Shigoto kara kaiko suru/ Kubiwokiru * (can mean 'to fire from a job; to dismiss; to discharge', but can also mean 'to behead')/ Kubinisuru/ Yamesaseru/ Kakusu * (can mean 'to dismiss (from a job); to fire', but can also mean 'to behead')
Verb-Plan	To do business	事務を執る/ ビジネスをする/ 商売 (する)/ 事業を行う	Jimuwotoru/ Bijinesu o suru/ Shōbai (suru)/ Jigyō o okonau
Verb-Plan	To drop the charge	告訴を取り下げる/ 告発を取り下げる/ 請求を中止する	Kokuso o torisageru * (to drop the accusation; to drop the charge; to drop the complaint)/ Kokuhatsu o torisageru * (to drop the indictment; to drop the prosecution; to refrain from prosecution; to drop the complaint)/ Seikyū o chūshi suru * (to drop the claim; invoice)
Verb-Plan	To economize	節約 (する)/ エコノミー	Setsuyaku (suru)/ Ekonomī
Verb-Plan	To educate	教育 (する)/ 育てる/ 仕込む/ 育て上げる/ 養成 (する)/ 教養 (する)/ 学問 (する)/ 教化 (する)/ 陶冶 (する)/ 薫陶 (する)/ 啓発 (する)/ 教学 (する)	Kyōiku (suru)/ Sodateru/ Shikomu/ Sodateageru/ Yōsei (suru)/ Kyōyō (suru) * ((understanding or appreciation of) culture; (one's) education; cultivation; sophistication; refinement)/ Gakumon (suru)/ Kyōka (suru) * (education; enlightenment; civilization; civilisation; indoctrination)/ Tōya (suru) * (means 'training; education; cultivation', but can also mean 'making pottery and casting metal')/ Kuntō (suru) * (education; training; discipline)/ Keihatsu (suru) * (enlightenment; development; edification; public awareness; illumination; education; inspiration)/ Kyōgaku (suru) * (education and learning)
Verb-Plan	To equal (to be equal to)	匹儔 (する)/ 揃う	Hitchū (suru) * (equal; match)/ Sorou * (to be equal; to be uniform; to be even; to match; to agree)

Verb-Plan	To equate	等価にする/ 同等にする/ 揃う/ 同値にする	Tōka ni suru * (equivalence; equal value; parity/ (logical) equivalence)/ Dōtō ni suru * (equality; equal; same rights; same rank; equivalence)/ Sorou * (to be equal; to be uniform; to be even; to match; to agree)/ Dōchi ni suru * (to make the same value; (logical) equivalence/ if and only if)
Verb-Plan	To escalate	エスカレート(する)/ 拡大 (する)	Esukarēto (suru)/ Kakudai (suru)
Verb-Plan	To exceed	超える(越える)/ 過ぎる/ 上回る(上まわる/ 上廻る)	Koeru/ Sugiru/ Uwamawaru
Verb-Plan	To extend	延長(する)	Enchō (suru)
Verb-Plan	To fall short (of)	不足(する)	Fusoku (suru)
Verb-Plan	To fall below	下に落ちる/ 下回る(下廻る)	Shita ni ochiru/ Shitamawaru
Verb-Plan	To file	ファイル(する)/ 綴じる/ 提出 (する)	Fairu (suru)/ Tojiru/ Teishutsu (suru)
Verb-Plan	To finalize	完成させる/ ファイナライズする/ 完成 (する)	Kansei sa seru/ Fainaraizu suru/ Kansei (suru)
Verb-Plan	To finalize the design	デザインを完成させる	Dezain o kansei sa seru
Verb-Plan	To fire from the job	仕事を解雇する/ 仕事から解雇する/ 首を切る/ 首にする/ 辞めさせる/ 馘す/ 首切る	Shigoto o kaiko suru/ Shigoto kara kaiko suru/ Kubiwokiru * (can mean 'to fire from a job; to dismiss; to discharge', but can also mean 'to behead')/ Kubinisuru/ Yamesaseru/ Kakusu * (can mean 'to dismiss (from a job); to fire', but can also mean 'to behead')/ Kubi kiru * (to fire; to dismiss)
Verb-Plan	To fluctuate	変動(する)/ 増減(する)/ 動く/ 上がり下がり(する)/ 高下 (する)/ 出入り(する)/ 上げ下げ (する)/ 揺れ動く	Hendō (suru)/ Zōgen (suru)/ Ugoku/ Agari sagari (suru)/ Kōge (suru)/ Deiri (suru)/ Agesage (suru) * (raising and lowering/ fluctuation (of prices, interest rates, etc.))/ Yureugoku * (to be unsettled; to be unstable; to fluctuate; to waver (e.g. between options); to vacillate; to seesaw)
Verb-Plan	To forecast	予測(する)/ 予報(する)/ 計算 (する)	Yosoku (suru)/ Yohō (suru)/ Keisan (suru)
Verb-Plan	To get a better opinion of	見直す	Minaosu
Verb-Plan	To go down (ie. computer system) (to crash)	ダウン(する)	Daun (suru)
Verb-Plan	To grant (a request) (to accept)	聞き届ける	Kikitodokeru
Verb-Plan	To grant (request, wish) (to bestow)	叶える(適える)/ 授ける (授ける)	Kanaeru / Sazukeru (Sazukeru)
Verb-Plan	To guarantee (to assure; to pledge; to warrant)	保証(する)/ 担保(する)	Hoshō (suru) * (guarantee; security; assurance; pledge; warranty)/ Tanpo (suru) * (security; guarantee; collateral; mortgage)

Verb-Plan	To harness	利用 (する)/ ハーネス (する)/ 繋駕 (する)	Riyō (suru) * (use; utilization; utilisation; application)/ Hānesu (suru) * (harness)/ Keiga (suru) * (harnessing (a horse to a cart, esp. for a race))
Verb-Plan	To have a meeting	打ち合わせる/ 会議 (する)/ 打ち合わせ (する)	Uchiawaseru/ Kaigi (suru)/ Uchiawase (suru)
Verb-Plan	To have an interview (to have a job interview)	面接を受ける/ 面接 (を)する	Mensetsu o ukeru/ Mensetsu (o suru)
Verb-Plan	To have been decided (so) that (to have been arranged (so) that)	事になる (ことになる)	Koto ni naru (kotoni naru)
Verb-Plan	To have effect (to be effective)	効く (利く)/ 影響 (する)/ 影響がある/ 結果 (する)/ 結果がある	Kiku/ Eikyō (suru)/ Eikyō ga aru/ Kekka (suru)/ Kekka ga aru
Verb-Plan	To have internet connection	インターネットに接続する	Intānetto ni setsuzoku suru
Verb-Plan	To have something going on	何かが起きている	Nanika ga okotte iru
Verb-Plan	To have something happening (ie. something happens)	何かが起こる (つまり, 何かが起こる)	Nanika ga okoru (tsumari, nanika ga okoru)
Verb-Plan	To hedge (to buy or sell forward)	繋ぐ (つなぐ)	Tsunagu
Verb-Plan	To identify	識別 (する)/ 特定 (する)/ 見分ける/ アイデンティファイ (する)	Shikibetsu (suru)/ Tokutei (suru)/ Miwakeru/ Aidentifai (suru)
Verb-Plan	To implement	実装 (する)/ 実現 (する)/ 実施 (する)	Jissō (suru)/ Jitsugen (suru)/ Jisshi (suru)
Verb-Plan	To infuse	注入 (する)/ 煎じる/ 吹き込む/ 注ぎ込む/ 煎ずる/ 投入 (する)	Chūnyū (suru) * (pouring; injection)/ Senjiru * (to boil; to decoct; to infuse)/ Fukikomu * (to inspire (someone) with; to put into someone's head; to instill; to infuse; to indoctrinate with)/ Tsugikomu * (to invest in; to sink money into; to put into; to lay out (funds); to inject; to impregnate; to infuse; to instill; to implant; to imbue; to focus (attention, efforts))/ Sen zuru * (to boil; to decoct; to infuse)/ Tōnyū (suru) * (throwing in; inserting; depositing (e.g. a ballot)/ investment; commitment (of funds, personnel, etc.); injection; infusion)
Verb-Plan	To inspect	検査 (する)	Kensa (suru)
Verb-Plan	To instruct (to give instructions)	指示 (する)/ 指示を出す/ 言い含める	Shiji (suru)/ Shiji o dasu/ lifukumeru
Verb-Plan	To insure	保険をかける/ 保証 (する)	Hokenwokakeru * (to insure (something)/ to come up with a back-up plan; to hedge one's bets; to play it safe)/ Hoshō (suru) * (guarantee; security; assurance; pledge; warranty)

Verb-Plan	To integrate (to join; to unify)	インテグレート (する)/ 纏める/ 統合 (する)/ 総合 (する)/ 一貫 (する)/ 一体化 (する)	Integurēto (suru)/ Matomeru/ Tōgō (suru)/ Sōgō (suru)/ Ikkan (suru)/ Ittaika (suru)
Verb-Plan	To invest (in) (ie. in stocks or money)	(に) 投資 (する)/ 投じる/ 注ぎ込む (つぎ込む/ 注ぎこむ) (株式/ 株 や お金に)	(ni) Tōshi (suru)/ Tōjiru/ Tsugikomu (kabushiki/ kabu ya okane ni)
Verb-Plan	To join an organization	組織に参加 (する)/ 組織の加入 (する)/ 組織に入る	Soshiki ni sankā (suru)/ Soshiki no kanyū (suru)/ Soshiki o hairu
Verb-Plan	To keep up to date (to stay tuned)	最新の情報を入手する (常に注目する)	Saishin no jōhō o nyūshu suru (tsuneni chūmoku suru)
Verb-Plan	To launch a new album (to publish a new album; to bring out a new album)	新しいアルバムを発売する (新しいアルバムを出版する; 新しいアルバムを出す)	Atarashī arubamu o hatsubai suru (Atarashī arubamu o shuppan suru; Atarashī arubamu o dasu)
Verb-Plan	To launch an event	イベントを開始する	Ibento o kaishi suru
Verb-Plan	To lead (to manage; to direct; to supervise)	導く/ 監督 (する)/ リード (する)/ 管理 (する)/ 督する/ 指揮 (する)	Michibiku/ Kantoku (suru)/ Rīdo (suru)/ Kanri (suru)/ Toku suru/ Shiki (suru)
Verb-Plan	To lead the way (to show the way)	道を導く/ 方法を導く/ 道をリードする/ 方法をリードする/ 導く/ 先導 (する)/ 先頭を切る/ 嚮導 (する)/ 案内 (する) (道を示す)	Michi o michibiku/ Hōhō o michibiku/ Michi o rīdo suru/ Hōhō o rīdo suru/ Michibiku/ Sendō (suru)/ Sentō o kiru/ Kyōdō (suru)/ An'nai (suru) (Michi o shimesu)
Verb-Plan	To look again	見直す/ もう一度見る	Minaosu/ Mōichido miru
Verb-Plan	To make a list	リストを作成する/ 一覧を作成する	Risuto o sakusei suru/ Ichiran o sakusei suru
Verb-Plan	To make a plan (to come up with a plan)	計画を練る/ 計画を立てる	Keikaku o neru/ Keikakuwotateru
Verb-Plan	To make a reservation	予約する	Yoyaku suru
Verb-Plan	To make use of (to utilize; application, practical use)	運用 (する)/ 使う/ 用いる	Un'yō (suru)/ Tsukau/ Mochiiru
Verb-Plan	To manage various business processes	各種業務プロセスの管理 (する)	Kakushu gyōmu purosesu no kanri (suru)
Verb-Plan	To map	地図にする/ 画する/ 画す	Chizu ni suru * (map; atlas; chart; plan)/ Kaku suru * (to demarcate; to mark; to divide; to map out)/ Kakusu * (to demarcate; to mark; to divide; to map out)
Verb-Plan	To map out	計画を立てる/ 画する/ 画す	Keikakuwotateru * (to make plans; to design a plan; to draw out a scheme; to make a schedule)/ Kaku suru * (to demarcate; to mark; to divide; to map out)/ Kakusu * (to demarcate; to mark; to divide; to map out)
Verb-Plan	To meet an obligation	義務を果たす	Gimu o hatasu tame
Verb-Plan	To meet certain standards	一定の基準を満たす	Ittei no kijun o mitasu tame

Verb-Plan	To meet someone halfway	途中で誰かを満たす/ 途中で落ち合うことにしよう	Tochū de dareka o mitasu/ Chūkan de ochiau koto ni shiyō
Verb-Plan	To meet standards	基準を満たす	Kijun o mitasu tame ni
Verb-Plan	To meet the standard	基準にかなう	Kijun ni kanau
Verb-Plan	To meet the criteria	基準を満たす	Kijun o mitasu
Verb-Plan	To monitor (to check; to control)	監視(する)(確認(する), 制御(する))	Kanshi (suru) (kakunin (suru), seigyō (suru))
Verb-Plan	To normalize	正常化(する)/ ノーマライズ(する)	Seijō-ka (suru)/ Nōmaraisu (suru)
Verb-Plan	To observe	観察(する)/ 目撃(する)/ 認める/ 見る	Kansatsu (suru)/ Mokugeki (suru)/ Shitatameru/ Miru
Verb-Plan	To offer a different price	別の価格を提供する	Betsu no kakaku o teikyō suru
Verb-Plan	To open (to set up, to establish)	開設(する)/ 開ける	Kaisetsu (suru)/ Akeru
Verb-Plan	To open a business (to start a business)	店を開く/ 立ち上げる/ 起業(する)/ 店開き(する)	Mise o hiraku/ Tachi ageru/ Kigyō (suru)/ Misebiraki (suru)
Verb-Plan	To open a store (to open a branch office)	出店(する)	Shutten (suru)
Verb-Plan	To optimize	最適化(する)	Saiteki-ka (suru)
Verb-Plan	To opt out (to sign out; to unsubscribe)	オプトアウトする (サインアウトする; 購読を解除する)	Oputoauto suru (sain'auto suru; kōdoku o kaijo suru)
Verb-Plan	To overstock	過剰在庫になる	Kajō zaiko ni naru
Verb-Plan	To pay by card (to pay with card)	カードで支払う (カードで支払う)	Kādo de shiharau (kādo de shiharau)
Verb-Plan	To pay off (to make a payment)	返済(する)/ 払い戻し(する)/ 償還(する)/ 恩返し(する)/ 返却(する)/ 返金(する)/ 償却(する/ の)/ 弁済(する)/ 払いきる/ 払う(支払いをする)	Hensai (suru) * (repayment; reimbursement; refund; redemption)/ Haraimodoshi (suru) * (repayment; refund; payback)/ Shōkan (suru) * (repayment; redemption; amortization; amortisation)/ Ongaeshi (suru) * (paying back a favour; repayment (of an obligation, kindness, etc.))/ Henkyaku (suru) * (return of something; repayment)/ Henkin (suru) * (refund; repayment; reimbursement)/ Shōkyaku (suru/ no) * (repayment; redemption/ depreciation/ amortization; amortisation)/ Bensai (suru) * (repayment; settlement (of a debt); paying off; reimbursement (of expenses))/ Harai kiru * (to pay off completely (e.g. loan))/ Harau * (to pay (e.g. money, bill)) (Shiharai o suru * (to make a payment))
Verb-Plan	To pay the bill	請求書を支払う/ 勘定を支払う	Seikyū-sho o shiharau/ Kanjō o shiharau
Verb-Plan	To plan a journey	旅行を計画(する)	Ryokō o keikaku (suru)
Verb-Plan	To plan a wedding	結婚式を計画する	Kekkonshiki o keikaku suru

Verb-Plan	To play by the rules	ルールに従って遊ぶ/ ルールに従ってプレーする/ ルールに従って勝負する/ 規則に従って行動する/ ルールに従って行動する/ フェアプレーをする	Rūru ni shitagatte asobu/ Rūru ni shitagatte purē suru/ Rūru ni shitagatte shōbu suru/ Kisoku ni shitagatte kōdō suru * (to act in accordance with the rules; to act according to the rules)/ Rūru ni shitagatte kōdō suru * (to act in accordance with the rules; to act according to the rules)/ Feapurē o suru * (to play by the rules; to play fair; to play nice; to play 'fair', to play 'nice')
Verb-Plan	To play it safe	安全に遊ぶ/ 安全にプレーする/ 安全に勝負する/ 安全に行動する	Anzen ni asobu/ Anzen ni purē suru/ Anzen ni shōbu suru/ Anzen ni kōdō suru * (to act safely; to behave safely)
Verb-Plan	To plot (to conspire; to scheme; to plan)	図る/ 陰謀を企てる	Hakaru/ Inbō wo kuwadateru
Verb-Plan	To plot (to have an idea; to plan; to have a plan)	構想(する)/ 企てる/ 仕組む/ プロット(する)	Kōsō (suru)/ Kuwadateru/ Shikumu/ Purotto (suru)
Verb-Plan	To prebook (to prereserve)	事前予約する(事前予約する)	Jizen yoyaku suru (jizen yoyaku suru)
Verb-Plan	To predict	予測(する)/ 予報(する)/ 予想(する/の)	Yosoku (suru)/ Yohō (suru)/ Yosō (suru/ no)
Verb-Plan	To prescribe	処方(する)/ 定める/ 盛る/ 定む/ 規定(する)	Shohō (suru) * (prescription; formulation; formula; recipe)/ Sadameru * (to establish; to lay down; to prescribe; to provide; to stipulate)/ Moru * (to administer (medicine, poison); to dose out; to prescribe)/ Sadamu * (to establish; to lay down; to prescribe; to provide; to stipulate)/ Kitei (suru) * (stipulation; prescription; provision; regulation; rule)
Verb-Plan	To process	処理(する)/ 作用(する)/ 捌く/ 操作(する)	Shori (suru)/ Sayō (suru)/ Sabaku * (to deal with; to manage; to settle; to sort; to process)/ Sōsa (suru) * (operation; management; handling)
Verb-Plan	To prosecute (to persecute)	起訴(する)/ 検察(する)/ 告発(する)/ 訴追(する)/ 公訴(する)/ 立件(する)(迫害(する))	Kiso (suru) * (prosecution; indictment)/ Kensatsu (suru) * (examination; investigation; prosecution)/ Kokuhatsu (suru) * (indictment; prosecution; complaint)/ Sotsui (suru) * (prosecution; indictment/ impeachment)/ Kōso (suru) * ((public) prosecution; indictment; accusation/ law term)/ Rikken (suru) * (assembling a criminal case) (Hakugai (suru))
Verb-Plan	To prove	証明(する)	Shōmei (suru)
Verb-Plan	To put on the map (to put something on the map)	地図に載せる (地図上に何かを載せる)	Chizu ni noseru (chizu-jō ni nanika o noseru)

Verb-Plan	To put to print	印刷に出す/ 入稿 (する)/ 印刷して送る/ 印刷する書類を送る/ 印刷するために送信する/ 印刷 (する)/ 印刷するように置く	Insatsu ni dasu/ Nyūkō (suru) * (sending (a manuscript, artwork, etc.) to the printer/ receiving a manuscript (from the author))/ Insatsu shite okuru * (to send and print)/ Insatsu suru shorui o okuru * (to send documents to print)/ Insatsu suru tame ni sōshin suru * (to send to print; to send for printing)/ Insatsu (suru) * (printing; to print)/ Insatsu suru yō ni oku * (to put to print; to place to print)
Verb-Plan	To qualify	資格を得る/ 資格を有する/ 資格 (する)/ 合格 (する)/ 通過 (する)/ 具備 (する)	Shikaku o eru/ Shikaku o yūsuru/ Shikaku (suru) * (qualifications; requirements; capabilities)/ Gōkaku (suru) * (passing (an exam); pass; success; passing grade/ meeting (specifications, standards, etc.); passing (inspection); qualification; being found eligible)/ Tsūka (suru) * (means 'passing through (a tunnel, station, town, etc.); passing by (e.g. of a typhoon); transit', but can also mean 'passing (an examination, inspection, etc.); clearing; getting through (a preliminary round); qualification')/ Gubi (suru) * (possessing (what is required); having; fulfilling (conditions); satisfying (requisites); being endowed with)
Verb-Plan	To qualify for (to be eligible for)	資格を備える/ 資格を得る/ ... (のために/ に/ を) 資格する/ ... (のために/ に/ を) 合格する (資格を得る)	Shikaku o sonaeru * (to have a qualification (for); to be qualified for)/ Shikaku o eru * (to get a qualification; to get qualified)/ (... no tame ni/ ni/ o) Shikaku suru/ (... no tame ni/ ni/ o) Gōkaku suru (shikaku o eru)
Verb-Plan	To ration	配給 (する)	Haikyū (suru)
Verb-Plan	To reach mutual understanding (to understand each other)	理解しあう (理解し合う)/ 解け合う (解合う)/ 話し合いがつく (話し合いが付く)	Rikai shi au/ Tokeau/ Hanashiai ga tsuku
Verb-Plan	To recognize	認識 (する)	Ninshiki (suru)
Verb-Plan	To redact	編集 (する)	Henshū (suru)
Verb-Plan	To reimburse	償還 (する)	Shōkan (suru)
Verb-Plan	To relate to (to be related to)	関連 (する)/ 関係 (する) * (ie. relate to emotions/ feelings - '感情に関連する/ 気持ちに関連する/ 感情に関係する/ 気持ちに関係する', although people usually say '気持ちに共感する/ 感情に共感する', to sympathize with someone's feelings; to empathize with someone's feelings)	Kanren (suru)/ Kankei (suru) * (ie. relate to emotions/ feelings - 'kanjō ni kanren suru/ kimochi ni kanren suru/ kanjō ni kankei suru/ kimochi ni kankei suru', although people usually say 'Kimochi ni kyōkan suru/ Kanjō ni kyōkan suru', to sympathize with someone's feelings; to empathize with someone's feelings)



Verb-Plan	To release to the press	報道陣に公開する	Hōdōjin ni kōkai suru
Verb-Plan	To regulate	規制(する)/ 統制(する)/ 調節(する)/ 調整(する)/ 取り締まる	Kisei (suru)/ Tōsei (suru)/ Chōsetsu (suru)/ Chōsei (suru) * (adjustment; regulation; coordination; reconciliation; tuning; fixing; tailoring)/ Torishimaru * (to manage; to control; to supervise; to oversee; to command/ to crack down on; to keep under strict control; to enforce; to regulate)
Verb-Plan	To replenish	補充(する)/ 仕入れる/ 充填(する)/ 補給(する)	Hojū (suru)/ Shiireru/ Jūten (suru)/ Hokyū (suru)
Verb-Plan	To report	報告(する)/ 届ける	Hōkoku (suru)/ Todokeru
Verb-Plan	To represent (to delegate)	代表(する)/ 表す	Daihyō (suru)/ Arawasu
Verb-Plan	To reproduce (to recreate)	再現(する/ の)	Saigen (suru/ no)
Verb-Plan	To result (in)	結果とする(結果する)/ 収穫(する)(収穫とする)/ 帰結(する)/ なる(成る)	Kekka to suru (kekka suru) * (result; consequence; outcome; effect/ as a result of ...; as a consequence of ...; after ...; following .../ bearing fruit; fruiting)/ Shūkaku (suru) (shūkaku to suru) * (harvest; crop; ingathering/ fruits (of one's labors); gain; result; returns)/ Kiketsu (suru) * (consequence; result; conclusion)/ Naru * (to become; to get; to grow; to turn; to reach; to attain/ to result in; to turn out; to end up; to prove (to be)/ to be completed; to be realized; to succeed; to be attained; to be accomplished/ to change (into); to turn (into); to transform/ to come (to do); to begin (to do); to grow (to do)/ to come to; to amount to; to add up to; to make)
Verb-Plan	To reverse	逆にする/ 逆転(する)	Gyaku ni suru/ Gyakuten (suru)
Verb-Plan	To review	見直す/ 見直し(する)/ 確認(する)/ レビュー(する)	Minaosu/ Minaoshi (suru)/ Kakunin (suru)/ Rebyū (suru)
Verb-Plan	To run (ie. a program)	実行(する)	Jikkō (suru)
Verb-Plan	To run a store (to run a shop)	店を営む/ 店を構える(店を経営する)	Mise o itonamu/ Mise o kamaeru (mise o keiei suru)
Verb-Plan	To run out of time	時間がなくなる/ 時間を使い果たす/ 時間切れになる/ 時間がありません(時間がない)	Jikan ga nakunaru/ Jikan o tsukaihatsu/ Jikangire ni naru/ Jikan ga arimasen * (regular; polite) (Jikanganai * (informal))
Verb-Plan	To save money	節約(する)/ 金を貯める/ 貯める/ 貯まる	Setsuyaku (suru) * (economising; saving)/ Kanewotameru * (to save money)/ Tameru * (to save up (money))/ Tamaru * (to be saved up (of money))
Verb-Plan	To save up	節約(する)	Setsuyaku (suru) * (economising; saving)
Verb-Plan	To screen or eliminate (candidates)	ふるい落とす(振るい落とす/ ふるい落とす/ 振るい落とす)	Furuotosu

Verb-Plan	To seal	封印(する)/封じる/押印(する)/封緘(する)/証印(する)/刻印(する)/封ずる/緘する/印する/押す(おす)/封止(する)/篆刻(する)/血判(する)	Fūin (suru)/ Fūjiru/ Ōin (suru)/ Fūkan (suru)/ Shōin (suru) * (a seal affixed to a document)/ Kokuin (suru) * (engraving a seal; engraved seal; inscribed seal/ engraving; inscribing; stamping (an impression)/ brand (i.e. a mark of disgrace); stamp; reputation)/ Fūzuru * (to seal (letter)/ to prevent; to forbid; to block)/ Kansuru * (to seal; to shut; to close)/ Insuru * (to stamp (one's mark, etc.); to seal, but can also mean 'to leave (one's footprints, etc.)')/ Osu * (to stamp (i.e. a passport); to apply a seal)/ Fūji (suru) * (sealing; seal)/ Tenkoku (suru) * (seal engraving/ seal cutting)/ Keppan (suru) * (seal of blood; sealing with one's blood)
Verb-Plan	To seize property	財産を差し押さえる/ 資産を差し押さえる/ 所有物を差し押さえる/ 財産を没収する/ 資産を没収する/ 所有物を没収する	Zaisan o sashiosaeru/ Shisan o sashiosaeru/ Shoyū-mono o sashiosaeru/ Zaisan o bosshū suru/ Shisan o bosshū suru/ Shoyū-mono o bosshū suru
Verb-Plan	To sell wholesale	卸す	Orosu
Verb-Plan	To set up (a house, store, etc.) (to build; to establish)	構える	Kamaeru
Verb-Plan	To set up (to configure)	設定(する)/構成(する)/ セットアップ(する)/ コンフィグ(する)/セット(する)	Settei (suru)/ Kōsei (suru)/ Settoappu (suru)/ Konfigu (suru)/ Setto (suru)
Verb-Plan	To setup a stall or booth (bazaar, festival, etc.) (to setup a shop)	出店(する)/店を構える	Shutten (suru)/ Mise o kamaeru
Verb-Plan	To sign a contract (to sign an agreement)	契約を交わす/ 契約に署名する/ 契約を署名する/契約を結ぶ/ 契約書にサインする	Keiyaku o kawasu/ Keiyaku ni shomei suru/ Keiyaku o shomei suru/ Keiyaku o musubu/ Keiyakusho ni sain suru
Verb-Plan	To sign the document	文書に署名(する)	Bunsho ni shomei (suru)
Verb-Plan	To simulate	シミュレーション(する)/ シミュレート(する)/模擬(の/ する)	Shimiyurēshon (suru)/ Shimiyurēto (suru)/ Mogi (no/ suru) * (simulation; imitation)
Verb-Plan	To solve a puzzle	パズルを解く	Pazuru o hodoku
Verb-Plan	To spend money	お金を使う/お金を過ごす	Okane o tsukau/ Okane o sugosu
Verb-Plan	To stamp (one's mark, etc.) (to seal)	印する	Insuru

Verb-Plan	To stand for (to represent)	(を) 表す/ 庇う (かばう)/ 成り代わる (表す)	(o) Arawasu * (to represent; to signify; to stand for)/ Kabau (Ōu) * (to protect (someone); to look after (e.g. an injured leg); to defend; to cover for; to stand up for; to stick up for)/ Narikawaru * (to take over for (someone); to stand in for; to substitute for/ to replace; to take the place of (something)) (arawasu)
Verb-Plan	To standardize (to make standard)	標準化 (する)/ 共通化 (する)/ 劃一化 (する)/ 画一化 (する)/ スタンドににする/ 規格化 (する)	Hyōjunka (suru)/ Kyōtsū-ka (suru)/ Kakuitsu-ka (suru)/ Kakuitsu-ka (suru)/ Sutandādo ni suru/ Kikaku-ka (suru)
Verb-Plan	To start the meeting (To start a meeting)	会議を開始 (する) (会議を開始 (する))	Kaigi o kaishi (suru) (kaigi o kaishi (suru))
Verb-Plan	To stick to the plan	計画を守る	Keikaku o mamoru
Verb-Plan	To stick with a plan	計画に固執する	Keikaku ni koshūsuru
Verb-Plan	To stipulate	規定 (する)	Kitei (suru)
Verb-Plan	To stock (to stock up on)	仕込む/ ストック (する)/ 蓄える/ 仕入れる/ 買い置き (する)	Shikomu/ Sutokku (suru)/ Takuwaeru/ Shiireru/ Kaioki (suru)
Verb-Plan	To stop business (to go out of business)	閉店 (する)/ 事業を停止する	Heiten (suru)/ Jigyō o teishi suru
Verb-Plan	To strive for mutual understanding	相互理解を図る	Sōgorikaiwohakaru
Verb-Plan	To suffice	十分である/ 十分です/ 十分 (する)/ 十分ににする	Jūbundeary/ Jūbundesu/ Jūbun (suru)/ Jūbun ni suru
Verb-Plan	To sum up	総括 (する)/ 加える/ 掻い摘む (かいつまむ)/ 結論づける/ 集計 (する)	Sōkatsu (suru) * (summarization; summary; generalization)/ Kuwaeru * (to add; to add up; to sum up; to append; to annex)/ Kaitsumamu * (to sum up; to summarize; to summarise)/ Ketsurondzokeru * (to reason; to sum up; to conclude)/ Shūkei (suru) * (totalization; totalisation; aggregation; tally (e.g. of votes); adding up; summing up)
Verb-Plan	To supervise (to oversee)	監督 (する)	Kantoku (suru)
Verb-Plan	To synthesize (to combine; to integrate; to put together)	合成 (する)/ 総合 (する)/ 統合 (する)/ 総括 (する)	Gōsei (suru) * (composition; synthesis; compounding; combining)/ Sōgō (suru) * (synthesis; combination; integration; putting together)/ Tōgō (suru) * (integration; unification; unity; combination; consolidation; synthesis)/ Sōkatsu (suru) * (summarization; summary; generalization)
Verb-Plan	To test (to examine)	テスト (する)/ 試験 (する)/ 検査 (する)	Tesuto (suru)/ Shiken (suru)/ Kensa (suru)
Verb-Plan	To trade (buying and selling; to deal)	売買 (する)	Baibai (suru)
Verb-Plan	To train (to teach; to educate)	仕込む/ 訓練 (する)/ 練習 (する)/ 育て上げる	Shikomu/ Kunren (suru)/ Renshū (suru)/ Sodateageru

Verb-Plan	To undermine	弱体化させる/ 弱体化(する)/ 覆す/ 掘り崩す/ 突き崩す	Jakutai-ka sa seru/ Jakutai-ka (suru)/ Kutsugaesu * (to overturn; to capsize; to upset/ to overthrow (government etc.)/ to reverse (decision etc.); to disprove (an established theory etc.); to overrule)/ Hori kuzusu * (to undermine; to sap; to dig away)/ Tsuki kuzusu * (to knock down; to tear down; to level; to raze/ to crush (e.g. enemy); to throw into confusion/ to refute; to pick apart; to undermine)
Verb-Plan	To understock	不足在庫になる	Fusoku zaiko ni naru
Verb-Plan	To utilize	利用(する)/ 用いる/ 用うる/ 使用(する)/ フル活用(する)	Riyō (suru)/ Mochīru/ Mochiuru/ Shiyō (suru) * (use; application; employment; utilization; utilisation)/ Furu katsuyō (suru) * (full use; extensive use; complete utilization)
Verb-Plan	To validate (to verify)	確認(する)/ 検証(する)	Kakunin (suru)/ Kenshō (suru)
Verb-Plan	To verify	検証(する)	Kenshō (suru)
Verb-Plan	To vote (for/ against)	(に/ 反対(の/ して)/ 反対票) 投票(する)/ 投じる	(ni/ hantai (no/ shite)/ hantai-hyō) Tōhyō (suru)/ Tōjiru
Verb-Plan	To write a list	リストを書く/ 一覧を書く	Risuto o kaku/ Ichiran o kaku
Verb-Plan	To win the elections	選挙に勝つ	Senkyo ni katsu
Verb-Plan	To lose the elections	選挙に負ける	Senkyo ni makeru
Verb-Comb	To have time	時間がある	Jikangāru (Jikan ga aru)
Verb-Comb	To take time	時間がかかる	Jikan ga kakaru
Verb-Comb	To be on time	間に合う(間にあう)/ 時間通りに来る (時間どおりに来る)	Maniau (ma ni au)/ Jikandōrini kuru
Verb-Comb	To give time	時間を与える/ 時間をあげる (時間を上げる)/ 時間を捧げる (時間を献げる)	Jikan o ataeru/ Jikan o ageru/ Jikan o sasageru
Verb-Comb	To take a break	休憩(する)/ 休憩を取る/ 休む/ 一息入れる/ 息を入れる/ 手を休める/ 骨を休める	Kyūkei (suru)/ Kyūkei o toru/ Yasumu/ Hitoikiireru/ Ikiwoireru/ Te o yasumeru/ Hone o yasumeru
Verb-Comb	To get time off (to become free)	体が空く/ 休みを取る	Karada ga aku/ Yasumi o toru
Verb-Comb	To make a habit of (to make it a practice to)	習慣づける/ 習慣にする/(を) 習慣化する	Shūkan dzukeru/ Shūkan ni suru/ (o) Shūkan-ka suru
Verb-Comb	To draw a picture	絵を描く/ 絵が書けず/ 図を描く	Ewokaku/ E ga kakezu/ Zuwokaku
Verb-Comb	To take a picture	写真を取る/ 写真を撮る	Shashin o toru/ Shashin wo toru
Verb-Comb	To take a photo	写真を撮る	Shashin wo toru
Verb-Comb	To take a photo with a mobile phone	写める	Utsumeru
Verb-Comb	To e-mail a photo sent from a mobile phone	写メ(する)	Utsume (suru)
Verb-Comb	To take photographs for later use (to shoot a video for archiving)	撮り溜める	Tori tameru

Verb-Comb	To film (To make a movie)	映画を撮る (映画を作る)	Eiga o toru (Egawotsukuru)
Verb-Comb	To finish shooting (a film)	アップ (する)	Appu (suru)
Verb-Comb	To have an interest (in) (be interested (in))	(に) 興味を持つ	(ni) Kyōmi wo motsu
Verb-Comb	To be interested (in)	(に) 興味がある	(ni) kyōmigāru
Verb-Comb	To show interest	興味を示す	Kyōmi o shimesu
Verb-Comb	To take a chance	チャンスをつかむ/ チャンスを取る/ 機会を取る/ 機会をつかむ	Chansu o tsukamu/ Chansu o toru/ Kikai o toru/ Kikai o tsukamu
Verb-Comb	To get a second chance	二度目のチャンスを得る/ セカンドチャンスをつかむ (つかむ)/ セカンドチャンスを得る	Futatabime no chansu o eru/ Sekando chansu o tsukamu/ Sekando chansu o eru
Verb-Comb	To take advantage of	甘える/ 利用 (する)/ 活用 (する)/ つけ込む (付け込む/ つけこむ)/ 乗じる/ 付け入る (つけ入る/ 付入る/ つけいる)/ 乗ずる/ 利かせる (効かせる/ きかせる)/ 利かす (効かす/ きかす)/ 投じる/ 投ずる/ 利する/ 付け上がる	Amaeru/ Riyō (suru)/ Katsuyō (suru)/ Tsukekomu/ Jōjiru/ Tsukeiru/ Jōzuru/ Kikaseru/ Kikasu/ Tōjiru/ Tōzuru/ Ri suru/ Tsukeagaru * (to take advantage of in sense of 'to take advantage of someone's kindness or patience')
Verb-Comb	To have a chance to (to get a chance to)	~(する) 機会がある/ ~(する) チャンスがある ( ~(する) 機会がある)	~ (suru) Kikai ga aru/ ~ (suru) Chansu ga aru (~ (suru) Kikai ga aru)
Verb-Comb	To have the opportunity	機会を持つ	Kikai o motsu
Verb-Comb	To take the opportunity (to) (to take a chance)	(に) 機会を利用する/ (に) 機会を使う/ チャンスを利用する/ チャンスを使う	(ni) Kikai o riyō suru/ (ni) Kikai o tsukau/ Chansu o riyō suru/ Chansu o tsukau
Verb-Comb	To get the opportunity	機会を得る/ 機会をつかむ (つかむ)/ チャンスをつかむ (つかむ)	Kikai o eru/ Kikai o tsukamu/ Chansu o tsukamu
Verb-Comb	To make an appointment	予約 (する)	Yoyaku (suru)
Verb-Comb	To make art (to create art)	アートを作る/ 芸術を作る/ 美術を作る (美術を作成する/ 芸術を作成する)	Āto o tsukuru/ Geijutsu o tsukuru/ Bijutsu o tsukuru (Bijutsu o sakusei suru/ Geijutsu o sakusei suru)
Verb-Comb	To make up for (to compensate for)	(のために/ を) 補う/ 償う/ 補填 (する)	(no tame ni/ o) Oginau/ Tsugunau/ Hoten (suru)
Verb-Comb	To make it up with someone (to make peace with someone)	誰かと仲直りする (誰かと和解する)	Dare ka to nakanaori suru (dare ka to wakai suru)
Verb-Comb	To make it up with someone (to catch up with someone; to compensate with someone)	誰かと埋め合わせる (誰かに追いつく; 誰かと補う)	Dare ka to nakanaori suru (dareka ni oitsuku; dare ka to oginau)

Verb-Comb	To make time (to free up time)	時間を作る (時間をつくる) (時間を自由にする/ 時間を解放する)	Jikan o tsukuru (Jikan o jiyū ni suru/ Jikan o kaihō suru)
Verb-Comb	To turn on the light	点灯 (する)/ 灯をつける (灯を付ける/ 灯を点ける; 明かりをつける; 明かりを点ける)/ 灯す/ ライトをオンにする	Tentō (suru)/ Akari o tsukeru/ Tomosu/ Raito o on'nisuru
Verb-Comb	To turn off the light	消灯 (する)/ 明かりを消す/ 消す/ 灯を切る (明かりを切る)/ ライトをオフにする	Shōtō (suru)/ Akariwokesu/ Kesu/ Akari o kiru/ Raito o ofunisuru
Verb-Comb	To turn on the power	電源を入れる	Dengenwoireru
Verb-Comb	To turn off the power	電源を切る	Dengenwokiru
Verb-Comb	To adopt a posture (to assume a stance)	構える	Kamaeru
Verb-Comb	To ask a high price (to overcharge)	ぼる/ ぼっ手繰る/ 打ったくる	Boru/ Bottaguru/ Buttakuru
Verb-Comb	To ask a question	質問 (する)/ 質問をする	Shitsumon (suru)/ Shitsumon o suru
Verb-Comb	To be based in (a place) (to be located in)	拠点とする/ 拠点を置く/ 拠所に置く/ 本拠を置く/ 場所とする	Kyoten to suru/ Kyoten o oku/ Kyoten ni oku/ Honkyo o oku/ Basho to suru
Verb-Comb	To be in a desperate situation	切羽詰まる	Seppatsumaru
Verb-Comb	To be made public	明らかになる	Akiraka ni naru
Verb-Comb	To be out of action (ie. due to exhaustion, illness, etc.); to be down (e.g. with a cold)	ダウン (する)	Daun (suru)
Verb-Comb	To be recognized (by someone of higher status)	お目に留まる (御目に留まる)/ お目にかかる (御目に掛かる)	O menitomaru/ Omenikakaru
Verb-Comb	To be systematic (to have orderly plans)	組織立つ	Soshiki tatsu
Verb-Comb	To be the reason (for)	事になる (ことになる)	Koto ni naru (kotoni naru)
Verb-Comb	To be the result (of); to be the outcome	事になる (ことになる)	Koto ni naru (kotoni naru)
Verb-Comb	To be too much for someone	持て余す	Moteamasu
Verb-Comb	To become a disciple	入門 (する)	Nyūmon (suru)
Verb-Comb	To become clear	明らかになる	Akiraka ni naru
Verb-Comb	To betray a secret (to reveal a secret)	秘密を漏らす/ 秘密を暴露する	Himitsu o morasu/ Himitsu o bakuro suru
Verb-Comb	To close one's eyes	目を閉じる	Mewotojiru
Verb-Comb	To close one's eyes (to shut one's eyes)	目をつぶる (目を瞑る/ 目を瞑る/ 目をつむる)	Mewotsuburu
Verb-Comb	To come into one's life	生活に入ってくる/ 人生に入ってくる	Seikatsu ni haitte kuru/ Jinsei ni haitte kuru

Verb-Comb	To come undone	解ける (とける)/ 解ける (ほどける) * (same Kanji character, different Hiragana)/ 狡ける	Tokeru/ Hodokeru/ Zurukeru
Verb-Comb	To conduct electricity	電流を通す/ 電気を通す	Denryū o tōsu/ Denki o tōsu
Verb-Comb	To confide in	打ち明ける/ 信じる/ 信ずる	Uchiakeru/ Shinjiru/ Shinzuru
Verb-Comb	To cook a meal	食事を作る/ 料理をする/ 料理を作る	Shokuji o tsukuru/ Ryōri o suru/ Ryōri o tsukuru
Verb-Comb	To deliver goods	商品をお届けする/ 商品を搬送する/ 商品を配達する	Shōhin o o todokeru/ Shōhin o hansō suru/ Shōhin o haitatsu suru
Verb-Comb	To discuss in the same terms (to treat equally)	同列に論じる	Dōretsu ni ronjiru
Verb-Comb	To do it my way	自分のやり方でやる	Jibun no yarikata de yaru
Verb-Comb	To draw a check (bill, draft, etc.) (to issue (e.g. money order))	振り出す (振出す)	Furidasu
Verb-Comb	To eat too little (to eat too few)	少なすぎて食べる/ 食べる量が少なすぎる	Sukuna sugite taberu/ Taberu ryō ga sukuna sugiru
Verb-Comb	To establish a connection	接続を確立する	Setsuzoku o kakuritsu suru
Verb-Comb	To expose one's true colors (colours) ( to expose one's true character)	化けの皮を現わす	Bake no kawa o arawasu
Verb-Comb	To fall onto (to befall)	降りかかる (降り掛かる/ 降り懸かる/ 降り懸る/ 降り掛る/ 降懸る)	Furikakaru
Verb-Comb	To feign ignorance (to play dumb)	空惚ける (空とぼける/ そらとぼける)	Soratobokeru
Verb-Comb	To fill in the details (work out the details)	詳細を詰める	Shōsai o tsumeru
Verb-Comb	To fish for a compliment	褒め言葉を釣る (ほめことばをつる)/ 褒め言葉をもらおうとしてい る/ 褒めてもらおうとしている	Homekotoba o tsuru/ Homekotoba o moraou to shite iru/ Homete moraou to shite iru
Verb-Comb	To follow something with one's eyes until it is out of sight	見送る	Miokuru
Verb-Comb	To get dead drunk	沈没 (する)	Chinbotsu (suru)
Verb-Comb	To get down to business (to get down to work)	本題に入る/ 本題に取り掛かる/ ビジネスに取り掛かる/ 仕事に取り掛かる	Hondai ni hairu/ Hondai ni torikakaru/ Bijinesu ni torikakaru/ Shigoto ni torikakaru
Verb-Comb	To get straight to the point	端的に言う/ 本題に入る/ 早速本題に入る/ 簡単に言う	Tanteki ni iu/ Hondai ni hairu/ Sassoku hondai ni hairu/ Kantan ni iu
Verb-Comb	To get the best out of it	それを最大限に活用する	Sore o saidaigen ni katsuyō suru

Verb-Comb	To get the hang of it	コツを掴む (こつを掴む)/ コツをつかみかけている/ 慣れる/手馴れる/コツを得る	Kotsu o tsukamu/ Kotsu o tsukami kakete iru/ Nareru * (to get used to; to grow accustomed to; to become familiar with/ to become skilled in; to become experienced at/ to get used to doing)/ Tenareru * (to get used to; to get familiar with; to get skillful (in doing); to become proficient)/ Kotsu o eru
Verb-Comb	To get the stories straight (to coordinate one's stories)	口裏を合わせる	Kuchiurawoawaseru
Verb-Comb	To get to the main subject (to move on to the main topic; to get down to business)	本題に入る	Hondai ni hairu
Verb-Comb	To give a demonstration (to demonstrate)	デモンストレーションを行う/ デモンストレーション (をやる)/ 証明 (する)/ 示す/ 実演 (する)	Demonsutorēshon o okonau/ Demonsutorēshon (o suru)/ Shōmei (suru)/ Shimesu/ Jitsuen (suru)
Verb-Comb	To give a presentation (to present)	プレゼンテーションを行う/ プレゼンテーションをする/ 提示 (する)	Purezentēshon o okonau/ Purezentēshon o suru/ Teiji (suru)
Verb-Comb	To give heads up	ヘッドアップを与える	Heddo appu o ataeru
Verb-Comb	To give someone a hard time	誰かに苦勞をさせる	Dareka ni kurō o sa seru
Verb-Comb	To go through the proper procedures (to follow the required steps)	手順を踏む	Tejun o fumu
Verb-Comb	To have at the ready (e.g. a gun) (to hold in preparation (e.g. a camera))	構える	Kamaeru
Verb-Comb	To hear someone is coming	誰かが来ると聞く/ 誰かが来るのを聞く/ 誰かが来ることを聞く	Dareka ga kuru to kiku/ Dareka ga kuru no o kiku/ Dareka ga kuru koto o kiku
Verb-Comb	To hide one's true intentions	仮面をかぶる	Kamenwokaburu
Verb-Comb	To hit it off with (a person) (find a kindred spirit in (a person))	意気投合 (する)	Ikitōgō (suru)
Verb-Comb	To identify with (to view and treat as one; to regard as the same)	同一視 (する)	Dō ichi-shi (suru)
Verb-Comb	To join a political party	入党 (する)	Nyūtō (suru)
Verb-Comb	To keep a diet (to maintain a diet)	ダイエットを続ける (食事を維持する)	Daietto o tsudzukeru (Shokuji o iji suru)



Verb-Comb	To keep an eye on	お目付け役 (ををする)/ お目付け (する)/ 見守る	Ometsuke-yaku (o suru)/ Ometsuke (suru)/ Mimamoru * (to watch over; to keep watch over; to keep an eye on/ to watch intently; to stare; to gaze; to watch (and see what happens); to follow)
Verb-Comb	To leave alone (to back off)	一人で去る (後退 (する))	Hitori de saru (Kōtai (suru))
Verb-Comb	To leave as (to view as; to maintain the status quo)	にして置く / 現状維持 (する)	Nishiteoku/ Genjō iji (suru)
Verb-Comb	To leave as it is (to defer)	据え置く / 捨てて置く / そっと (する)	Sueoku/ Suteteoku/ Sotto (suru)
Verb-Comb	To let down one's guard (to relax one's guard)	警戒心を解く	Keikaishin o hodoku
Verb-Comb	To let someone go	誰かを手放す	Dareka o tebanasu
Verb-Comb	To make a mess (of)	めちゃくちゃにする (目茶苦茶にする)/ 味噌をつける/ 仕出かす/ 散らかす/ 遣らかす/ ドジを踏む (どじを踏む)/ 棒に振る	Mechakucha ni suru/ Misowotsukeru/ Shidekasu/ Chirakasu/ Yara kasu/ Doji o fumu (dojiwofumu)/ Bōnifuru
Verb-Comb	To make a practice of doing (to make it a rule to)	事にする (ことにする) * (be aware of 異にする with the same pronunciation but different meaning)	Koto ni suru (kotoni suru)
Verb-Comb	To make it clear (to clarify; to make clear)	明らかにする/ はっきりさせる/ 明らかする	Akiraka ni suru/ Hakkiri sa seru/ Akiraka suru
Verb-Comb	To make it easier to understand (to make it easy to understand)	分かりやすくする/ 分かり楽にしてくれる	Wakari yasuku suru/ Wakari-raku ni shite kureru
Verb-Comb	To make most of (to make the most of)	最大限に活用する (最大限に活用する)	Saidaigen ni katsuyō suru (saidaigen ni katsuyō suru)
Verb-Comb	To make sense (to be meaningful)	意味をなす (意味を成す)/ 理にかなう/ 筋が通る/ 筋が立つ/ 意味を理解 (する)/ 道理に適う/ 意味を理解する	Imiwonasu/ Rinikanau/ Suji ga tōru/ Suji ga tatsu/ Imi o rikai (suru)/ Dōri ni kanau/ Imi o rikai suru
Verb-Comb	To make something easy (to make it easy)	何かを簡単にする (簡単にする)	Nanika o kantan ni suru (kantan ni suru)
Verb-Comb	To make something difficult (to make it difficult)	何かを難しくする/ (何かを) 難しいものにする (難しくする)	Nanika o muzukashiku suru/ (nanika o) Muzukashī mono ni suru (muzukashiku suru)
Verb-Comb	To make the most of	最大限に活用する/ 無駄にしない (むだにしない)	Saidaigen ni katsuyō suru/ Mudanishinai (muda ni shinai)
Verb-Comb	To meet (someone of higher status) * (humble)	お目にかかる (御目に掛かる)	Omenikakaru
Verb-Comb	To overeat (to eat too much)	食べ過ぎる	Tabe sugiru
Verb-Comb	To pay taxes	税金を払う/ 納税 (する)	Zeikin o harau/ Nōzei (suru)

Verb-Comb	To pretend not to know (to feign ignorance)	空を使う	Sora o tsukau
Verb-Comb	To pretend not to see (to turn one's back on)	背を向ける	Sewomukeru
Verb-Comb	To pretend to not be home (to pretend to be out)	留守を使う (留守をつかう)	Rusuwotsukau
Verb-Comb	To probe someone's real intentions (to sound someone out; to try to fathom someone's thoughts)	腹を探る	Harawosaguru
Verb-Comb	To pull something off	引き離す	Hikihanasu
Verb-Comb	To put on an air (to assume an attitude)	構える	Kamaeru
Verb-Comb	To return to the main topic (to get back to the subject at hand)	閑話休題 (する)	Kanwakyū dai (suru)
Verb-Comb	To reveal a secret (to disclose a secret; to explain a secret)	種明かし (する)/ 口外 (する)/ 秘密を漏らす	Taneakashi (suru)/ Kōgai (suru)/ Himitsu o morasu
Verb-Comb	To reveal one's true intentions (to show one's cards)	手の内を見せる	Tenouchiwomiseru
Verb-Comb	To see for oneself (to see it for yourself)	自分で見る/ 自分の目で確かめる/ 自分自身を参照する * (ie. see for yourself - 自分自身を参照してください)	Jibun de miru/ Jibun no me de tashikameru/ Jibun jishin o sanshō suru * (ie. see for yourself - jibun jishin o sanshō shite kudasai)
Verb-Comb	To see someone off (at a station, an airport, etc.) (to escort (e.g. home))	見送る/ 誰かを見送る	Miokuru/ Dareka o miokuru
Verb-Comb	To seek for a way out of a desperate situation	死中に活を求める	Shichūnikatsu womotomeru
Verb-Comb	To setup a connection	接続を設定する	Setsuzoku o settei suru
Verb-Comb	To show * (humble)	お目にかける (御目に掛ける)	O-me ni kakeru
Verb-Comb	To skip school or work without a good reason	ズル休み (する)	Zuru yasumi (suru)
Verb-Comb	To solidify the border (to fortify the border)	国境を固める	Kokkyō o katameru
Verb-Comb	To start again (from the beginning)	一からやり直す/ 白紙に返す/ 仕替える/ 白紙に戻す/ 仕切り直し (する)/ 船出 (する)/ デビュー (する)/ ガラガラポン (する)	Ichikarayarinaosu/ Hakushinikaesu/ Shikaeru/ Hakushinimodosu/ Shikirinaoshi (suru)/ Funade (suru)/ Debyū (suru)/ Garagarapon (suru)

Verb-Comb	To stay where you are	(personal noun) がいる場所にとどまる/ 元の場所に居ろ/ 待機してください/ そこにいろ/動かないで下さい	(personal noun) ga iru basho ni todomaru/ Gen no basho ni iro/ Taiki shite kudasai/ Soko ni iro/ Ugokanaide kudasai
Verb-Comb	To stir feelings	感情をかき立てる (掻き立てる)/感情を揺さぶる/ 気持ちをかき立てる (掻き立てる)	Kanjō o kakitateru/ Kanjō o yusaburu/ Kimochi o kakitateru
Verb-Comb	To take steps (measures)	手段を講じる/対策を講じる/ ステップを取る/手順を踏む	Shudan o kōjiru/ Taisaku o kōjiru/ Suteppu o toru/ Tejun o fumu
Verb-Comb	To treat equally (to treat without discrimination)	平等に扱う/同一(を)(する)	Byōdō ni atsukau/ Dōitsu (o) (suru)
Verb-Comb	To try everything (to leave no stone unturned)	手段を尽くす/何でもする/ 何でもやる/全部(する)/全て(する)	Shudan o tsukusu/ Nani demo suru/ Nandemo yaru/ Zenbu (suru)/ Subete (suru)
Verb-Comb	To turn a blind eye (to) (to close one's eyes (to); to pretend not to see; to overlook)	目をつぶる(目を瞑る/ 目を瞑る/目をつむる)	Mewotsuburu
Verb-Comb	To turn oneself in (ie. to surrender to the police)	出頭(する)	Shuttō (suru)
Verb-Comb	To view as a problem (to problematize)	問題視(する)	Mondaiji (suru)
Verb-Comb	To view as hopeless (to feel that all is lost)	絶望視(する)	Zetsubō-shi (suru)
Verb-Comb	To waste one's time (to waste your time)	時間を無駄にする (時間を無駄にする)	Jikan o mudanisuru (jikan o mudanisuru)
Verb-Comb	To wear a mask	仮面をかぶる	Kamenwokaburu
Verb-Comb	To wear clothes	服を着る/着せる(被せる)/ 装う(粧う)/着飾る*(to dress up)	Fukuwokuru/ Kiseru/ Yosōu/ Kikazaru *(to dress up)
Verb-Comb	To wiggle one's toes	足の指を小刻みに動かす	Ashi no yubi o kokizami ni ugokasu

Verb-other	To abscond	逃亡(する)	Tōbō (suru)
Verb-other	To admonish	戒める	Imashimeru
Verb-other	To ask out (to ask on a date)	デートに誘う(デートに誘う)	Dēto ni izanau (dēto ni izanau)
Verb-other	To bail out	救済(する)	Kyūsai (suru)
Verb-other	To be clad in	身に着ける	Mi ni tsukeru
Verb-other	To beckon	手招き(する)	Temaneki (suru)
Verb-other	To bequeath	遺贈(する)	Izō (suru)
Verb-other	To betray	裏切る	Uragiru
Verb-other	To bicker	口論(する)	Kōron (suru)
Verb-other	To blaze	燃え上がる	Moeagaru

Verb-other	To bolt	行方をくらます	Yukue o kuramasu * (to disappear; to vanish; to bolt; to go into hiding)
Verb-other	To brace	補強 (する)	Hokyō (suru) * (reinforcement; strengthening)
Verb-other	To brighten	明るく (する)	Akaruku (suru)
Verb-other	To bully	いじめる (苛める/ 虐める)	Ijimeru (ijimeru/ ijimeru)
Verb-other	To carve (to carve out)	彫る/ 刻む (彫り出す/ 刻みつける/ 刻み出す/ 切り開く)	Horu/ Kizamu (Hori dasu/ Kizamitsukeru * (to engrave; to carve out)/ Kizami dasu * (to carve out)/ Kirihiraku * (to cut open/ to clear (land); to cut (a path, road, etc.); to open; to cut one's way through (e.g. a jungle)/ to carve out (a new career, future, etc.); to open up (a new field)))
Verb-other	To carve wood	木を彫る	Ki o horu
Verb-other	To chase	追いかける	Oikakeru
Verb-other	To chop	刻む	Kizamu
Verb-other	To clarify	明確にする	Meikaku ni suru
Verb-other	To clink	カチツという音 (する)	Kachitto iu oto (suru)
Verb-other	To cloud one's mind	心を曇らせる	Kokoro o kumoraseru
Verb-other	To come together (to converge)	集まる (収束 (する))	Atsumaru (shūsoku (suru))
Verb-other	To command attention (it commanded attention)	注意を喚起する (注意を喚起した)	Chūi o kanki suru (chūi o kanki shita)
Verb-other	To commit a crime	犯罪を犯す	Hanzai o okasu
Verb-other	To conceal	隠す	Kakusu
Verb-other	To concern	心配 (する)	Shinpai (suru)
Verb-other	To confront	対決 (する)	Taiketsu (suru)
Verb-other	To conspire	共謀 (する)	Kyōbō (suru)
Verb-other	To convoke	招集 (する)	Shōshū (suru)
Verb-other	To crackle	パチパチ音を立てる	Pachipachi otowotateru
Verb-other	To cut off (to chop off)	断ち切る (切り落とす)	Tachikiru (kiriotosu)
Verb-other	To delve	掘り下げる	Horisageru
Verb-other	To deplete	枯渇させる	Kokatsu saseru
Verb-other	To deprave	墮落させる	Daraku saseru
Verb-other	To dim	暗く (する)	Kuraku (suru)
Verb-other	To dim the lights	照明を暗く (する)	Shōmei o kuraku (suru)
Verb-other	To dip	漬ける (浸ける)	Tsukeru
Verb-other	To disgust	嫌悪感を抱く	Ken'o-kan o daku
Verb-other	To dive into	飛び込む	Tobikomu
Verb-other	To draw the curtains	カーテンを引く	Kāten o hiku
Verb-other	To dry out	乾燥 (する)	Kansō (suru)
Verb-other	To dust	ほこりを払う	Hokori o harau
Verb-other	To elude	逃れる	Nogareru
Verb-other	To emerge	出現 (する)	Shutsugen (suru)
Verb-other	To exude	滲み出す	Shimidasu
Verb-other	To fade	色褪せる	Iroaseru
Verb-other	To fade into the night (faded into the night)	夜に消えていく (夜に消えていく)	Yoru ni kieteiku (yoru ni kieteiku)
Verb-other	To fade out	フェードアウト (する)	Fēdoauto (suru)

Verb-other	To fall for something (to buy into)	何かに夢中になる (夢中になる)	Nanika ni muchūninaru (muchūninaru)
Verb-other	To find solace	慰めを見つける	Nagusame o mitsukeru
Verb-other	To flail	ばたばた(する)	Batabata (suru)
Verb-other	To flicker	ちらつく	Chiratsuku * (to flicker; to glimmer; to flit/ to fall lightly (snow, rain))
Verb-other	To flunk	失敗(する)	Shippai (suru)
Verb-other	To frame	フレーム(する)	Furēmu (suru)
Verb-other	To frame someone	誰かをフレームに入れる	Dareka o furēmu ni ireru
Verb-other	To frown	眉をひそめる	Mayuwohisomeru
Verb-other	To furrow	しわを寄せる	Shiwa o yoseru
Verb-other	To get away with	逃げる	Nigeru
Verb-other	To give off light	光を放つ	Hikariwohanatsu
Verb-other	To glow	光る	Hikaru
Verb-other	To groan (to moan)	うめき声をあげる (うめき声をあげる)	Umekigoe o ageru (umekigoe o ageru)
Verb-other	To harmonize	調和(する)	Chōwa (suru)
Verb-other	To hurt	傷つける	Kizutsukeru
Verb-other	To hush	黙らせる	Damara seru
Verb-other	To illuminate	照らす	Terasu
Verb-other	To insinuate	ほのめかす (仄めかす)	Honomekasu
Verb-other	To interpret	解釈(する)	Kaishaku (suru)
Verb-other	To kick in the door	ドアを蹴破る	Doa o keyaburu
Verb-other	To leap	跳躍(する)	Chōyaku (suru)
Verb-other	To lift	高める/ 差し上げる/ 持ち上げる/ 捧げる/ 吊り上げる/ リフト(する)	Takameru/ Sashiageru/ Mochiageru/ Sasageru/ Tsuriaageru/ Rifuto (suru)
Verb-other	To linger one's gaze	視線を留める	Shisen o todomeru
Verb-other	To luminesce	発光(する)	Hakkō (suru)
Verb-other	To lurk	潜伏(する)	Senpuku (suru)
Verb-other	To make one's bed (to make my bed)	自分のベッドを整える (私のベッドを整える)	Jibun no beddo o totonoeru (watashi no beddo o totonoeru)
Verb-other	To make sense (to add up)	意味をなす (合計(する))	Imiwonasu (gōkei (suru))
Verb-other	To manifest	明示(する)	Meiji (suru)
Verb-other	To mess up	めちゃくちゃにする	Mechakucha ni suru
Verb-other	To move in	入居(する)	Nyūkyo (suru)
Verb-other	To move out	出て行く	Deteiku
Verb-other	To move out of the house	家を出る/ 家を出て行く	Iewoderu/ Ie o deteiku
Verb-other	To not fall for (to not buy into)	騙されないように (騙されないように)	Damasa renai yō ni (damasa renai yō ni)
Verb-other	To offend	気分を害する	Kibun o gaisuru
Verb-other	To opt out	オプトアウト(する)	Oputoauto (suru)
Verb-other	To partake	参加(する)	Sanka (suru)
Verb-other	To pave	舗装(する)	Hosō (suru)
Verb-other	To phase	段階を踏む/ 段階的に進める	Dankai o fumu/ Dankai-teki ni susumeru
Verb-other	To phase out	段階的に廃止する	Dankai-teki ni haishi suru
Verb-other	To proclaim	宣言(する)	Sengen (suru)
Verb-other	To prompt	プロンプトを表示する	Puronputo o hyōji suru

Verb-other	To rattle	ガタガタ (する)	Gatagata (suru)
Verb-other	To reclaim	取り戻す	Torimodosu
Verb-other	To reheat (to warm up again)	温め直す (もう一度温める)	Atatame naosu (mōichido atatameru)
Verb-other	To rejoin	再参加 (する)	Sai sankā (suru)
Verb-other	To restate (to rephrase)	言い直す (言い換える)	Iinaosu (iikaeru)
Verb-other	To reverberate	響きわたる	Hibikiwataru
Verb-other	To revoke	取り消す	Torikesu
Verb-other	To round up	切り上げる	Kiriageru
Verb-other	To scan	スキャン (する)	Sukyan (suru)
Verb-other	To separate	分離 (する)	Bunri (suru)
Verb-other	To shut the curtains	カーテンを閉める	Kāten o shimeru
Verb-other	To shut the door	ドアを閉める	Doawoshimeru
Verb-other	To signal	合図 (する)	Aizu (suru)
Verb-other	To sin	罪を犯す	Tsumiwokasu
Verb-other	To sincerely admit (to really admit)	心から認める (本気で認める)	Kokorokara shitatameru (honki de shitatameru)
Verb-other	To skip	スキップ (する)	Sukippu (suru)
Verb-other	To spew	吐き出す	Hakidasu
Verb-other	To split up (to part; to separate)	別れる (別れる; 別れる)	Wakareru (wakareru; wakareru)
Verb-other	To sprint	スプリント (する)	Supurinto (suru)
Verb-other	To squat	スクワット (する)	Sukuwatto (suru)
Verb-other	To stagger	よろめかせる (蹠踉めく)	Yoromeka seru (yoromeku)
Verb-other	To strum	かき鳴らす	Kakinasu
Verb-other	To substantiate	実証 (する)	Jisshō (suru)
Verb-other	To succumb	屈服 (する)	Kuppuku (suru)
Verb-other	To suspect	疑う	Utagau
Verb-other	To sweep thr floor (to mop the floor)	床を掃除する (床をモップがけする)	Yuka o sōji suru (yuka o moppu ga ke suru)
Verb-other	To take orders (to take one's order)	注文を受ける (注文を受ける)	Chūmon o ukeru (chūmon o ukeru)
Verb-other	To tantalize	じらす (焦らす)	Jirasu
Verb-other	To target	ターゲットに	Tāgetto ni
Verb-other	To telegraph	電信 (する)	Denshin (suru)
Verb-other	To the fullest (to the maximum)	最大限に (最大限に)	Saidaigen ni (saidaigen ni)
Verb-other	To tinge	色を帯びる	Iro o obiru
Verb-other	To trivialize	矮小化 (する)	Waishō-ka (suru)
Verb-other	To turn down	不採用にする	Fusaiyō ni suru
Verb-other	To unearth	発掘 (する)	Hakkutsu (suru)
Verb-other	To unravel	解き明かす	Tokiakasu
Verb-other	To vow	誓う	Chikau
Verb-other	To wander	放浪 (する/ の)	Hōrō (suru/ no)
Verb-other	To weed out	除草 (する)	Josō (suru)
Verb-other	To weigh	重さを量る	Omosawohakaru
Verb-other	To yawn	欠伸が出る	Akubi ga deru

## Verb Conjugations

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
<b>Complete Verb Conjugation</b>				
Verb-Conj	X	I go	私は行く / 行きます	Watashi wa iku / Ikimasu
Verb-Conj	X	You go	あなたが行く	Anata ga iku
Verb-Conj	X	He goes	彼は行く	Kare wa iku
Verb-Conj	X	She goes	彼女が行く	Kanojo ga iku
Verb-Conj	X	It goes	それは行く	Sore wa iku
Verb-Conj	X	We go	私達は行く	Watashitachi wa iku
Verb-Conj	X	They go	彼らが行く	Karera ga iku
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I went	私は行った	Watashi wa okonatta
Verb-Conj	X	You went	あなたが行きました	Anata ga ikimashita
Verb-Conj	X	He went	彼は行った	Kare wa okonatta
Verb-Conj	X	She went	彼女は行きました	Kanojo wa ikimashita
Verb-Conj	X	It went	それは行きました	Sore wa ikimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We went	私たちは行った	Watashitachiwa itta
Verb-Conj	X	They went	彼らは行きました	Karera wa ikimashita
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I have gone	私は行きました	Watashi wa ikimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We have gone	我々は去った	Wareware wa satta
Verb-Conj	X	I had gone	私は行っていた	Watashi wa itte ita
Verb-Conj	X	We had gone	私たちは行っていた	Watashitachiha itte ita
Verb-Conj	X	I will go	私が行きます	Watashi ga ikimasu
Verb-Conj	X	We will go	私達は行きます	Watashitachi wa ikimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I am going	私は行っています / 行きます	Watashi wa itte imasu / ikimasu
Verb-Conj	X	We are going	私たちは行っています / 行きます	Watashitachiha itte imasu / ikimasu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I come	来ます	Kimasu
Verb-Conj	X	You come	来ます	Kimasu
Verb-Conj	X	He comes	彼が来る	Kare ga kuru
Verb-Conj	X	She comes	彼女が来る	Kanojo ga kuru
Verb-Conj	X	It comes	来る	Kuru
Verb-Conj	X	We come	私たちは来る	Watashitachi wa kuru
Verb-Conj	X	They come	彼らが来る	Karera ga kuru
Verb-Conj	X			
Verb-Conj	X	I came	私が来た	Watashi ga kita
Verb-Conj	X	You came	あなた came	Anata ga kita
Verb-Conj	X	He came	彼 came	Kare ga kita
Verb-Conj	X	She came	彼女は came	Kanojo wa kita
Verb-Conj	X	It came	それは came	Sore wa kita
Verb-Conj	X	We came	私たちは came	Watashitachiha kimashita
Verb-Conj	X	They came	彼らが came	Karera ga kimashita
Verb-Conj				

Verb-Conj	X	I have come	私がありました	Watashi ga kimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We have come	来ました	Kimashita
Verb-Conj	X	I had come	来てた	Kiteta
Verb-Conj	X	We had come	私たちは来ていました	Watashitachiha kite imashita
Verb-Conj	X	I will come	行きます	Ikimasu
Verb-Conj	X	We will come	我々は来ます	Wareware wa kimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I am coming	今行きます	Ima ikimasu
Verb-Conj	X	We are coming	我々は来ています	Wareware wa kite imasu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I leave	私は出発します	Watashi wa shuppatsu shimasu
Verb-Conj	X	You leave	あなたが去る	Anata ga saru
Verb-Conj	X	He leaves	彼は去る	Kare wa saru
Verb-Conj	X	She leaves	彼女は去ります	Kanojo wa sarimasu
Verb-Conj	X	It leaves	それは残ります	Sore wa nokorimasu
Verb-Conj	X	We leave	出発する	Shuppatsu suru
Verb-Conj	X	They leave	彼らは去る	Karera wa saru
Verb-Conj	X			
Verb-Conj	X	I left	私は去った	Watashi wa satta
Verb-Conj	X	You left	あなたは去りました	Anata wa sarimashita
Verb-Conj	X	He left	彼は去りました	Kare wa sarimashita
Verb-Conj	X	She left	彼女は行ってしまった	Kanojo wa itte shimatta
Verb-Conj	X	It left	それは去った	Sore wa satta
Verb-Conj	X	We left	私たちは出かけた	Watashitachiha dekaketa
Verb-Conj	X	They left	彼らは行ってしまった	Karera wa itte shimatta
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I have left	出発してしまいました	Shuppatsu shite shimaimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We have left	出発しました	Shuppatsu shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	I had left	私は去ってしまった	Watashi wa satte shimatta
Verb-Conj	X	We had left	私たちは出発してしまいました	Watashitachiha shuppatsu shite shimaimashita
Verb-Conj	X	I will leave	私は出発します	Watashi wa shuppatsu shimasu
Verb-Conj	X	We will leave	私達が去って行きます	Watashitachi ga satte ikimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I am leaving	出発します	Shuppatsu shimasu
Verb-Conj	X	We are leaving	出発します	Shuppatsu shimasu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I eat	私は食べる/ 食べます	Watashi wa taberu/ tabemasu
Verb-Conj	X	You eat	あなたは食べる	Anata wa taberu
Verb-Conj	X	He eats	彼は食べる	Kare wa taberu
Verb-Conj	X	She eats	彼女は食べる	Kanojo wa taberu
Verb-Conj	X	It eats	それは食べる	Sore wa taberu
Verb-Conj	X	We eat	私たちは食べる	Watashitachi wa taberu
Verb-Conj	X	They eat	彼らは食べる	Karera wa taberu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I ate	私は食べた	Watashi wa tabeta
Verb-Conj	X	You ate	あなたが食べました	Anata ga tabemashita
Verb-Conj	X	He ate	彼が食べた	Kare ga tabeta
Verb-Conj	X	She ate	彼女は食べた	Kanojo wa tabeta
Verb-Conj	X	It ate	それは食べた	Sore wa tabeta
Verb-Conj	X	We ate	私たちは食べました	Watashitachiha tabemashita
Verb-Conj	X	They ate	彼らが食べました	Karera ga tabemashita



Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I have eaten	私は食べた	Watashi wa tabeta
Verb-Conj	X	We have eaten	私たちは食べました	Watashitachiha tabemashita
Verb-Conj	X	I had eaten	私は食べました	Watashi wa tabemashita
Verb-Conj	X	We had eaten	私たちは食べていました	Watashitachiha tabete imashita
Verb-Conj	X	I will eat	私は食べます	Watashi wa tabemasu
Verb-Conj	X	We will eat	私たちは食べます	Watashitachiha tabemasu
Verb-Conj	X	I am eating	私は食べています	Watashi wa tabete imasu
Verb-Conj	X	We are eating	私たちは食べています	Watashitachiha tabete imasu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I do	私はする	Watashi wa suru
Verb-Conj	X	You do	あなたはする	Anata wa suru
Verb-Conj	X	He does	彼はする	Kare wa suru
Verb-Conj	X	She does	彼女はする	Kanojo wa suru
Verb-Conj	X	It does	それはする	Soreha suru
Verb-Conj	X	We do	我々はする	Wareware wa suru
Verb-Conj	X	They do	彼らはする	Karera wa suru
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I did	私はしました	Watashi wa shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	You did	あなたはしました	Anata wa shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	He did	彼はしました	Kare wa shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	She did	彼女がやった	Kanojo ga yatta
Verb-Conj	X	It did	それがやった	Sore ga yatta
Verb-Conj	X	We did	我々はしました	Wareware wa shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	They did	彼らがやった	Karera ga yatta
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I have done	私はしました	Watashi wa shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We have done	我々はしました	Wareware wa shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	I had done	私はしました	Watashi wa shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We had done	我々はしました	Wareware wa shimashita
Verb-Conj	X	I will do	私はする(でしょう)	Watashi wa suru (deshou)
Verb-Conj	X	We will do	我々はする(でしょう)	Wareware wa suru (deshou)
Verb-Conj	X	I am doing	私はしています	Watashi wa shite imasu
Verb-Conj	X	We are doing	我々はしています	Wareware wa shite imasu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I drink	私は飲む	Watashi wa nomu
Verb-Conj	X	You drink	あなたは飲む	Anata wa nomu
Verb-Conj	X	He drinks	彼は飲む	Kare wa nomu
Verb-Conj	X	She drinks	彼女は飲む	Kanojo wa nomu
Verb-Conj	X	It drinks	それは飲む	Soreha nomu
Verb-Conj	X	We drink	我々は飲む	Wareware wa nomu
Verb-Conj	X	They drink	彼らは飲む	Karera wa nomu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I drank	私は飲みました	Watashi wa nomimashita
Verb-Conj	X	You drank	あなたは飲みました	Anata wa nomimashita
Verb-Conj	X	He drank	彼は飲みました	Kare wa nomimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We drank	我々は飲みました	Wareware wa nomimashita
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I have drunk	私は飲みました	Watashi wa nomimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We have drunk	我々は飲みました	Wareware wa nomimashita

Verb-Conj	X	I had drunk	私は飲みました	Watashi wa nomimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We had drunk	我々は飲みました	Wareware wa nomimashita
Verb-Conj	X	I will drink	私は飲む(でしょう)	Watashi wa nomu (deshou)
Verb-Conj	X	We will drink	我々は飲む(でしょう)	Wareware wa nomu (deshou)
Verb-Conj	X	I am drinking	私は飲んでます	Watashi wa nonde imasu
Verb-Conj	X	We are drinking	我々は飲んでます	Wareware wa nonde imasu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I feel	私は感じる	Watashi wa kanjiru
Verb-Conj	X	You feel	あなたは感じる	Anata wa kanjiru
Verb-Conj	X	He feels	彼は感じる	Kare wa kanjiru
Verb-Conj	X	She feels	彼女は感じる	Kanojo wa kanjiru
Verb-Conj	X	It feels	それは感じる	Soreha kanjiru
Verb-Conj	X	We feel	我々は感じる	Wareware wa kanjiru
Verb-Conj	X	They feel	彼らは感じる	Karera wa kanjiru
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I felt	私は感じました	Watashi wa kanjimashita
Verb-Conj	X	You felt	あなたは感じました	Anata wa kanjimashita
Verb-Conj	X	He felt	彼は感じました	Kare wa kanjimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We felt	我々は感じました	Wareware wa kanjimashita
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I have felt	私は感じました	Watashi wa kanjimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We have felt	我々は感じました	Wareware wa kanjimashita
Verb-Conj	X	I had felt	私は感じました	Watashi wa kanjimashita
Verb-Conj	X	We had felt	我々は感じました	Wareware wa kanjimashita
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I will feel	私は感じる(でしょう)	Watashi wa kanjiru (deshou)
Verb-Conj	X	We will feel	我々は感じる(でしょう)	Wareware wa kanjiru (deshou)
Verb-Conj	X	I am feeling	私は感じています	Watashi wa kanjite imasu
Verb-Conj	X	We are feeling	我々は感じています	Wareware wa kanjite imasu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj		I know	知っている	Shitte iru
Verb-Conj		You know	あなたが知っている	Anata ga shitte iru
Verb-Conj		He knows	彼は知っている	Kare wa shitte iru
Verb-Conj		She knows	彼女は知っている	Kanojo wa shitte iru
Verb-Conj		It knows	それは知っています	Sore wa shitte imasu
Verb-Conj		We know	私たちは知っています	Watashitachi wa shitte imasu
Verb-Conj		They know	彼らは知っている	Karera wa shitte iru
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj		I knew	知っていました	Shitte imashita
Verb-Conj		You knew	知っていました	Shitte imashita
Verb-Conj		He knew	彼は知っていた	Kare wa shitteita
Verb-Conj		She knew	彼女は知っていた	Kanojo wa shitteita
Verb-Conj		It knew	それは知っていました	Sore wa shitte imashita
Verb-Conj		We knew	私たちは知っていました	Watashitachi wa shitte imashita
Verb-Conj		They knew	彼らは知っていた	Karera wa shitteita
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I think	私は思う	Watashi wa omou
Verb-Conj	X	I leave	私は出発します	Watashi wa shuppatsu shimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I decide	わたしは決心する	Watashi wa kesshin suru
Verb-Conj	X	I believe	私は信じている	Watashi wa shinjite iru

Verb-Conj	X	I sleep	私は寝ます	Watashi wa nemasu
Verb-Conj	X	I enter	私が入ります	Watashi ga hairimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I return	私は返す	Watashi wa kaesu
Verb-Conj	X	I give	私は与えます	Watashi wa ataemasu
Verb-Conj	X	I receive	私は受け取ります	Watashi wa uketorimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I bring	私が持って来る	Watashi ga motte kuru
Verb-Conj	X	I call	電話する	Denwa suru
Verb-Conj	X	I answer	私が答える	Watashi ga kotaeru
Verb-Conj	X	I send	私は送る	Watashi wa okuru
Verb-Conj	X	I travel	私は旅行します	Watashi wa ryokō shimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I swim	私は泳ぎます	Watashi wa oyogimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I push	私は押します	Watashi wa oshimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I pull	私は引っ張る	Watashi wa hipparu
Verb-Conj	X	I put	置いた	Oita
Verb-Conj	X	I decorate	飾ります	Kazarimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I move	私は移動します	Watashi wa idō shimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I like	私は好きです	Watashi wa sukidesu
Verb-Conj	X	I would like	をお願いします	o Onegaishimasu
Verb-Conj	X	I want	欲しいです	Hoshīdesu
Verb-Conj	X	I love	私は愛する	Watashi wa aisuru
Verb-Conj	X	I translate	私は翻訳する	Watashi wa hon'yaku suru
Verb-Conj	X	I come	私は来る	Watashi wa kuru
Verb-Conj	X	I say	私は言う	Watashi wa iu
Verb-Conj	X	I would like (I'd like; I want)	欲しいです (ほしいです)/ 私は verb stem+たいと思います/ Verb stem+たいのですが/ 私はverb stem+たいです	Hoshīdesu/ Watashi wa verb stem +tai to omoimasu/ Verb stem +tai nodesuga/ Watashi wa verb stem + taidesu
Verb-Conj				
Verb-Conj	X	I see; you see; he sees; she sees; it sees; we see; they see	そうか; 分かりますか; 彼が見ている; 彼女は見た。 それは見えます。 私たちは見る; 彼らは見る	Sō ka; wakarimasu ka; kare ga mite iru; kanojo wa mita. Sore wa miemasu. Watashitachi wa miru; karera wa miru
Verb-Conj	X	I saw; you saw; he saw; she saw; it saw; we saw; they saw	私が見た; あなたが見た; 彼は見た; 彼女が見た; それは見た。 私たちは見ました。 彼らが見た	Watashi ga mita; anata ga mita; kare wa mita; kanojo ga mita; sore wa mita. Watashitachi wa mimashita. Karera ga mita
Verb-Conj	X	I have seen; you have seen; he has seen; she has seen; it has seen; we have seen; they have seen	私は見た; あなたは見たことがあります。 。彼は見た。彼女は見た。 それは見た。 私たちは見てきました。 彼らは見た	Watashi wa mita; anata wa mita koto ga arimasu. Kare wa mita. Kanojo wa mita. Sore wa mita. Watashitachiha mitekimashita. Karera wa mita

Verb-Conj X	I had seen; you have seen; he had seen; she had seen; it had seen; we had seen; they had seen	私は見たことがありました。 あなたは見たことがあります。 彼は見たのです。 彼女は見たのです。 それは見ていた。 私たちは見たことがありました。 彼らは見ていた	Watashi wa mita koto ga arimashita. Anata wa mita koto ga arimasu. Kare wa mita nodesu. Kanojo wa mita nodesu. Sore wa mite ita. Watashitachi wa mita koto ga arimashita. Karera wa mite ita
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First Person Verb Conjugation			
Verb-Conj	I am	私は	Watashi wa
Verb-Conj	I can (I am able)	できる (できる)	Dekiru (dekiru)
Verb-Conj	I become	(に) なる	(ni) Naru
Verb-Conj	I come	来る	Kuru
Verb-Conj	I go	行く	Iku
Verb-Conj	I return	私は返す	Watashi wa kaesu
Verb-Conj	I go around	私は歩き回ります	Watashi wa arukimawarimasu
Verb-Conj	I go home	私は家に帰る	Watashi wa ienikaeru
Verb-Conj	I go together (I go along)	私は一緒に行きます (私は一緒に行きます)	Watashi wa issho ni ikimasu (watashi wa issho ni ikimasu)
Verb-Conj	I wait	私は待つ	Watashi wa matsu
Verb-Conj	I enter	私が入ります	Watashi ga hairimasu
Verb-Conj	I leave	私は出ます / 私は出発します	Watashi wa demasu / Watashi wa shuppatsu shimasu
Verb-Conj	I stay (I remain)	私は残ります (私は残ります)	Watashi wa nokorimasu (watashi wa nokorimasu)
Verb-Conj	I stay at (e.g. hotel)	私は (例: ホテル) に滞在します	Watashi wa (rei: hoteru) ni taizai shimasu
Verb-Conj	I arrive	到着しました	Tōchaku shimashita
Verb-Conj	I delay	遅れます	Okuremasu
Verb-Conj	I depart	出発します	Shuppatsu shimasu
Verb-Conj	I drive (ie. car, machine)	私は運転します (つまり, 車, 機械)	Watashi wa unten shimasu (tsumari, -sha, kikai)
Verb-Conj	I go out (I get out)	私は出ます (出ます)	Watashi wa demasu (demasu)
Verb-Conj	I hurry	急ぎます	Isogimasu
Verb-Conj	I move (I stir; I shift; I shake)	私は動きます (私はかき混ぜます, 私は動かします, 私は揺れます)	Watashi wa ugokimasu (watashi wa kakimazemasu, watashi wa ugokashimasu, watashi wa yuremasu)
Verb-Conj	I move house	家を引っ越します	Ie o hikkoshimasu
Verb-Conj	I pass (I pass through, ie. bridge, mountain, etc.)	私は通ります (橋や山などを通ります)	Watashi wa tōrimasu (hashi ya yama nado o tōrimasu)
Verb-Conj	I remain	私は残ります	Watashi wa nokorimasu
Verb-Conj	I run	走る	Hashiru

Verb-Conj	I sightsee (sightseeing)	観光します (観光します)	Kankō shimasu (kankō shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I take a walk (I stroll)	散歩します (散歩します)	Sanpo shimasu (sanpo shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I tour (I take a tour)	私はツアーします (私はツアーに参加します)	Watashi wa tsuā shimasu (watashi wa tsuā ni sankashimasu)
Verb-Conj	I travel (I make a trip)	私は旅行します (旅行します)	Watashi wa ryokō shimasu (ryokō shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I visit	訪問します	Hōmon shimasu
Verb-Conj	I walk	私は歩く	Watashi wa aruku
Verb-Conj	I do	私はします	Watashi wa shimasu
Verb-Conj	I make	私が作る	Watashi ga tsukuru
Verb-Conj	I create	私が作成します	Watashi ga sakusei shimasu
Verb-Conj	I act	私は行動します	Watashi wa kōdō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I build (I construct)	私は建てます (私は建てます)	Watashi wa tatemasu (watashi wa tatemasu)
Verb-Conj	I help (I assist)	お手伝いします (お手伝いします)	Otetsudai shimasu (otetsudai shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I support	応援してる	Ōen shiteru
Verb-Conj	I try (I attempt)	やってみます (やってみます)	Yatte mimasu (yatte mimasu)
Verb-Conj	I decide (to) (I determine)	私は (することを) 決めます (私は決めます)	Watashi wa (suru koto o) kimemasu (watashi wa kimemasu)
Verb-Conj	I decorate	飾ります	Kazarimasu
Verb-Conj	I draw	私は絵を描きます	Watashi wa e o kakimasu
Verb-Conj	I examine (I investigate)	調べます (調べます)	Shirabemasu (shirabemasu)
Verb-Conj	I exercise (I work out)	私は運動します (私は運動します)	Watashi wa undō shimasu (watashi wa undō shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I fail	失敗した	Shippaishita
Verb-Conj	I happen (I occur; I take place)	私は起こります (私は起こります; 私は起こります)	Watashi wa okorimasu (watashi wa okorimasu; watashi wa okorimasu)
Verb-Conj	I hold (a conference, exhibition, etc.; I open; I host)	開催 (会議, 展示会等; 開く; 主催する)	Kaisai (kaigi, nokia-tō; hiraku; shusai suru)
Verb-Conj	I interrupt (I hinder)	割り込む (邪魔する)	Warikomu (jama suru)
Verb-Conj	I join (I participate)	参加します (参加します)	Sankashimasu (sankashimasu)
Verb-Conj	I marry	私は結婚します	Watashi wa kekkon shimasu
Verb-Conj	I paint	私は絵を描きます	Watashi wa e o kakimasu
Verb-Conj	I react	私は反応します	Watashi wa han'nō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I solve (I resolve)	解決します (解決します)	Kaiketsu shimasu (kaiketsu shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I sport (I play sports)	私はスポーツをします (私はスポーツをします)	Watashi wa supōtsu o shimasu (watashi wa supōtsu o shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I succeed (I have success)	私は成功します (私は成功しています)	Watashi wa seikō shimasu (watashi wa seikō shite imasu)
Verb-Conj	I try out (something)	(何かを) 試してみます	(nanika o) Tameshite mimasu
Verb-Conj	I use (I utilize)	私は使っています (活用しています)	Watashi wa tsukatteimasu (katsuyō shite imasu)
Verb-Conj	I work (on/ for/ as a)	私は (として/のために/として) 働いています	Watashi wa (to shite/ no tame ni/ to shite) hataraitte imasu
Verb-Conj	I work out (I think out, ie. a plan)	私はワークアウトします (私は考えます, つまり計画を立てます)	Watashi wa wākuauto shimasu (watashi wa kangaemasu, tsumari keikaku o tatemasu)

Verb-Conj	I sit	それは...ですか	Soreha...desu ka
Verb-Conj	I stand	私は立っています	Watashi wa tatte imasu
Verb-Conj	I bow	お辞儀をします	Ojigi o shimasu
Verb-Conj	I bury	私は埋葬します	Watashi wa maisō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I catch	捕まえる	Tsukamaeru
Verb-Conj	I climb	私は登ります	Watashi wa noborimasu
Verb-Conj	I crawl	私は這う	Watashi wa hau
Verb-Conj	I dance	踊る	Odoru
Verb-Conj	I dig	掘る	Horu
Verb-Conj	I dive	ダイビングします	Daibingu shimasu
Verb-Conj	I drag	ドラッグします	Doraggu shimasu
Verb-Conj	I float	私は浮く	Watashi wa uku
Verb-Conj	I float (I set adrift)	私は浮かぶ (漂流する)	Watashi wa ukabu (hyōryū suru)
Verb-Conj	I fly	私は飛ぶ	Watashi wa tobu
Verb-Conj	I gamble (I bet)	私はギャンブルをします (賭けます)	Watashi wa gyanburu o shimasu (kakemasu)
Verb-Conj	I hug (I embrace)	抱きしめる (抱きしめる)	Dakishimeru (dakishimeru)
Verb-Conj	I jump	私はジャンプします	Watashi wa janpu shimasu
Verb-Conj	I kiss	キスします	Kisu shimasu
Verb-Conj	I mount	私はマウントします	Watashi wa maunto shimasu
Verb-Conj	I play	私は遊ぶ	Watashi wa asobu
Verb-Conj	I play a game (ie. of chess)	私はゲーム (つまりチェス) をします	Watashi wa gēmu (tsumari chesu) o shimasu
Verb-Conj	I play football	私はサッカーをする	Watashi wa sakkā o suru
Verb-Conj	I play tennis	私はテニスをやっています	Watashi wa tenisu o yatte imasu
Verb-Conj	I play the piano	私はピアノを弾きます	Watashi ha piano o hikimasu
Verb-Conj	I ride	私は乗ります	Watashi wa norimasu
Verb-Conj	I sing	私は歌う	Watashi wa utau
Verb-Conj	I sink (I go down; I submerge)	私は沈みます (私は沈みます; 私は沈みます)	Watashi wa shizumimasu (watashi wa shizumimasu; watashi wa shizumimasu)
Verb-Conj	I swim	私は泳ぎます	Watashi wa oyogimasu
Verb-Conj	I tickle	くすぐります	Kusugurimasu
Verb-Conj	I touch	さわる	Sawaru
Verb-Conj	I turn (rotate)	私は回ります (回転します)	Watashi wa mawarimasu (kaiten shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I live (ie. I live in/ at)	私は住んでいます (つまり、 私はに/に住んでいます)	Watashi wa sunde imasu (tsumari, watakushiha ni/ ni sunde imasu)
Verb-Conj	I be alive	私は生きています	Watashi wa ikite imasu
Verb-Conj	I be born (at/ in)	私は (に/に) 生まれます	Watashi wa (ni/ ni) umaremasu
Verb-Conj	I be born and raised (in)	私は (...で) 生まれも育ちも	Watashi wa (... de) umare mo sodachi mo
Verb-Conj	I become attached (to) (I become affectionate (with))	(に) 愛着が湧く ((に) 愛着が湧く)	(ni) Aichaku ga waku ((ni) aichaku ga waku)
Verb-Conj	I die (I pass away)	私は死ぬ (私は亡くなる)	Watashi wa shinu (watashi wa nakunaru)
Verb-Conj	I experience (have experience)	経験しています (経験があります)	Keiken shite imasu (keiken ga arimasu)
Verb-Conj	I have	私は持っている	Watashi wa motte iru
Verb-Conj	I own	私が所有している	Watashi ga shoyū shite iru
Verb-Conj	I prepare (I get ready)	準備します (準備します)	Junbi shimasu (junbi shimasu)

Verb-Conj	I take	私は取る	Watashi wa toru
Verb-Conj	I get (I obtain)	わかります (わかります)	Wakarimasu (wakarimasu)
Verb-Conj	I give	私は与えます	Watashi wa ataemasu
Verb-Conj	I give * (ie. I gave something I someone)	私は与えます * (つまり、私は誰かに何かをあげました)	Watashi wa ataemasu * (tsumari, watashi wa dareka ni nanika o agemashita)
Verb-Conj	I give (I let (one) have)	私は与えます (私は(1人)に持たせます)	Watashi wa ataemasu (watashi wa (1-ri) ni mota semasu)
Verb-Conj	I bring (I get)	持ってきます (もらいます)	Motte kimasu (moraimasu)
Verb-Conj	I bring (I take; I carry)	私は持っています (私は持って行きます; 私は運びます)	Watashi wa motte ikimasu (watashi wa motteikimasu; watashi wa hakobimasu)
Verb-Conj	I bring someone (to)	私は誰かを(に) 連れて行きます	Watashi wa dare ka o (ni) tsurete ikimasu
Verb-Conj	I carry	私は運びます	Watashi wa hakobimasu
Verb-Conj	I drop	落とします	Otochimasu
Verb-Conj	I fall (I drop; I fall down)	私は落ちます (私は落ちます, 私は落ちます)	Watashi wa ochimasu (watashi wa ochimasu, watashi wa ochimasu)
Verb-Conj	I give back (I return something to)	私はお返しします (私は何かを返します)	Watashi wa okaeshi shimasu (watashi wa nanika o kaeshimasu)
Verb-Conj	I keep (I hold)	私は保ちます (私は保持します)	Watashi wa tamochimasu (watashi wa hoji shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I let	私はさせます	Watashi wa sa semasu
Verb-Conj	I receive * (ie. I received something from someone)	私は * を受け取ります (つまり、誰かから何かを受け取りました)	Watashi wa* o uketorimasu (tsumari, dareka kara nanika o uketorimashita)
Verb-Conj	I send (ie. mail)	私は送信します (つまり, メール)	Watashi wa sōshin shimasu (tsumari, mēru)
Verb-Conj	I take along	連れて行きます	Tsurete ikimasu
Verb-Conj	I take someone (to)	私は誰かを(に) 連れて行きます	Watashi wa dare ka o (ni) tsurete ikimasu
Verb-Conj	I do a favor (I do something for someone; I do someone a favor)	私はお願いをします (私は誰かのために何かをします; 私は誰かにお願いをします)	Watashi wa onegai o shimasu (watashi wa dare ka no tame ni nanika o shimasu; watashi wa dareka ni onegai o shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I get somebody I do something	誰かに何かをしてもらう	Dareka ni nanika o shite morau
Verb-Conj	Let's (let us; ie. let's go)	行こう (行こう, つまり, 行こう)	Yukō (yukō, tsumari, yukō)
Verb-Conj	I fall (from the sky, ie. rain)	私は落ちる (空から, つまり雨が降る)	Watashi wa ochiru (sora kara, tsumari amegafuru)
Verb-Conj	I rain	雨が降る	Amegafuru
Verb-Conj	I get dark (I grow dark)	暗くなってしま (私は暗くなってしま)	Kuraku natte shimau (watashi wa kuraku natte shimau)
Verb-Conj	I get wet (I shower)	濡れてしま (シャワーを浴びます)	Nurete shimaimasu (shawā o abimasu)
Verb-Conj	I slide	滑ります	Suberimasu
Verb-Conj	I slip	滑ってしまう	Subette shimau

Verb-Conj	I soak	浸します	Hitashimasu
Verb-Conj	I search (for; I seek; I look for)	私は探す (探します; 探します; 探します)	Watashi wa sagasu (sagashimasu; sagashimasu; sagashimasu)
Verb-Conj	I find	見つけました	Mitsukemashita
Verb-Conj	I find out (I discover)	私は見つけます (私は発見します)	Watashi wa mitsukemasu (Watashi wa hakken shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I decrease	減少します	Genshō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I grow	私は成長します	Watashi wa seichō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I grow (ie. I cultivate plants)	私は成長します (つまり、植物を栽培します)	Watashi wa seichō shimasu (Tsumari, shokubutsu o saibai shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I grow up	私は成長します	Watashi wa seichō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I hunt	私は狩りをします	Watashi wa kari o shimasu
Verb-Conj	I increase	増やします	Fuyashimasu
Verb-Conj	I lose (ie. match)	負けます (つまり試合)	Makemasu (Tsumari shiai)
Verb-Conj	I lose (something)	(何かを) 失います	(Nanika o) Ushinaimasu
Verb-Conj	I win (ie. match)	私が勝ちます (つまり、試合)	Watashi ga kachimasu (Tsumari, shiai)
Verb-Conj	I win (ie. prize)	私は勝ちます (つまり賞品)	Watashi wa kachimasu (Tsumari shōhin)
Verb-Conj	I eat	私は食べる	Watashi wa taberu
Verb-Conj	I drink	私は飲む	Watashi wa nomu
Verb-Conj	I cook	料理する	Ryōri suru
Verb-Conj	I boil (I simmer; I stew; I seethe)	私は沸騰します (私は煮ます、私は煮込みます、私は沸騰させます)	Watashi wa futtō shimasu (Watashi wa niramasu, Watashi wa nikomi masu, Watashi wa futtō sasemasu)
Verb-Conj	I chew (I bite)	噛む (噛む)	Kamu (kamu)
Verb-Conj	I feed (I give food to)	私は餌をあげます (食べ物を与えます)	Watashi wa esa o agemasu (Tabemono o ataemasu)
Verb-Conj	I swallow	私は飲み込みます	Watashi wa nomikomimasu
Verb-Conj	I taste (I savor)	味わいます (味わいます)	Ajiwaimasu (Ajiwaimasu)
Verb-Conj	I clean	洗います	Araimasu
Verb-Conj	I wash	私は洗います	Watashi wa araimasu
Verb-Conj	I brush	私はブラシをかけます	Watashi wa burashi o kakemasu
Verb-Conj	I brush one's teeth (I brush your teeth)	私は歯を磨きます (私はあなたの歯を磨きます)	Watashi wa ha o migakimasu (Watashi wa anata no ha o migakimasu)
Verb-Conj	I iron (I iron one's clothes)	私はアイロンをかける (服にアイロンをかける)	Watashi wa airon o kakeru (Fuku ni airon o kakeru)
Verb-Conj	I polish (I brush; I grind; I shine)	私は磨きます (私は磨きます、私は磨きます、私は磨きます)	Watashi wa migakimasu (Watashi wa migakimasu, Watashi wa migakimasu, Watashi wa migakimasu)
Verb-Conj	I rinse (I wash out)	すすぎます (洗い流します)	Sosugimasu (Arainarashimasu)
Verb-Conj	I smear (I rub)	塗る (こする)	Nuru (kosuru)
Verb-Conj	I sweep	私は掃除します	Watashi wa sōji shimasu
Verb-Conj	I clean the house (I tidy up the house)	私は家を掃除します (家を片付けます)	Watashi wa ie o sōji shimasu (Ie o katazukemasu)
Verb-Conj	I wash the dishes	私は皿を洗います	Watashi wa sara o araimasu
Verb-Conj	I learn	私は学ぶ	Watashi wa manabu



Verb-Conj	I study	私は勉強します	Watashi wa benkyō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I study and learn	勉強して学びます	Benkyō shite manabimasu
Verb-Conj	I realize (I become aware of)	私は気づきました (私は (の) ことに気づきました)	Watashi wa kizukimashita (Watashi wa (no) koto ni kizukimashita)
Verb-Conj	I open	私は開きます	Watashi wa hirakimasu
Verb-Conj	I close	閉める	Shimeru
Verb-Conj	I begin	私が始める	Watashi ga hajimemasu
Verb-Conj	I start	私が開始	Watashi ga kaishi
Verb-Conj	I end	終わります	Owari masu
Verb-Conj	I finish (I complete)	終わります (終わります)	Owari masu (Owari masu)
Verb-Conj	I quit	私は辞めた	Watashi wa yameta
Verb-Conj	I stop	私は止まる	Watashi wa tomaru
Verb-Conj	I change (I convert)	私は変わります (私は変換します)	Watashi wa kawarimasu (Watashi wa henshin shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I choose (I select)	私が選ぶ (私が選ぶ)	Watashi ga erabu (Watashi ga erabu)
Verb-Conj	I continue	続けます	Tsuzukemasu
Verb-Conj	I convert (I change)	私は変換します (私は変換します)	Watashi wa henshin shimasu (Watashi wa henshin shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I exchange (I swap; I replace)	交換します (交換します、交換します)	Kōkan shimasu (Kōkan shimasu, Kōkan shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I improve	私は改善します	Watashi wa kaizen shimasu
Verb-Conj	I lock	ロックします	Rokku shimasu
Verb-Conj	I pick	私は選ぶ	Watashi wa erabu
Verb-Conj	I unlock	ロックを解除します	Rokku o kaijo shimasu
Verb-Conj	I mix	混ぜます	Mazemasu
Verb-Conj	I buy (I purchase)	買います (買います)	Kaimasu (Kaimasu)
Verb-Conj	I pay (e.g. money, bill)	私は支払います (例: お金、請求書)	Watashi wa shiharaimasu (Rei: Okane, seikyūsho)
Verb-Conj	I sell (sales)	売ります (販売)	Urimasu (Hanbai)
Verb-Conj	I shop	私は買い物します	Watashi wa kaimono shimasu
Verb-Conj	I borrow (I loan)	借ります (貸します)	Karimasu (Kashimasu)
Verb-Conj	I grab (I grasp; I seize)	私は掴みます (私は掴みます; 私はつかみます)	Watashi wa tsukamimasu (Watashi wa tsukamimasu; Watashi wa tsukamimasu)
Verb-Conj	I hire (I employ)	私は雇います (私は雇います)	Watashi wa yatōimasu (Watashi wa yatōimasu)
Verb-Conj	I pass time (I elapse)	私は時間を過ごします (私は過ぎます)	Watashi wa jikan o sugoshimasu (Watashi wa sugimasu)
Verb-Conj	I pass time (I spend time)	私は時間を過ごします (私は時間を過ごします)	Watashi wa jikan o sugoshimasu (Watashi wa jikan o sugoshimasu)
Verb-Conj	I pick up	私が拾います	Watashi ga hiromimasu
Verb-Conj	I put (I place)	置きます (置きます)	Okimasu (Okimasu)
Verb-Conj	I put down (I lay; I lay down)	私は置いた (私は横たわった、私は横たわった)	Watashi wa oita (Watashi wa yokota, Watashi wa yokota)
Verb-Conj	I rent (I lease)	レンタルします (リースします)	Rentaru shimasu (Rīsu shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I save	私は、保存します	Watashi wa, hozon shimasu
Verb-Conj	I spend (money)	私は (お金を) 使います	Watashi wa (okane o) tsukaimasu
Verb-Conj	I spend (time)	私は (時間を) 費やします	Watashi wa (jikan o) tsuiyashimasu

Verb-Conj	I store	私は保管します	Watashi wa hokan shimasu
Verb-Conj	I take (a resource, e.g. time or money)	私は（時間やお金などのリソース）を受け取ります	Watashi wa (jikan ya okane nado no risōsu) o uketorimasu
Verb-Conj			
Verb-Conj	I lie down (and go I bed)	私は横になって（そしてベッドに行きます）	Watashi wa yoko ni natte (Soshite beddo ni ikimasu)
Verb-Conj	I go I bed	行って寝ます	Itte nemasu
Verb-Conj	I sleep	寝る	Neru
Verb-Conj	I be asleep	私は眠っています	Watashi wa nemutte imasu
Verb-Conj	I get up	私は立ち上がる	Watashi wa tachiagaru
Verb-Conj	I rest (I take a break; I pause)	私は休みます（私は休憩します、私は一時停止します）	Watashi wa yasumimasu (Watashi wa kyuukei shimasu, Watashi wa ichiji teishi shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I comb	ときます	Tokashimasu
Verb-Conj	I cut one's hair	私は髪を切りました	Watashi wa kami o kirimashita
Verb-Conj	I shave	私は剃ります	Watashi wa sorimasu
Verb-Conj	I shower	シャワーを浴びる	Shawā o abiru
Verb-Conj	I take a bath (I bathe)	お風呂に入ります（お風呂に入ります）	Ofuro ni hairimasu (Ofuro ni hairimasu)
Verb-Conj	I wake up	目が覚めます	Me ga samemasu
Verb-Conj	I dress	着る	Kiru
Verb-Conj	I wear	私は着ます	Watashi wa kimasu
Verb-Conj	I change clothes (I change clothing)	着替えます（着替えます）	Kigaemasu (Kigaemasu)
Verb-Conj	I cover (I conceal; I hide)	私はカバーします（私は隠します；私は隠します）	Watashi wa kabā shimasu (Watashi wa kakushimasu; Watashi wa kakushimasu)
Verb-Conj	I disappear (I vanish)	私は消えます（私は消えます）	Watashi wa kiemasu (Watashi wa kiemasu)
Verb-Conj	I disguise	変装します	Hensō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I hide (I conceal)	私は隠します（私は隠します）	Watashi wa kakushimasu (Watashi wa kakushimasu)
Verb-Conj	I shroud (I envelope; I cover)	シュラウド（包む；覆う）	Shuraido (Tsutsumu; Ōu)
Verb-Conj	I see	なるほど	Naruhodo
Verb-Conj	I look (I watch)	私は見ます（私は見ます）	Watashi wa mimasu (Watashi wa mimasu)
Verb-Conj	I look around (looking around)	私は周りを見回します（周りを見渡します）	Watashi wa mawari o mimawashimasu (Mawari o miwatasu)
Verb-Conj	I miss (I overlook)	懐かしい（見落としてしまう）	Natsukashii (Miotoshite shimau)
Verb-Conj	I hear	聞こえます	Kikoemasu
Verb-Conj	I listen	聞きます	Kikimasu
Verb-Conj	I sound	鳴ります	Narimasu
Verb-Conj	I seem (I appear; I look)	私はそうします（私は現れます、私は見ます）	Watashi wa sou shimasu (Watashi wa arawaresu, Watashi wa mimasu)
Verb-Conj	I show (I display)	見せる（見せる）	Miseru (Miseru)
Verb-Conj	I guide (I show around; I lead the way)	私がガイドします（私が案内します；私が道を導きます）	Watashi ga gaido shimasu (Watashi ga annai shimasu; Watashi ga michi o michibikimasu)

Verb-Conj	I look good ('it looks good')	見た目は良いです (「見た目は良いです」)	Mita me wa ii desu ("Mitame wa ii desu")
Verb-Conj	I appear (ie. somewhere)	私は現れます (つまりどこかに)	Watashi wa arawaresu (Tsumari dokoka ni)
Verb-Conj	I appear I want something (I seem I want something)	何かが必要です (何かが必要です)	Nanika ga hoshii you desu (Nanika ga hoshii you desu)
Verb-Conj	I show signs of (being) ...	私は (である) 兆候を示しています...	Watashi wa (dearu) chokou o shimeshite imasu...
Verb-Conj	I smell	私は臭いです	Watashi wa nioi desu
Verb-Conj	I feel	感じます	Kanjimasu
Verb-Conj	I feel good	気分がいい	Kibun ga ii
Verb-Conj	I feel bad (I not feel good)	気分が悪い (気分が良くない)	Kibun ga warui (Kibun ga yokunai)
Verb-Conj	I think	私は思う	Watashi wa omou
Verb-Conj	I think of (I come up with)	私は考えます (私は思いつきます)	Watashi wa kangaemasu (Watashi wa omoitsukimasu)
Verb-Conj	I reconsider (I rethink)	考え直します (考え直します)	Kangaenaoshimasu (Kangaenaoshimasu)
Verb-Conj	I rethink	考え直します	Kangaenaoshimasu
Verb-Conj	I know	知っている	Shitte iru
Verb-Conj	I understand	わかりました	Wakarimashita
Verb-Conj	I remember (I memorize; I keep in mind)	覚えています (覚えています、覚えています)	Oboete imasu (Oboete imasu, Oboete imasu)
Verb-Conj	I care (for/ about)	気にしています (/について)	Ki ni shite imasu (/ ni tsuite)
Verb-Conj	I forget	忘れます	Wasuremasu
Verb-Conj	I like (be fond of)	好きです(好きになる)	Suki desu (Suki ni naru)
Verb-Conj	I love	私は愛する	Watashi wa aisuru
Verb-Conj	I dislike	嫌い	Kirai
Verb-Conj	I hate	嫌いです	Kirai desu
Verb-Conj	I inspire	私はインスピレーションを与えます	Watashi wa insupirēshon o ataeimasu
Verb-Conj	I reflect (I introspect; I meditate)	私は反省します (私は内省します; 私は瞑想します)	Watashi wa hansei shimasu (Watashi wa naisshō shimasu; Watashi wa meisō shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I reflect (ie. light)	私は (つまり光を) 反射します	Watashi wa (Tsumari hikari o) hansha shimasu
Verb-Conj	I appreciate (I enjoy; I admire)	感謝します (楽しんでます、尊敬しています)	Kansha shimasu (Tanoshinde imasu, Sonkei shite imasu)
Verb-Conj	I appreciate (I recognize)	感謝します (認識しています)	Kansha shimasu (Ninshiki shite imasu)
Verb-Conj	I be thankful (I show gratitude)	感謝しています (感謝の気持ちを表します)	Kansha shite imasu (Kansha no kimochi o arawashimasu)
Verb-Conj	I believe (in, I have faith in)	私は信じます (信じています、信じています)	Watashi wa shinjimasu (Shinjite imasu, Shinjite imasu)
Verb-Conj	I bless	祝福します	Shukufuku shimasu
Verb-Conj	I enjoy	楽しむ	Tanoshimu

Verb-Conj	I forgive	許します	Yurushimasu
Verb-Conj	I get angry	怒る	Okoru
Verb-Conj	I get upset	イライラする	Iraira suru
Verb-Conj	I glow	私は光ります	Watashi wa hikarimasu
Verb-Conj	I go well	うまくいきます	Umaku ikimasu
Verb-Conj	I hope	願っています	Negatte imasu
Verb-Conj	I look forward to	楽しみにしています	Tanoshimi ni shite imasu
Verb-Conj	I may (I might)	できる(かもしれない)	Dekiru (Kamoshirenai)
Verb-Conj	I must (I have to)	しなければならない(しなければならない)	Shinakereba naranai (Shinakereba naranai)
Verb-Conj	I need (I require)	必要です(必要です)	Hitsuyō desu (Hitsuyō desu)
Verb-Conj	I pray	私は祈ります	Watashi wa inorimasu
Verb-Conj	I pray silently	私は静かに祈ります	Watashi wa shizuka ni inorimasu
Verb-Conj	I prefer	私は好きです	Watashi wa suki desu
Verb-Conj	I recommend (I advise)	お勧めします(アドバイスします)	Osusumeshimasu (Adobaisu shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I relax (I enjoy; I have fun)	リラックスします(楽しんでいます、楽しんでいます)	Rirakkusu shimasu (Tanoshinde imasu, Tanoshinde imasu)
Verb-Conj	I shine	私は輝いています	Watashi wa kagayaite imasu
Verb-Conj	I should	そうするべきです。	Sō suru beki desu.
Verb-Conj	I sympathize (I empathize)	共感します(共感します)	Kyōkan shimasu (Kyōkan shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I sympathize (I pity; I show compassion)	私は同情します(同情します、私は同情します)	Watashi wa dōjōshimasu (Dōjōshimasu, Watashi wa dōjōshimasu)
Verb-Conj	I sympathize deeply with	深く共感します	Fukaku kyōkan shimasu
Verb-Conj	I trust	私は信頼し	Watashi wa shinrai shi
Verb-Conj	I want	欲しい	Hoshii
Verb-Conj	I will	私はします	Watashi wa shimasu
Verb-Conj	I will (may; perhaps; possibly)	私はそうします(かもしれない; おそらく; おそらく)	Watashi wa sō shimasu (Kamoshirenai; Osoraku; Osoraku)
Verb-Conj	I will (probably)	(たぶん)そうします	(Tabun) sō shimasu
Verb-Conj	I wish (I desire; I hope)	私は願っています(私は望んでいます、私は願っています)	Watashi wa negatte imasu (Watashi wa nozonde imasu, Watashi wa negatte imasu)
Verb-Conj	I worship	私は崇拜します	Watashi wa suuhai shimasu
Verb-Conj	I would like	をお願いします。	Onegaishimasu.
Verb-Conj	I talk	私が話す	Watashi ga hanasu
Verb-Conj	I speak	私は話します	Watashi wa hanashimasu
Verb-Conj	I say	私は言う	Watashi wa iu
Verb-Conj	I say (I tell) (polite)	私は言う(言う)(丁寧に)	Watashi wa iu (Iu) (Teinei ni)
Verb-Conj	I pronounce	発音します	Hatsudoku shimasu
Verb-Conj	I translate	私は翻訳します	Watashi wa honyaku shimasu
Verb-Conj	I agree	同意します	Dōi shimasu
Verb-Conj	I answer (I reply)	私は答える(私は答える)	Watashi wa kotaeru (Watashi wa kotaeru)
Verb-Conj	I ask	尋ねます	Tazunemasu
Verb-Conj	I answer the phone	電話に出ます	Denwa ni demasu
Verb-Conj	I call	電話する	Denwa suru
Verb-Conj	I charge (ie. phone)	充電します(つまり、電話)	Jūden shimasu (Tsumari, denwa)

Verb-Conj	I communicate	コミュニケーションします	Komyunikēshon shimasu
Verb-Conj	I contact	連絡します	Renraku shimasu
Verb-Conj	I cough	咳き込む	Sekikogumu
Verb-Conj	I cry	私は泣く	Watashi wa naku
Verb-Conj	I discuss	議論します	Giron shimasu
Verb-Conj	I explain	私が説明します	Watashi ga setsumei shimasu
Verb-Conj	I get a phone call	電話がかかってくる	Denwa ga kakatte kuru
Verb-Conj	I hesitate	わたしはためらう	Watashi wa tamerai
Verb-Conj	I invite	私は招待します	Watashi wa shoutai shimasu
Verb-Conj	I laugh	笑います	Waraimasu
Verb-Conj	I phone (I call on the phone)	私は電話します (私は電話で電話します)	Watashi wa denwa shimasu (Watashi wa denwa de denwa shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I practise (I exercise)	私は練習します (私は運動します)	Watashi wa renshuu shimasu (Watashi wa undou shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I refuse (I reject; I dismiss; I turn down; I decline)	拒否します (拒否します; 却下します; 拒否します; 拒否します)	Kyohi shimasu (Kyohi shimasu; Kyakusha shimasu; Kyohi shimasu; Kyohi shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I shout	私は叫ぶ	Watashi wa sakebu
Verb-Conj	I smile	私は笑う	Watashi wa warau
Verb-Conj	I smirk (I grin)	私はにやにや笑います (にやにや笑います)	Watashi wa niyaniya waraimasu (Niyaniya waraimasu)
Verb-Conj	I sneeze	くしゃみをします	Kushami o shimasu
Verb-Conj	I take a call (I pick up the phone)	電話に出る (電話を取る)	Denwa ni deru (Denwa o toru)
Verb-Conj	I teach	私が教える	Watashi ga oshieru
Verb-Conj	I tell	私が言う	Watashi ga iu
Verb-Conj	I connect (I link)	つながる (リンクする)	Tsunagaru (Rinku suru)
Verb-Conj	I empty	私は空になります	Watashi wa sora ni narimasu
Verb-Conj	I fill	私は満たします	Watashi wa mitashimasu
Verb-Conj	I fill in (field, entry, etc.) (I fill out (form))	(フィールド、記入事項など) を記入します ( (フォーム) に記入します)	(Fīrudo, nyūryoku jikō nado) o nyūryoku shimasu ((Fōmu) ni nyūryoku shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I input	入力しました	Nyūryoku shimashita
Verb-Conj	I put away	しまった	Shimatta
Verb-Conj	I put back	元に戻しました	Moto ni modoshimashita
Verb-Conj	I put in (I insert)	入れます (入れます)	Iremasu (Iremasu)
Verb-Conj	I check (I confirm; I verify)	確認します (確認します; 確認します)	Kakunin shimasu (Kakunin shimasu; Kakunin shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I plan (I scheme)	私は計画します (私は計画します)	Watashi wa keikaku shimasu (Watashi wa keikaku shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I plan (I make plans; I scheme)	私は計画します (私は計画を立てます; 私は計画します)	Watashi wa keikaku shimasu (Watashi wa keikaku o tatemasu; Watashi wa keikaku shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I book	予約する	Yoyaku suru
Verb-Conj	I cancel	キャンセルします	Kyanseru shimasu
Verb-Conj	I confirm a booking	予約を確認します	Yoyaku o kakunin shimasu
Verb-Conj	I order (I command)	私は命令します (私は命令します)	Watashi wa meirei shimasu (Watashi wa meirei shimasu)

Verb-Conj	I order (I request)	注文します (お願いします)	Chūmon shimasu (Onegaishimasu)
Verb-Conj	I request (I require; I ask for)	私は要求します (私は要求します; 私は要求します)	Watashi wa yōkyū shimasu (Watashi wa yōkyū shimasu; Watashi wa yōkyū shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I reserve	予約します	Yoyaku shimasu
Verb-Conj	I be happy (I feel happy)	幸せです (幸せを感じます)	Shiawase desu (Shiawase o kanjimasu)
Verb-Conj	I be sad (I feel sad)	悲しいです (悲しいです)	Kanashii desu (Kanashii desu)
Verb-Conj	I be healthy	私は健康です	Watashi wa kenkō desu
Verb-Conj	I feel healthy	健康だと感じます	Kenkō da to kanjimasu
Verb-Conj	I be well	私は元気です	Watashi wa genki desu
Verb-Conj	I become better	私はもっと良くなる	Watashi wa motto yoku naru
Verb-Conj	I become healthy	健康になる	Kenkō ni naru
Verb-Conj	I become sick	病気になる	Byōki ni naru
Verb-Conj	I become well	元気になった	Genki ni natta
Verb-Conj	I feel hungry	私は空腹を感じます	Watashi wa kūfuku o kanjimasu
Verb-Conj	I feel okay (I feel alright)	大丈夫だと思う (大丈夫だと思う)	Daijōbu da to omou (Daijōbu da to omou)
Verb-Conj	I feel thirsty	喉が渴いた	Nodo ga kawaita
Verb-Conj	I get better (I feel better; I get well)	良くなります (気分が良くなります; 良くなります)	Yoku narimasu (Kibun ga yoku narimasu; Yoku narimasu)
Verb-Conj	I get well	元気になります	Genki ni narimasu
Verb-Conj	I heal (I cure)	私は癒します (私は癒します)	Watashi wa iyashimasu (Watashi wa iyashimasu)
Verb-Conj	I regret	私は後悔しています	Watashi wa kōkai shite imasu
Verb-Conj	I abuse	虐待します	Gyakutai shimasu
Verb-Conj	I abuse verbally (I yell at)	暴言を吐く (怒鳴る)	Bōgen o haku (Donaru)
Verb-Conj	I abuse (verbally)	(言葉で) 虐待します	(Kotoba de) gyakutai shimasu
Verb-Conj	I mistreat	虐待します	Gyakutai shimasu
Verb-Conj	I meet	私は会う	Watashi wa au
Verb-Conj	I become good-looking (I start looking appropriate) (for something)	カッコよくなる (適当に見えるようになる) (何かのために)	Kakkoyoku naru (Tekitō ni mieru yō ni naru) (Nanika no tame ni)
Verb-Conj	I fit (I match)	合う (合う)	Au (Au)
Verb-Conj	I get I know each other (I make acquaintance)	私はお互いを知っています (知り合いになります)	Watashi wa otagai o shitteimasu (Shiriai ni narimasu)
Verb-Conj	I get used I (I become familiar with)	慣れてきました (慣れてきました)	Naretekimashita (Naretekimashita)
Verb-Conj	I gradually become (I reach a point where)	私はだんだんと (ある地点に到達する)	Watashi wa dandan to (aru chiten ni tōtatsu suru)
Verb-Conj	I match (I compare; I check)	合わせる (くらべる、調べる)	Awaseru (Kuraberu, Shiraberu)
Verb-Conj	I match (I have consistency)	合う (一貫性がある)	Au (Ikkensē ga aru)

Verb-Conj	I tie (I fasten; I tie up)	結ぶ (締める,結ぶ)	Musubu (Shimeru; Musubu)
Verb-Conj	I untie	解きます	Tokimasu
Verb-Conj	I unwrap (I unpack)	包みを解きます (開梱します)	Tsutsumi o tokimasu (Kaikon shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I come loose (I come untied; I come undone; I unravel)	私は解ける (私は解ける; 私は解ける; 私は解ける)	Watashi wa tokeru (Watashi wa tokeru; Watashi wa tokeru; Watashi wa tokeru)
Verb-Conj	I fasten	締めます	Shimemasu
Verb-Conj	I loosen	緩めます	Yurumesu
Verb-Conj	I fix (I correct; I repair; I amend)	私は修正します (私は修正します; 私は修正します; 私は修正します)	Watashi wa shūsei shimasu (Watashi wa shūsei shimasu; Watashi wa shūsei shimasu; Watashi wa shūsei shimasu)
Verb-Conj	I fix (I secure; I anchor; I fasten)	固定する (固定する、固定する、留める)	Kotei suru (Kotei suru, Kotei suru, Tomeru)
Verb-Conj	I recover (I retrieve; I collect)	回収する (回収する、集める)	Kaishū suru (Kaishū suru, Atsumeru)
Verb-Conj	I repair	修理します	Shūri shimasu
Verb-Conj	I restore	復元します	Fukugen shimasu
Verb-Conj	I wrap	包みます	Tsutsumimasu
Verb-Conj	I throw	私は投げる	Watashi wa nageru
Verb-Conj	I break (I be broken)	私は壊れます (私は壊れます)	Watashi wa kowaremasu (Watashi wa kowaremasu)
Verb-Conj	I cut	カットしました	Kattoshimashita
Verb-Conj	I dodge (I move away)	私は避けます (私は遠ざかります)	Watashi wa sakemasu (Watashi wa tōzakarimasu)
Verb-Conj	I fight	私は戦います	Watashi wa tatakaimasu
Verb-Conj	I hit	私は打つ	Watashi wa utsu
Verb-Conj	I hurt	私は傷つける	Watashi wa kizutsukeru
Verb-Conj	I kick	私は蹴る	Watashi wa keru
Verb-Conj	I pull	私は引っ張る	Watashi wa hipparu
Verb-Conj	I push	私は押します	Watashi wa oshimasu
Verb-Conj	I steal	私は盗みます	Watashi wa nusumimasu
Verb-Conj	I turn off (ie. machine, computer, light, etc.)	私は電源を切ります (つまり、機械、コンピューター、照明など)	Watashi wa dengen o kirimasu (Tsumari, kikai, konpyūtā, shōmei nado)
Verb-Conj	I turn on (ie. machine, computer, light, etc.)	私は電源を入れます (つまり、機械、コンピューター、照明など)	Watashi wa dengen o iremasu (Tsumari, kikai, konpyūtā, shōmei nado)
Verb-Conj	I add	私は追加します	Watashi wa tsuikashimasu
Verb-Conj	I remove	削除します	Sakujo shimasu
Verb-Conj	I count	数えます	Kazoemasu
Verb-Conj	I sign	署名します	Shomei shimasu
Verb-Conj	I download	ダウンロードします	Daunrōdo shimasu
Verb-Conj	I upload (I post online)	アップロードします (オンラインに投稿します)	Appurōdo shimasu (Onrain ni tōkō shimasu)

## Vocabulary List - Adjectives

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Direction	X	How?	如何(どう)/ どの様に (どのように)? / 如何(いかが)/ 如何して(どうして)	Dō/ Dono yo ni?/ Ikaga/ Dōshite
Direction	X	What?	何?(なに)/ 何と?	Nani?/ Nanto?
Direction	X	Where?	どこ?(何処)	Doko?
Direction	X	When?	いつ?(何時)	Itsu?
Direction	X	Why?	なぜ(何故)/ なんで?(何で)	Naze?/ Nande?
Direction	X	Who?	誰(だれ)? / 何方(どなた)?	Dare?/ Donata?
Direction	X	Which?	何の(どの)/ 何れ(どれ)(の)?	Dono/ dore (no)
Direction	X	By whom? (by who?)	誰によって?(誰によって?)	Dare ni yotte? (Dare ni yotte?)
Direction	X	With whom? (with who?)	誰と?(誰と?)	Dare to? (Dare to?)
Direction	X	By which?	どれによって?	Dore ni yotte?
Direction	X	How come? (how so?)	どうして?(どうして?)	Dōshite? (Dōshite?)
Direction	X	How do we go?	どうやって行くの?	Dō yatte iku no?
Direction	X	How far?/ Is it far?	どのくらいですか?/遠いですか?	Dono kuraidesu ka?/ Tōidesu ka?
Direction	X	How long?	どのくらいの間?/ どのぐらいの間?	Dono kurai no ma?/ Dono gurai no ma?
Direction	X	How many nights?	何泊?	Nan haku?
Direction	X	How many?	幾つか?/ 幾つ?	Ikutsu ka?/ Ikutsu?
Direction	X	How much?	いくら?(幾ら)/ いくらですか?(幾らですか)	Ikura?/ Ikuradesu ka?
Direction	X	How so? (Why)	なぜ?(何故)	Naze?
Direction	X	In which way (which way)?	何方(どちら)?	Dochira?
Direction	X	Since when?	いつから?	Itsu kara?
Direction	X	What happened?	どうしたの?	Dō shita no?
Direction	X	What is it?	それは何ですか?	Sore wa nanidesu ka?
Direction	X	What kind of?	どう言う(如何言う)?	Dōiu?
Direction	X	What time is it?	(今) 何時ですか?	(Ima) nanjidesuka?
Direction	X	What time?	何時に?	Nanji ni?
Direction	X	What year?	何年?	Nan'nen?
Direction	X	Where is x?	xはどこにありますか?	X wa doko ni arimasu ka?
Direction	X	Which car is it?	それはどの車ですか?	Sore wa dono kurumadesu ka?
Direction	X	It is 3 o'clock	3時です	3-Jidesu
Direction	X	It is 12 miles away (It is 12 miles far (away))	12マイル離れています	12-mairu hanarete imasu
Location	X	Thing (object, physical)	もの(物)	Mono
Location	X	Thing (non-physical)	こと(事)	Koto



Location	X	It	これ	Kore
Location	X	This	これ	Kore
Location	X	These	これらは	Korera wa
Location	X	That	それ	Sore
Location	X	Those	それらの	Sorera no
Location	X	Here	ここ	Koko
Location	X	There	そこには	Soko ni wa
Location	X	Over there	そちら側	Sochira-gawa
Location		Here and there	方々(ほうぼう/ 方方)/ 方方 (所所/ 所々/ 処処)/ 彼方此方 (あちこち/ アチコチ)(する/ な)	Hōbō (katagata)/ Tokorodokoro/ Achikochi (suru/ na)
Location	X	This way	此方(こちら)	Kochira
Location	X	That way (there)	其方(そちら)	Sochira
Location	X	That way (over there, long distance)	彼方(あちら)	Achira
Location	X	The car is here	車はここに 있습니다	Kuruma wa koko ni arimasu
Location	X	This is my friend	これは私の友人である	Kore wa watashi no yūjindearu
Location		Hither	ここまで	Koko made
Location		Thither	あちらで	Achira de
Particle	X	And (as well as) (ie. relationship)	そして(すなわち関係)/ 及び (及/ および)	Soshite (sunawachi kankei)/ Oyobi
Particle	X	As well as	としても/ 及び(及/ および)/ 且つ(かつ)	To shite mo/ Oyobi/ Katsu
Particle	X	As/ As a	として(は)	To shite (wa)
Particle	X	At	で/ に	De/ Ni
Particle	X	But (however; although)	でも/ しかし(然し)/ が/ けれども/ けど/ けれど/ 但し (ただし)	Demo/ Shikashi/ Ga/ Keredomo/ Kedo/ Keredo/ Tadashi
Particle	X	By	に/ で	Ni/ De
Particle	X	In (inside)	の/ に/ 内(うち)	No/ Ni/ Uchi
Particle	X	In terms of both ... and ... (as well as...)	と言い	To ii
Particle	X	In the middle of	最中(に)	Saichū (ni)
Particle	X	Into (inside, in)	の中へ/ の中に/ 中(に/ で)	No naka e/ No naka ni/ Chū (ni/ de)
Particle	X	Of (ie. relationship)	の(すなわち関係)	No (sunawachi kankei)
Particle		On the other hand (although)	一方で/ 他方/ 反面(に)/ その反面(其の反面/ そのはんめん)/ 片や/ 又(亦/ 復/ また)/ かと言って/ 反面 (はんめん)/ 他面(に)/ 然るに (而るに/ しかるに)/ 転じて/ それに引き替えて (其れに引き替えて/ それにひきかえて)/ 話変わって/ その代わり (その代り/ そのかわり)/ が	Ippō de/ Tahō/ Hanmen (ni)/ Sono hanmen/ Kataya/ Mata/ Kato itte/ Hanmen/ Tamen (ni)/ Shikaruni/ Tenjite/ Sore ni hikikaete/ Hanashi kawatte/ Sono kawari/ Ga

Particle	X	Or	または(又は) * (not pronounced as mataha)/ 或いは/ か	Matawa * (not pronounced as mataha)/ Aruiwa/ Ka
Particle	X	Out (outside)	外(そと)	Soto
Particle	X	Out of (out from)	から(から)	Kara (kara)
Particle	X	The (It)/ A	は/ が/ を	Wa * (topic)/ Ga * (subject)/ Wo (direct object) * (Particles are placed behind the object. Also, Japanese doesn't use The/ It/ A particles like 'the house', 'a tree', etc.)
Particle		With all due respect (respectfully)	敬意を表して/ 失礼ながら/ 憚りながら/ お言葉ですが/ 恐れながら/ すべての敬意をもって/ すべてのでに関して/ 恐れながら言わせて頂ければ/ 敬意を込めて(謹んで/ 丁重(に/ な)/ 丁重である)	Keiiwoarawashite/ Shitsureinagara/ Habakarinagara/ o Kotobadesuga * (polite (teineigo) language, used to express disagreement/ to disagree)/ Osorenagara * (let me humbly say; most humbly)/ Subete no keii o motte/ Subete de ni kanshite/ Osorenagara iwa sete itadakereba * (very humble/ polite)/ Keii o komete (Tsutsushinde/ Teichō (ni/ na)/ Teichōdearu)
Particle	X	About	約	Yaku
Particle	X	Against (oppose someone)	反対(する/ の/ な)	Hantai (suru/ no/ na)
Particle	X	As far as	に関する限り	Ni kansuru kagiri
Particle		As far as I know	知る限り(知るかぎり/ しかぎり)/ 知っている限り(知っているかぎり/ しているかぎり)	Shirukagiri/ Shitte iru kagiri
Particle	X	For (ie. favor someone)	賛成(する/ の)/ 為に(ために)/ に	Sansei (suru/ no)/ Tame ni/ Ni
Particle	X	For (ie. for the purpose of)	為に(ために)/ に/ 用に	Tame ni/ Ni/ Yō ni * (for; to use; use)
Particle		For the purpose of	(の) ために ((の) 為に)	(no) Tame ni ((no) tame ni)
Particle		For the sake of	(の) ために ((の) 為に)	(no) Tame ni ((no) tame ni)
Particle		In accordance with (following)	通り(どおり)/ に沿って/ に連れて/ に連れ/ に従って/ 則る(法る/ 乗っ取る/ のっとる)	Dōri * (do not confuse with 'tōri' of the same kanji, which means 'avenue; street; way; road', though this kanji can also mean 'street; avenue')/ Ni sotto/ Ni tsurete/ Ni tsure/ Ni shitagatte/ Nottoru
Particle	X	In order to (so that)	様に(ように)	Yō ni (you ni)
Particle		On behalf of	に代わって/ (の) 為に ((の) ために)	Nikawatte/ (no) Tame ni
Particle	X	Related (have a connection; have a relationship)	関連している/ 関連する/ 関係がある/ に関して	Kanren shite iru/ Kanren suru/ Kankeigāru/ Ni kanshite
Particle	X	Viewing as (seeing as; regarding as; treating as)	視	Shi
Particle	X	With	と/ といっしょに	To/ To issho ni
Particle	X	With regards to (concerning; regarding)	に対する/ (に関して) に関して/ に対して	Ni taisuru/ (Ni kanshite) ni kanshite/ Ni taishite

Particle	X	Without	ずに/なく(無く)/それなし(其れなし)/ないで/無くして(なくして)/せずに	Zu ni/ Naku/ Sore nashi/ Nai de/ Naku shite * (without; in the event that it did not (or does not) exist)/ Sezu ni * (without (doing); instead of)
Particle	X	Without change (as is; as it is)	其のままに/の(その儘に/の/其儘に/の)/有りのまま(有りの儘)	Sono mama ni/ no/ Ari no mama
Particle	X	Without eating	食べずに/食べることなく/食べないで	Tabezu ni/ Taberu koto naku/ Tabenai de
Particle	X	Without saying (not)	と言わず/言うことなく/言っていないで	To iwazu/ Iu koto naku/ Ittenai de
Particle	X	From	から	Kara
Particle	X	To	に	Ni
Particle		To and fro	行ったり来たり(する)/通う	Ittarikitari (suru)/ Kayou
Particle		Towards	に向かって/向けて/に/へ	Ni mukatte/ Mukete/ Ni/ E
Particle	X	Until	まで	Made
Particle	X	During	その間/間(に)/中(に)/間中/ながら(乍ら)	Sonoaida/ Aida (ni)/ Chū (ni)/ Aida jū/ Nagara
Particle	X	On (Over)	(の)上	(no) Ue
Particle	X	Over	(の)上	(no) Ue
Particle	X	Over- (ie. overeat)	過ぎる/過剰(な)/過多(な)	Sugiru/ Kajō (na)/ Kata (na)
Particle		Overeating	食べ過ぎ/過食	Tabe-sugi/ Kashoku
Particle		Overloaded	過負荷(する)/オーバーロード(する)	Kafuka (suru)/ Ōbārōdo (suru)
Particle	X	So (ie. so good, so difficult, etc.)	そんなに/そう(とても良い; とても難しい; など)	Son'nani * (so much; so; like that)/ Sō (totemo yoi; totemo muzukashī; nado)
Particle	X	So (it is so)	そう(そうです/ そうだ)	Sō (Sōdesu * (that is so; that is right; it looks to me; that's my impression/ people say that; it is said that; I hear that/ polite)/ Sōda * (that is so; that is right; it looks to me; that's my impression/ people say that; it is said that; I hear that/ regular))
Particle	X	So good	とても良い/そんなに良い/最高である/ことさら良い/本当に良い	Totemo yoi * (very good; exceedingly good)/ Son'nani yoi/ Saikōdearu * (so good; the best)/ Kotosara yoi * (especially good)/ Hontōni yoi * (really good; truly good)
Particle	X	Through	通じて/...を通して/(の)間に	Tsūjite/ ... o Tōshite/ (no) Ma ni
Particle		Through (to use as an intermediary)	介する(介した)/を介して/経由(する/で)	Kaisuru (kai shita)/ O kaishite/ Keiyu (suru/ de)
Particle	X	Throughout (all, entire)	全(の)	Zen (no)
Particle	X	Under	(の)下	(no) Shita
Particle	X	Under- (ie. undereat)	過少(な)	Kashō (na)
Particle		Undereating	過小食/過少食/食べ過小/食べ過少/下で食べる	Ka shōshoku/ Kashō-shoku/ Kashō tabe/ Kashō tabe/ Shita de taberu
Particle		Underloaded	過小負荷(する)/低負荷(する)	Kashō fuka (suru)/ Tei fuka (suru)
Particle	X	While	その間/間(に)/中(に)/ながら(乍ら)	Sonoaida/ Ma (ni)/ Chū (ni)/ Nagara

Particle	X	Within (in) (ie. in 20 minutes/ within 20 minutes)	以内(に)(つまり 20 分以内/20 分以内)	Inai (ni) (tsumari 20-bu inai/ 20-bu inai)
Particle	X	Top	上(じょう/うえ)	Jō (Ue)
Particle	X	Bottom	下(した)	Shita
Particle	X	Up (upstairs)	上(うえ)(階上/上階/二階)	Ue (Kaijō/ Jōkai/ Ni-kai)
Particle	X	Down (downstairs)	下(した)/ ダウン(する)(階下/下階)	Shita/ Daun (suru) (Kaika/ Gekai)
Particle		Upwards (upward)	上向き(に/の)(上向き)	Uwamuki (ni/ no) (uwamuki)
Particle		Downwards (downward)	下向き(に/の)(下向き)	Shitamuki (ni/ no) (shitamuki)
Particle	X	Upper (above; upper part)	上部/上段/上級/アップー(上(うえ); 上部)	Jōbu * (top part; surface)/ Jōdan * (upper tier; upper section; upper deck; upper row; upper step; upper grade; upper berth; top shelf)/ Jōkyū * (upper level; upper grade; high rank; advanced level; senior level; upper class)/ Appā * (upper; upward) (Ue * (above; over; up/ top; summit; upper part; head (e.g. of a staircase)/ surface; on (top of))); Jōbu)
Particle	X	Lower (below; lower part)	下部/下段/下級(下(した); 下部)	Kabu * (lower part; substructure)/ Gedan * (lower tier; lower step; lower column; lower berth; bottom shelf/ low position (of a sword in kendo, etc.))/ Kakyū * (lower grade; low class; junior (officer)) (Shita * (below; down; under; younger (e.g. daughter)/ bottom/ beneath; underneath); Kabu)
Particle		Uphill	上り坂/上り(のぼり)(の)/ 上がり/上昇(する/の)	Noborizaka/ Nobori (no)/ Agari/ Jōshō (suru/ no)
Particle		Downhill	下り坂/下り(くだり)(の)/ 下がり/滑降(へ/の/する)/ ダウンヒル	Kudarizaka/ Kudari (no)/ Sagari/ Kakkō (e / no/ suru)/ Daunhiru
Particle	X	Above	上/その上(其の上)	Jō (Ue)/ Sono-jō (Sono ue)
Particle	X	Across	横切って/彼方/越し/向い(向かい/対い/むかい)(の)/ 向こう	Yokogitte/ Kanata/ Koshi/ Mukai (no)/ Mukō
Particle		Adjacent	隣接(する)/隣(の)	Rinsetsu (suru)/ Tonari (no)
Particle	X	Along	沿い/沿って	Soi * (along (a river, coast, railway, etc.); on (e.g. a street)/ is often ~に; ~Ni)/ Sotte * (along; by; parallel to)
Particle	X	Beside	の横に/傍ら(の/に)/(お)側(そば)/横手(の)/すぐ側	No yoko ni * (beside; aside; next to)/ Katawara (no/ ni) * (side; edge; beside; besides; nearby/ beside; nearby)/ (o) Soba * (near; close; beside; vicinity; proximity; besides; while)/ Yokote (no) * (side; beside)/ Sugu soba * (right beside; close to; nearby)
Particle	X	Below	下/その下	Shita/ Sono shita

Particle		Nether	彼処/ 股間/ ネザー	Asoko * (there; over there; that place; yonder; you-know-where/ genitals; private parts; nether regions)/ Kokan * (crotch; groin; area between the thighs)/ Nezā
Particle	X	Front (before)	前 (まえ)	Mae
Particle	X	Front (a front; a cover)	正面 (の)/ フロント (表; 表紙)	Shōmen (no) * (front; frontage; facade; main)/ Furonto * (front (aspect, weather, war-front, etc.)) (Omote * (front (of a building, etc.); obverse side (i.e. "head") of a coin); Hyōshi * (cover (of a book, magazine, etc.); binding))
Particle	X	In front of	の前に	No mae ni
Particle		In front of others (in the presence of others)	他人の前で (他人がいる中で)	Tanin no mae de (Tanin ga iru naka de)
Particle		Before one's eyes (in front of one; under one's nose)	目の前/ 目先/ 眼前/ 目の当たり (目の前; 目の前; 目前; 目先)	Me no mae * (before one's eyes; in front of one; under one's nose)/ Mesaki * (before one's eyes; under one's nose)/ Ganzen * (before one's eyes)/ Manoatari * (before one's eyes; in one's presence; up close; personally) (Me no mae; Me no mae; Mokuzen * (before one's very eyes; under one's nose; imminence; close at hand); Mesaki)
Particle	X	Back (rear; rear end)	バック (後部 (の); 後端)	Bakku * (back; rear) (Kōbu (no) * (rear; stern); Kōtan * ((tail) end))
Particle	X	Behind (Back)	後 (あと)/ 後ろ/ 背 (せ)/ 背後/ 背面	Ato/ Ushiro/ Se/ Haigo/ Haimen * (rear; back; reverse)
Particle	X	Behind (in the back)	後ろに	Ushironi
Particle	X	Beyond	超えて	Koete
Particle	X	Neighbouring	隣 (隣り/ 鄰) (の)/ 近隣 (の) / 近所 (の)	Tonari (no)/ Kinrin (no)/ Kinjo (no)
Particle	X	Next to	の隣に	No tonari ni
Particle	X	In between	間に	Ma ni
Particle	X	Opposite (ie. side)	反対 (する/ の/ な)/ 向い (向かい) (の)	Hantai (suru/ no/ na)/ Mukai (no)
Particle	X	Opposite side (ie. of a building)	反対側	Hantai gawa (hantaisoku) * (can also mean opposite side as in 'opposition')
Particle		Up and down	上下 (する)/ 上り下り (する)	Jōge (suru)/ Nobori kudari (agarisagari) (suru)
Particle	X	Backward (backwards)	後 (うし)/ 後ろ向き (な/ の)/ 後退 (する (後ろ向き (な/ の))	Ushi * (back; behind; rear)/ Ushiomuki (na/ no) * (back-facing; backwards/ backward-looking; retrogressive; reactionary; retrospective; negative)/ Kōtai (suru) * (retreat; falling back; moving backwards; reversing; backing up (of a vehicle); retrogression; retraction) (ushiomuki (na/ no))
Particle	X	Forward (forwards)	前 (まえ) (に/ へ)/ 前方 (の)/ 進退 (する) (前 (に/ へ))	Mae (ni/ e) * (forward; ahead)/ Zenpō (no) * (forward; frontward; ahead)/ Shintai (suru) * (advance or retreat; moving forwards or backwards; movement) (mae (ni/ e))

Particle		Fast forward	早送り(する)	Hayaokuri (suru) * (fast forward (e.g. VCR, tape deck, etc.))
Particle	X	Pro-	プロ-/ 親(しん)	Puro -/ Shin * (pro- (e.g. pro-American))
Particle		Pro someone	プロの誰か	Puro no dareka
Particle		Pro something	プロの何か	Puro no nanika
Particle	X	Anti-	反(の)/ アンチ	Han (no)/ Anchi
Particle		Anti someone	アンチ誰か	Anchi dareka
Particle		Anti something	アンチ何か	Anchi nanika
Particle	X	Mini-	ミニ-	Mini-
Particle	X	Sub-	サブ/ 副(ふく)	Sabu/ Fuku
Particle	X	Super-	超(の)	Chō (no)
Particle	X	Ultra- (hyper-)	超(の)	Chō (no)
Particle	X	Vice-	副(ふく)/ 次(じ/ つぎ)/ 劣(れつ)/ 亜(あ)	Fuku/ Ji (ji/ tsugi)/ Retsu * (sub-; inferior; minor/ mathematics)/ A * (sub-; second-rate; inferior)
Particle	X	Actually	実は/ 現に/ 実際に/ 事実上(の/ に)/ 誠に(まことに)/ 実際のところ	Jitsuwa (jitsu wa) * (as a matter of fact; by the way; to tell you the truth; to be honest; frankly)/ Gen'ni * (actually; really)/ Jissai ni * (actually; really; truly; indeed)/ Jijitsujō (no/ ni) * (as a matter of fact; actually; effectively; in reality; in effect)/ Makotoni * (indeed; really; absolutely; truly; actually; very; quite)/ Jissai no tokoro * (actually; in fact; as a matter of fact)
Particle	X	Again	また(又)/ 改めて/ 再び/ もう一度/ 又しても	Mata (mata)/ Aratamete/ Futatabi/ Mōichido/ Mata shite mo
Particle	X	Almost (nearly)	ほとんど(殆ど/ 殆んど)/ 略(ほぼ)/ 臆て(やがて)	Hotondo/ Hobo/ Yagate
Particle	X	Almost complete (almost done)	ほとんど完成(する) (ほぼ完了(する))	Hotondo kansei (suru) (hobo kanryō (suru))
Particle	X	Almost did (nearly did)	そうになった	Sō ni natta
Particle	X	Already	もう/ すでに(既に)	Sudeni
Particle	X	Also (and; too; not ... either; as well; even) * (summing up things)	にも/ たり	Ni mo/ Tari
Particle	X	Also (too)	また(又)/ も(も/ それも)	Mata/ Mo (mo/ sore mo)
Particle	X	By now	そろそろ/ 今頃/ 今では/ 今までに/ もう	Sorosoro/ Imagoro/ Ima dewa/ Ima made ni/ Mō

Particle		Furthermore (moreover; and)	さらに(更に)/その上/しかも(然も)/尚且つ/この上/他にも(ほかにも)/又(また)/尚(なお)/将(はた)/さえに(さらに;そして(而して))	Sarani * (furthermore; again; after all; more and more; moreover; even more)/ Sono Ue * (in addition; furthermore/ above (which); on top of (which))/ Shikamo * (moreover; furthermore)/ Naokatsu * (besides; furthermore; on top of that)/ Kono Jō * ((any) more; further; in addition (to this); on top of this)/ Hoka ni mo * (furthermore; even more)/ Mata * (and; in addition; besides; moreover; furthermore)/ Nao * (more; still more; greater; further/ furthermore; in addition; moreover; note that ...)/ Hata * (furthermore; also)/ Sae ni * (furthermore; and another thing; even as) (Sarani; Soshite * (and; and then; thus; and now; and finally))
Particle	X	In addition (further; moreover)	更に(さらに)/一段(と)/もっと	Sarani/ Ichidan (to)/ Motto
Particle	X	Just * (simply; merely, ie. just looking)	ただ(只)/のみ/文(だけ)/それだけ(其れ文)/単に	Tada/ Nomi/ Dake/ Soredake/ Tan'ni
Particle	X	Just looking	見ているだけ * (also pronounced as miteru dake)	Mite iru dake * (also pronounced as miteru dake)
Particle	X	Nevermore (never again)	もう二度と(二度と)	Mōnidoto (nidoto)
Particle	X	Not yet	まだ...いない	Mada...inai
Particle		One of a kind	唯一無二(の/な)/個性派(の/な)/個性派的(な)	Yuiitsu-muni (no/ na)/ Kosei-ha (no/ na)/ Kosei-ha-teki (na)
Particle	X	Only * (the only one)	だけ(文)/唯一(の)/たった/唯一のもの(唯一の物)	Dake/ Yuiitsu (no)/ Tatta/ Yuiitsu no mono
Particle		The only one	唯一の人/唯一無二(の/な)/唯一無比(の)/唯一不二(の)/たった一人/オンリーワン(の/な)	Yuiitsu no hito * (the only person; the sole person; the unique person)/ Yuiitsu muni (no/ na) * (one and only; unique)/ Yuiitsu muhi (no) * (one and only; unique)/ Yuiitsu fuji (no) * (one and only; unique)/ Tatta hitori * (just one person; only one)/ Onrīwan (no/ na) * (only one (person, thing); sole; unique)
Particle		Repetitive (repeating; repeatedly)	繰り返し(する/の)/反復(する)	Kurikaeshi (suru/ no)/ Hanpuku (suru)
Particle	X	Simply (merely, solely)	単に/だけ(文)/ただ(只)	Tan'ni/ Dake/ Tada
Particle	X	Still (yet)	まだ(未だ)(まだ)	Mada (mada)
Particle	X	Too (too much)	余りに(あまりに)/余り(あまり)(な/の)/余りにも(あまりにも)/たくさん(沢山)/過度(な/に)/多すぎる(多過ぎる/おおすぎる)	Amarini/ Amari (na/ no)/ Amarini mo/ Takusan / Kado (na/ ni)/ Ōsugiru
Particle	X	Unique (uniquely)	ユニーク(ユニーク)/固有(の/な)/独特(の/な)/唯一無二(の/な)	Yunīku (yunīku)/ Koyū (no/ na)/ Dokutoku (no/ na)/ Yuiitsu muni (no/ na)

Particle	X	Well then...	じゃあ.../ さて (儲).../ うーん (ううん).../ えーと/ それでは...	Jā.../ Sate.../ U n (ūn).../ E to/ Soredewa...
Particle	X	Since	から/ ので/ 以来	Kara/ Node/ Irai
Particle	X	Because	何故なら (なぜなら)/ ので/ から/ だって/ というのも (と言うのも)	Nazenara/ Node/ Kara/ Datte/ Toyuunomo (to iu no mo)
Particle	X	If (when)	もし (若し) (何時/ いつ * (case, supposing) / 時 (とき) (when)	Moshi (itsu) * (case, supposing)/ Toki (when)
Particle	X	If (when, condition)	(もし) なら/ たら/ と/ ければ (れば)	(Moshi) Nara/ Tara/ To/ Kereba (reba)
Particle	X	If it is the case that (if)	だったら/ だと/ でしたら/ であるとすれば (...)/ となると/ なら/ とあれば/ であれば	Dattara/ Dato/ Deshitara/ Dearu to sureba (...)/ To naru to/ Nara/ To areba/ Deareba
Particle	X	If it happens that	といたら	To shitara
Particle		Ever since	それ以来	Sore irai
Particle	X	For that reason (because of that)	その為 (そのため/ 其の為) (に)/ その理由のために/ それ故 (其れ故)/ 因って (仍って/ 依て)/ それ故に (其れ故に)/ 因りて (依りて/ 仍りて)/ それだから/ そんな訳で/ 然るが故に (しかるが故に)/ 然すれば (然為れば)/ であるから (であるからして)	Sono tame (ni)/ Sono riyū no tame ni/ Sore yue/ Yotte/ Soreyueni/ Yorite/ Soredakara/ Son'na wake de/ Shikarugayueni/ Sasureba/ Dearukara (dearukara shite)
Particle	X	For this reason (therefore)	だからこそ/ このため (に)/ この理由のために/ この故に (此の故に)/ だから/ ですから	Dakarakoso/ Kono tame (ni)/ Kono riyū no tame ni/ Konoyueni/ Dakara/ Desukara
Particle		Hence	その為/ したがって (従って)/ それだから	Sono tame/ Shitagatte/ Soredakara
Particle	X	In case of (in the case of; in the event of)	(の)場合(に)/ (の)際に (さいに)/ に限って ((の)場合(に); (の)場合(に)/ (の)時に (ときに)/ 際して/ に当たって/ に当たり/ に際して/ 時点で)	(no) Baai (ni)/ (no) Sai ni/ Ni kagitte ((no) baai (ni); (no) baai (ni)/ (no) Toki ni/ Saishite/ ni Atatte/ ni Atari/ ni Saishite/ Jiten de)
Particle		Nevertheless	それにもかかわらず (それにも拘わらず)/ 然しながら/ でも/ にも関わらず (にもかかわらず)/ それにしても/ それでも (其れでも)	Sore nimokakawarazu * (nonetheless; nevertheless)/ Shikashinagara * (however; nevertheless)/ Demo * (but; however; though; nevertheless; still; yet; even so; also; as well/ even)/ Ni mo kakawarazu * (in spite of; nevertheless; although; despite; no matter the; regardless of)/ Sorenishitemo * (nevertheless; at any rate; even so; all things considered; be that as it may)/ Soredemo * (but (still); and yet; nevertheless; even so; notwithstanding)



Particle	X	So (that is so; that is right)	そう (です)/ そう (だ)	Sō (desu)/ Sō (da)
Particle	X	So (therefore, for that reason)	だから/ ですから	Dakara/ Desukara
Particle	X	Therefore (so, for that reason)	だから/ ですから	Dakara/ Desukara
Particle	X	What if (as in "what if" stories)	たれば (タラレバ)	Tarareba
Particle	X	Whether	かどうか/ どうか/ に付け	Ka dō ka/ Dōnika/ Ni tsuke
Particle	X	Whether one does or does not	しようしまいと	Shiyō to shimai to
Particle	X	Whether one likes it or not (whether willing or not)	否でも応でも/ 否が応でも (いやが応でも/ 嫌が応でも)/ 泣いても笑っても/ あろうとなかろう/ 否が応にも	Iyademoōdemo/ Iyagaōdemo/ Naitemowarattemo/ Arouto nakarou/ Iyagaō ni mo
Particle	X	Whether or not	かどうか/ か否か (かいなか)	Ka dō ka/ Ka ina ka
Particle		(it's not possible) no matter what (although one might wish otherwise)	にも	Ni mo
Particle		(not) At all; (not) a bit; (not) in the least; (not) in the slightest	少しも (すこしも)	Sukoshi mo
Particle		At any rate (at the very least)	仮にも	Karini mo
Particle		By all means	是非 (ぜひ)/ 是非とも (是非共)/ 是非是非/ 如何しても/ 何が何でも	Zehi/ Zehitomo/ Zehi zehi/ Ikaga shite mo/ Naniganandemo
Particle		By any means (by all means; fair or foul)	如何しても/ 手段を選ばずに/ 手段を選ばない	Dōshitemo * (ikaga shite mo)/ Shudan o erabazu ni/ Shudan o erabanai
Particle		Even	さえ/ さえ	Sae/ De sae
Particle		Even if (even)	さえ/ も/ たとえ (例え)	Sae mo tatoe (tatoe)
Particle		In fairness	公平 (に/ で)/ 公平に評すれば/ 公平を期す/ 公平に見ても	Kōhei (ni/ de)/ Kōhei ni hyōsureba/ Kōhei o kisu/ Kōhei ni mite mo
Particle		Just as (when)	ちょうど (丁度)/ いつ (何時)	Chōdo/ itsu

Particle		No matter what (it does not matter what; it doesn't matter what)	如何しても (どうしても)/ どんな/ 何があっても/ 是が非でも/ どうあっても/ 何があろうと/ どんな時も/ どうせ/ 逆も斯くても/ 何であれ (何であつても); 何であつても)	Dōshitemo * (by all means; at any cost; no matter what; at any rate; surely)/ Don'na * (no matter what (kind of); whatever; any; all)/ Nani ga atte mo * (no matter what; whatever happens; in any situation; rain or shine)/ Zegahidemo * (rightly or wrongly; by all possible means; at all costs; at any cost; no matter what (happens); by fair means or foul)/ Dō atte mo * (whatever happens; no matter what; under any circumstances; in any case; at all costs; at any price)/ Nani ga arou to * (no matter what; whatever happens; in any situation; rain or shine)/ Don'na toki mo * (no matter what; at any time)/ Dōse * (anyhow; in any case; at any rate; after all; at all; no matter what)/ Totemo kakute mo * (no matter what; anyhow; in any case; at any rate; in any event; anyway)/ Nande are * (whatever; no matter what) (nanideatte mo; nanideatte mo)
Particle		No matter what happens	何があつても/ どんな事があつても/ 何が起ころうとも/ 何が起きても	Nani ga atte mo/ Don'na koto ga atte mo * (no matter what happens; in any circumstances; at any price)/ Nani ga okoroutomo/ Nani ga okite mo
Particle		Once (if condition)	一度/ 一時/ 一旦 (いったん)/ たら	Ichido/ ichiji/ ittan (ittan)/tara
Particle		Supposing (even if)	仮に	Karini
Particle	X	Like (comparison, ie. is like)	のように (の様に)/ 様 (よう) (比較, つまり, のようです)	No yō ni/ Yō * (appearing ...; looking .../ like; similar to) (hikaku, tsumari, no yōdesu)
Particle	X	Like (-like; -looking; -looked; tending to ...)	気味 (ぎみ)/ 的 (てき)/ みたい/ 気 (ぎ)/ らしさ/ 如す (なす)/ 然 (ぜん)/ らしき/ らしい/ 似る (似ている)/ 如 (若/ ごと)/ 如し (若し/ ごとし)/ 如く (ごとく)/ 如き (ごとき)	Gimi * (not 'kimi' with the same kanji characters, which means 'sensation; feeling')/ Teki * (-like; -ish; -sort of; -kind of/ often used after a noun)/ Mitai * (-like; sort of; similar to; resembling)/ Gi * (not 'Ki'; means '-like nature; -like disposition; -ish temperament')/ Rashisa * (-inity; -likeness; essence)/ Nasu * (-like; resembling; similar to)/ Zen * (-like; often as ~然とする/ Zen to suru)/ Rashiki * (-ish; -like; resembling; appearing to be; seeming to be)/ Rashī * (seeming ...; appearing .../ -ish; like a ...; typical of ...; appropriate for ...; becoming of ...; worthy of the name ...)/ Niru (nite iru) * (to resemble; to look like; to be like; to be alike; to be similar; to take after)/ Goto * (like; similar to; same as)/ Gotoshi * (like; as if; the same as)/ Gotoku/ Gotoki

Particle	X	Like (-like; resembling; similar to; same as)	如 (若)/ 如す	Goto/ Nasu
Particle		Like (as if; the same as)	如し (若し/ ごとし)/ 如く (ごとく)/ 如き (ごとき)/ 如 (ごと)	Gotoshi/ Gotoku/ Gotoki/ Goto
Particle		Ish (-ish; like a ...; typical of ...; appropriate for ...)	らしい	Rashī
Particle		And such	など	Nado
Particle		Barely	かろうじて	Karajite
Particle		Dependent (-like; -based; -wise)	依存型 (のよう (に/ な)/ 如し (若し)/ -的 (に/ な)/ 基づく/ 如 (ごと/ 若) (の))	Izon-gata (no yō (ni/ na)/ Gotoshi/ -Teki (ni/ na)/ Motodzuku/ Goto (no))
Particle		In the same way (as with; similarly)	のよう (に) (の様に)/ 同じように/ 同じく/ と同じように (同様に; 同様に)	No yō ni/ Onajiyōni * (similar)/ Onajiku/ To onajiyōni (Dōyō ni * (identically; in the (exact) same way; similarly); Dōyō ni)
Particle		Just like that (just like this)	其のまま (そのまま) (其のまま (そのまま))	Sonomama (sonomama)
Particle		Sort of	ある種 (の)/ みたい * (... みたいです)/ 的 (てき)/ 一種	Arushu (no) * (certain; some kind of; some sort of; of sorts)/ Mitai * (-like; sort of; similar to; resembling) * (... Mitaidesu - it seems like ...)/ Teki * (-like; -ish; -sort of; -kind of/ often used after a noun)/ Isshu * (a kind; a sort; a variety; a species'/ of sorts; something of a; a sort of/ sort of; somewhat)
Particle	X	Such	そのよう (な/ に)/ 然うした (そうした)	Sono yō (na/ ni)/ sōshita
Particle	X	Such as	など/ なんて/ とか/ そのよう (な/ に)	Nado/ Nante/ Toka/ Sono yō (na/ ni)
Particle		Than (comparison, ie. more than)	よりも (比較、つまり、より多く)	Yori mo (hikaku, tsumari, yori ōku)
Particle	X	For example	例えば	Tatoeba
Particle		As such	そのよう (その様) (な)/ など (等)/ とか/ なんて	Sono yō (na)/ nado/ toka/ nante
Particle		Is it not (isn't it)?	ですね?	Desu ne?
Particle		Etc.	等	Nado/ Hitoshi/ Tō
Particle	X	Recently (recent)	最近 (に/ の)/ 近々 (近近) (と)/ 近頃/ 先頃/ 今日 * (other meaning than kyō - today/ this day)	Saikin (ni/ no)/ Chikadjika (kinkin) (to)/ Chikagoro/ Sakigoro/ kyō * (other meaning than kyō - today/ this day)
Particle	X	Lately (recently)	近頃/ 最近 (の)/ 今時 (今どき)	Chikagoro/ Saikin (no)/ Imadoki
Particle		Ahead (earlier; before)	先に	Sakini (saki ni)

Particle	X	Besides	その上/ それに (其れに)/ なおかつ (尚且つ)/ かつ (且つ)/ し/ 以外/ 他に (ほかに)/ 又 (また)/ このほか (この外)/ さえ/ あまつさえ (剩え)/ 加うるに (くわうるに)	Sono-jō * (in addition; furthermore/ above (which); on top of (which))/ Sore ni * (besides; in addition; also; moreover)/ Naokatsu * (besides; furthermore; on top of that/ and yet; nevertheless; even so)/ Katsu * (and; moreover; besides; as well as; and on top of that; at the same time)/ Shi * (and; besides; moreover; what's more; not only ... but also/ because; since/ the thing is; for one thing)/ Igai * (excluding; except (for); apart from; other than; besides; in addition to)/ Hoka ni * (else; in addition; besides)/ Mata * (and; in addition; besides; moreover; furthermore)/ Kono hoka * (besides; moreover; in addition)/ Sae * (means 'even', but can also mean 'besides; on top of that; what's more')/ Amatsusae * (besides; moreover; in addition)/ Kauru ni * (besides; furthermore)
Particle		Conversely	逆に/ 逆に言うと/ 翻って/ 逆に言えば	Gyaku ni/ Gyaku ni iu to/ Hirugaette/ Gyaku ni ieba
Particle	X	Currently (at present; at the moment; busy with; doing; in process)	中 (ちゅう) (に) * (ie. 会議中に - in a meeting/ during a meeting)/ 最中 (に)/ 現在/ 今のところ (今の所/ いまのところ)/ 真逆/ 当分 (現在; 現時点で; 忙しい; やっている (from 遣る, to do); 進行中)	Chū (ni) * (ie. Kaigi-chū ni - in a meeting/ during a meeting)/ Saichū (ni)/ Genzai/ Imanotokoro/ Magyaku/ Tōbun (Genzai; Genjiten de; Isogashī; Yatte iru (from yaru, to do); Shinkō-chū)
Particle		Else (other)	他に/ そうでなければ	Hoka ni/ Sōdenakereba
Particle		Eventually	最終的 (に)	Saishūteki (ni)
Particle	X	Finally (at last)	漸く	Yōyaku
Particle	X	Finally (in the end; eventually)	臆て (やがて)	Yagate
Particle	X	First (first of all; to begin with)	先ず (まず)/ 先ずは/ 初めに/ まず第一に/ 先ず以て/ いの一 番	Mazu/ Mazu wa/ Hajime ni/ Mazu daiichi ni/ Mazumotte/ Inoichiban
Particle		In the first place	そもそも (抑)/ まず第一に/ 全体 (の)/ 元来/ 先ず以て	Somosomo/ Mazu daiichi ni/ Zentai (no)/ Ganrai/ Mazumotte
Particle		Long-term	長期 (の)	Chōki (no)
Particle	X	Otherwise (or)	そうでなければ/ さもないと (然も無いと)/ 若しくは (または (又は)/ か)	Sōdenakereba/ Sa monai to/ Moshikuwa (matawa/ ka)
Particle		Short-term	短期 (の)	Tanki (no)

Particle		The last but not least	最後になりましたが/ 最後に付け加えると/ 最後になりましたが、他に劣 らず重要なものは * (last but no less important; 劣らず means 'no less; not inferior; with the best of them; as the next fellow')/ そして大事なことを言い忘れ たが * ('and I forgot to mention something important')	Saigo ni narimashitaga/ Saigo ni tsukekuwaeru to/ Saigo ni narimashitaga, hoka ni otorazu jūyōna mono wa * (last but no less important; otorazu means 'no less; not inferior; with the best of them; as the next fellow')/ Soshite daijina koto o ii wasuretaga * ('and I forgot to mention something important')
Particle		Ultimately (finally; in the end)	最終的 (に)	Saishūteki (ni)
Particle	X	Some time ago	先 (さっき) に/ 少し前に/ ちょっと前/ 先程 (先ほど)	Saki (sakki) ni/ sukoshi mae ni/ chotto mae/ sakhodo (sakhodo)
Particle	X	A while ago	少し前に/ ちょっと前/ 先刻/ しばらく前/ 先程 (先ほど)/ 先	Sukoshi mae ni/ Chotto mae/ Satsuki/ Shibaraku mae/ Sakihodo/ Sakki (saki)
Particle		A long time (since the last time)	暫くぶり (暫く振り) (な/ の)	Shibaraku-buri (shibarakuburi) (na/ no)
Particle	X	A short time ago (a while ago; for some time)	しばらく前 (暫く前)	Shibaraku mae
Particle	X	A short while ago (a moment ago; just now; some time ago)	先程	Sakhodo
Particle		After a short time (in a short while; a short time later)	暫くすると	Shibaraku suruto
Particle		For a moment (for a minute)	暫く (しばらく) (する)/ ちょっとの間/ 一瞬の間/ 一瞬/ 一寸/ 一旦/ 一度/ 一刻	Shibaraku (suru)/ Chotto no ma/ Isshun no ma/ Isshun/ Chotto (isshun)/ Ittan/ Ichido/ Ikkoku * (a moment; a minute; an instant)
Particle		For a short while (for a while; for some time; for the time being)	しばらくの間 (暫くの間)	Shibarakunoaida
Particle		For a while (for some time)	暫く (しばらく) (する)	Shibaraku (suru)
Particle		For now (for the time being)	今のところ/ 今のために/ 一先ず/ とりあえず (取りあえず/ 取り敢えず)/ 差し当たり/ 当面 (の/ する)/ 暫く	Imanotokoro/ Ima no tame ni/ Hitomazu/ Torieazu/ Sashiatari/ Tōmen (no/ suru)/ Shibaraku
Particle		For the time being (for now; for the present; currently)	暫く (しばらく) (する)/ 取りあえず (取り敢えず)/ 一先ず (一先/ ひと先ず/ 一まず/ 一と先ず)	Shibaraku (suru)/ Torieazu/ Hitomazu
Particle		For what lies ahead	これから先にあるもののため に	Korekara saki ni aru mono no tame ni

Particle		In a while (after a while)	少しの間/しばらくして (暫く)/しばらくしてから/ 後に(のちに)/少し間をおいて (すこしあいだをおいて)	Sukoshinoaida/ shibaraku shite (shibaraku)/ Shibaraku shite kara/ Nochi ni (nochi ni)// Sukoshi ma o oite (sukoshi aida o oite)
Particle		Not for a moment (not on any account; not in the least bit)	仮にも	Karini mo * (with neg. sentence)
Particle		Over the years (through the years)	何年にもわたって/ 長年にわたって/何年もの間に (何年にもわたって/ 年間を通して)	Nan'nen ni mo watatte/ Naganen ni watatte/ Nan'nen mo no ma ni (Nan'nen ni mo watatte/ Nenkan o tōshite)
Particle		Over time	時間とともに/時とともに/ 経時的(な)/ 時間の経過とともに/ 時間が経過(に/がある)	Jikan to tomoni/ Toki to tomoni/ Keiji-teki (na) * (chronological; over time)/ Jikan no keika to tomoni/ Jikan ga keika (ni/ ga aru)
Particle	X	Soon (shortly)	間もなく/すぐ(直ぐ)(に)/ 近々(近近)/もう直ぐ (もうすぐ)/そろそろ(と)	Mamonaku/ Sugu (sugu) (ni)/ Chikadjika/ Mō sugu/ Sorosoro (to)
Particle		At once (right away; first of all)	取りあえず(取り敢えず)/すぐ (直ぐ)(に)	Toriaezu/ Sugu ni (sugu ni)
Particle		Before long (soon; shortly)	臆て(やがて)	Yagate
Particle	X	Immediately (at once; right away)	すぐ(直ぐ)(に)/直ぐにでも/ 其のままに/の(その儘に/の/ 其儘に/の)	Sugu ni (sugu ni)/ Sugu ni demo/ Sono mama ni/ no
Particle		In a way	ある意味で	Aru imi de (Aruimide)
Particle		In a while (in a little while)	しばらくして(しばらくして)	Shibaraku shite (shibaraku shite)
Particle		In many cases	多くの場合	Ōku no baai
Particle		In the course of (in the event of)	(の)過程で(その場合には/ (の場合(には)/ (の)過程(で/ に/にある))	(no) Katei de (Sono baai ni wa/ (no) Baai (ni wa)/ (no) Katei (de/ ni/ ni aru))
Particle		Instantly (in an instant, in the blink of an eye)	瞬時(に/の)/あつと言う間に	Shunji (ni/ no)/ Attoiumani
Particle	X	Urgently (urgent)	緊急(に/の/な)/至急(に/の/ な)/切実に(至急)	Kinkyū (ni/ no/ na)/ Shikyū (ni/ no/ na)/ Setsujitsu ni (shikyū)
Particle	X	Before	前(に)	Mae (ni)
Particle	X	After	後(で/に)	Ato (de/ ni)
Particle		Had better ... (it's better... to/ should ...)	方がいい(ほうがいい)/ ほうが良い/もっと良かった... (方がいい/はずだった...)	Hō ga ī/ Hō ga yoi/ motto yokatta... (Hō ga yoi/ Hazudatta...)
Particle	X	Instead (instead of)	代わりに/より/寧ろ (代わりに)	Kawarini/ Yori * (than/ rather than; instead of; over; above)/ Mushiro (kawarini)
Particle		Rather (preferably; better)	寧ろ(むしろ)/未だしも	Mushiro/ Madashimo * (not midashimo)

Particle	X	Than * (comparison, ie. greater than)	より/ よりも	Yori/ Yori mo
Particle	X	Then	その後(其の後)/ それから(其れから)	Sonogo/ Sore kara (sorekara)
Particle		Concrete	具体的(に/ な)/ 具象的(に/ な)	Guteiteki (ni/ na)/ Gushō-teki (ni/ na)
Particle		Abstract	抽象的(に/ な)	Chūshō-teki (ni/ na)
Particle	X	Ordinary (common; regular; usual)	普通(の/ な)/ 並(の)/ 普通的(に/ な)/ 一般的(に/ な)	Futsū (no/ na)/ Nami (no)/ Futsū-teki (ni/ na)/ Ippan-teki (ni/ na)
Particle	X	Special	特別(に/ な)/ 特殊(な/ の)	Tokubetsu (ni/ na)/ Tokushu (na/ no)
Particle	X	Excluding (except)	除く/ 外す/ 以外/ 排除(する)/ (...)(を)除外(する)/ 締め出す(閉め出す)/ シャットアウト(する)/ (... )を除いて(除く)/ (... )を省きて(省く)(除く)	Nozoku * (to exclude; to except)/ Hazusu * (to drop (e.g. from a team); to remove (from a position); to exclude; to expel)/ Igai * (excluding; except (for); apart from; other than; besides; in addition to/ outside (a boundary, scope, etc.))/ Haijo (suru) * (exclusion; removal; elimination; clearing away; getting rid of)/ (... ) (o) Jogai (suru) * (exception; exclusion)/ Shimedasu * (to shut out; to bar; to lock out; to exclude)/ Shattoauto (suru) * (shutout; shutting out; locking out; excluding)/ (... ) o Nozoite (nozoku)/ (... ) o Habukite (habuku) * (to omit; to leave out; to exclude; to eliminate/ to curtail; to save; to cut down; to economize; to economise) (nozoku)
Particle	X	Generally	一般的(に/ な)/ 一通り(の)	Ippan-teki (ni/ na)/ Hitotōri (no)
Particle		In particular (specifically)	特に/ 具体的に(は)/ 特定(の)/ 特別(に/ な)/ 明確(な)/ こそ/ 取り立てて	Tokuni * (particularly; especially; in particular; expressly)/ Gutaitekini (wa) * (concrete; definite; specific; material; substantial)/ Tokutei (no) * (special; particular; extraordinary; exceptional; especial)/ Tokubetsu (ni/ na)/ Meikaku (na) * (clear; precise; definite; distinct)/ Koso * (it is ... that ...; precisely; in particular; definitely; for sure; only (when, after, because, etc.)/ emphasizes preceding word or phrase)/ Toridatete * (particularly; in particular; especially)

Particle	X	Particular (particularly)	特に/ 格別 (の/ な)/ 特別 (な/ の)/ 特定 (の/ する)/ 特殊 (な/ の)/ 別 (べつ) (の/ な) (特に)	Tokuni * (particularly; especially; in particular; expressly)/ Kakubetsu (no/ na) * (particular; special; exceptional; especial/ particularly; especially; exceptionally)/ Tokubetsu (na/ no) * (special; particular; extraordinary; exceptional; especial)/ Tokutei (no/ suru) * (specific; particular; designated; special/ specifying; designating; identifying; pinpointing)/ Tokushu (na/ no) * (special; particular; peculiar; unique)/ Betsu (no/ na) * (separate; different; another; extra/ distinction; difference; discrimination) (tokuni)
Particle		Containing	含む/ (...)を含めて/ 入り (の)	Fukumu/ (...) o Fukumete/ Iri (no) * (containing; content; audience)
Particle		Including	含む/ (...)を含めて/ 入り (の)	Fukumu/ (...) o Fukumete/ Iri (no) * (containing; content; audience)
Particle		Deliberate (deliberately; intentional; intentionally)	意図的に (意図的に; 意図的に; 故意に)	Itotekini (itotekini; itotekini; koi ni)
Particle		Intentionally (on purpose)	意図的 (に/ な)	Itoteki (ni/ na)
Particle		On purpose (deliberately; intentionally)	わざと (態と)	Wazato
Particle		Purposely (darlingly; deliberately; intentionally)	敢えて (あえて)	Aete
Particle		Approximately (about)	約/ くらい/ ぐらい	Yaku/ Kurai/ Gurai
Particle		Approximately (about) (time)	頃 (ころ/ ごろ)	Koro/ Goro
Particle	X	Clear (precise)	明確 (な)	Meikaku (na)
Particle		Common (ie. interest; shared; mutual)	共通 (な/ の/ する)	Kyōtsū (na/ no/ suru)
Particle		Common (usual; ordinary)	当たり前 (な/ に)/ 一般 (の/ な)/ 平凡 (な)/ 凡 (な)/ 只 (唯/ 徒/ 但/ 常/ ただ/ タダ) (の/ な)	Atarimae (na/ ni)/ Ippan (no/ na)/ Heibon (na)/ Bon (na)/ Tada (no/ na)
Particle		Detailed	詳細 (な)/ 詳しい/ 精密 (な)/ 詳らか (な)/ 明細 (な)	Shōsai (na)/ Kuwashī/ Seimitsu (na)/ Tsumabiraka (na)/ Meisai (na)
Particle		Especially (particularly)	特に/ 取り立てて	Tokuni/ Toridatete
Particle	X	Exactly (precisely)	まさに (正に)	Masani
Particle		Extraordinary	並外れた/ 特別 (な/ の)/ 素晴らしい	Namihazureta/ Tokubetsu (na/ no)/ Subarashī
Particle		Frequently occurring (common; popular)	よくある (良くある)	Yoku aru
Particle		Meanwhile (in the meantime; in the meanwhile)	その間 (その間) (其の間)	Sonoaida (sonoaida/ sonokan)



Particle	X	Normal (normally; common; usually; habitually)	日ごろ (日頃/ ひごろ)/ 普段 (の)/ 通常 (の)/ 普通 (の/ な)/ 平常 (の)/ 正常 (の/ な)	Higoro (higoro)/ Fudan (no)/ Tsūjō (no)/ Futsū (no/ na)/ Heijō (no)/ Seijō (no/ na)
Particle	X	Precisely (accurately)	精密 (な)/ 精密的 (に/ な)	Seimitsu (na)/ Seimitsu-teki (ni/ na)
Particle	X	Precise	正確 (な)/ 正確的 (な)/ 精密 (な)/ 明確 (な)/ 的確 (適確) (な)	Seikaku (na)/ Seikaku-teki (na)/ Seimitsu (na)/ Meikaku (na)/ Tekikaku (na)
Particle	X	Rare	珍しい (珍らしい)/ 非凡 (な)/ レア (な/ の)	Mezurashī/ Hibon (na)/ Rea (na/ no)
Particle		Roughly (generally)	大体 (に/ な)	Daitai (ni/ na)
Particle		Specialized (in)	(に) 専門化した/ 特化した/ 専修した/ 専門性がある/ 専門がある	(ni) Senmon-ka shita/ Toku-ka shita/ Senshū shita/ Senmon-sei ga aru/ Senmon ga aru
Particle	X	Specific	特定 (の/ する)/ 特定の (な/ に)	Tokutei (no/ suru)/ Tokutei-teki (na/ ni)
Particle		Uncommon	珍しい (珍らしい)/ 非凡 (な)/ レア (な/ の)	Mezurashī/ Hibon (na)/ Rea (na/ no)
Particle	X	According to plan	計画通り (の)/ 予定通り (の)/ 狙い通り (に/ の)/ やっぱり (矢っ張り)/ やはり (矢張り)/ 流石 (さすが) (な)	Keikakudōri (no) * (according to plan; as planned)/ Yotei-dōri (no) * (as planned; according to plan)/ Nerai-dōri (ni/ no) * (according to plan; as planned; on target)/ Yappari * (as expected; sure enough; just as one thought)/ Yahari * (as expected; sure enough; just as one thought)/ Sasuga (na) * (as one would expect; just as you'd expect (from); just like (someone))
Particle		Appears to be (seems to be)	あるように (有るように)	Aru yō ni
Particle	X	As expected (just as one thought)	流石 (さすが) (な)/ 矢っ張り (やっぱり)/ 矢張り (やはり)	Sasuga (na)/ Yappari / Yahari
Particle		From now on (hereafter)	今後/ 今後とも	Kongo/ Kongo tomo
Particle		Having done that (if that is done; if it is done in that way)	そうすると	Sōsuruto
Particle		Hoping or wishing for something (ie. may all (your dreams etc.)...)	様に (ように)	Yō ni (you ni)
Particle		Not necessarily (not always)	必ずしも	Kanarazushimo
Particle		This means (that)... (that means (that)...) )	という事は/ この意味は/ 詰まり (つまり)/ と言うのは (というの)/ これはつまり/ それはつまり	To iu koto wa/ Kore no imi wa/ tsumari/ To iu no wa/ Kore wa tsumari/ Sore wa tsumari
Particle		Though not quite satisfactorily (after a fashion)	一先ず (一先/ ひと先ず/ 一まず/ 一と先ず)	Hitomazu
Particle		Without leaving any trace	跡形も無く (跡形もなく)	Atokatamonaku

Location	2X	Every (all)	毎/ 何れも (どれも) (すべて)	Mai/ Doremo (Subete)
Location	2X	Any	どれでも (何れでも)/ 何れも (どれも)	Dore demo/ Doremo
Location	2X	Some	いくつか (幾つか) (の)/ 幾らか (いくらか)	Ikutsu ka (no)/ Ikuraka
Location	2X	None (no)	なし (無し)/ ない (無い)/ ありません (有りません)/ 非 (ひ)/ 無 (む)/ 不 (ふ)/ 未 (み) (いいえ)	Nashi/ Nai/ Arimasen/ Hi * (fault; error; mistake/ un-; non-; an-)/ Mu * (nothing; naught; nought; nil; zero/ un-; non-)/ * Fu (un-; non-; negative prefix)/ Mi * (not yet; un-) (ie)
Location	2X	Everywhere	どこでも/ どこにでも/ 其処ら/ 至る所	Doko demo/ Doko ni demo/ Sonotokoro-ra/ Itarutokoro
Location	2X	Anywhere	どこでも	Doko demo
Location	2X	Somewhere	どこか	Doko ka
Location	2X	Nowhere	どこもない/ どこにも	Doko mo nai/ Dokoni mo
Location	2X	Everyhow	とにかく	Tonikaku
Location	2X	Anyhow (anyways)	とにかく (兎に角)/ 先ず/ 先ずは	Tonikaku/ Mazu/ Mazu wa
Location	2X	Somehow (for some reason)	何とかして/ どうにか/ なんとなく/ どういうわけか	Nantoka shite/ Dōnika/ Nantonaku/ Dō iu wake ka
Location	2X	Never (no way)	決して/ 決して	Kesshite/ Kesshite
Location	2X	Everyone (all; everybody)	誰でも (だれでも)/ 皆 (さん)/ みんな (さん)	Daredemo/ Mina (san) * (usually used with 'san' in the end to add respect)/ Min'na (san)
Location	2X	Anyone (anybody)	誰	Dare
Location	2X	Someone (somebody)	誰か	Dareka
Location	2X	No one (nobody)	誰もいない/ 誰もいない	Daremo inai/ Daremo inai
Location	2X	Everything (all)	すべて (全て) (の)/ 事々 (事事/ 悉/ ことごと) (全/ 全部 (の))/ 一切 (の)	Subete (no)/ Kotogoto (Zen/ Zenbu (no))/ Issai (no)
Location	2X	Anything (all)	なんでも (何でも)/ 全/ 全部 (の)	Nandemo/ Zen/ Zenbu (no)
Location	2X	Something	何か	Nanika
Location	2X	Nothing (no thing; none)	何もない/ 無 (无)	Nanimonai/ Mu
Location	2X	None (there is none)	なし (ありません)	Nashi ( arimasen )

Location2	No sign of	(の) 兆候なし/(の) 兆候はない/ 気配がない/(の) 気配はありません/(の) 姿はありません/ 形はありません/ おくびにも出さない	Chōkō nashi * (no sign; no indication; no symptom; no omen)/ (no) Chōkō wanai * (no sign; no indication; no symptom; no omen)/ Kehai ga nai * (no indication; no sign; no hint; no sensation; no feeling/ informal)/ (no) Kehai wa arimasen * (no indication; no sign; no hint; no sensation; no feeling/ polite)/ (no) Sugata wa arimasen * (no figure; no form; no shape/ polite)/ Katachi wa arimasen * (no figure; no form; no shape/ polite)/ Okubinimodasanai * (showing no sign of; not giving the slightest indication of; saying nothing at all about; not breathing a word of)
Location2X	However (but)	でも/ 但し (ただし) (でも)	Demo/ Tadashi (demo)
Location2	Whatever (sure)	何でも (もちろん)	Nandemo (mochiron)
Location2	Whenever	いつでも	Itsu demo
Location2	Wherever	どこでも	Doko demo
Location2	Whoever	誰でも	Daredemo
Location2	Whysoever (whyever)	なぜだろう (なぜだろう)	Nazedarou (nazedarou)
Location2X	Every time	毎回/ 何時でも (いつでも)/ 何時も (いつも)	Maikai/ Itsu demo/ Itsumo
Location2X	Anytime	何時でも (いつでも)/ どんなときも (どんな時も)	Itsu demo/ Don'na toki mo
Location2X	Sometime	いつか (何時か)	Itsuka
Location2X	No time (never)	時間がない/ まったくない	Jikanganai/ Mattaku nai
Adj-Time X	Early	早い	Hayai
Adj-Time X	Late	遅い	Osoi
Adj-Time X	Now	今 (いま)/ 今や/ 今度/ 今回/ 目下/ 現在	Ima (ima)/ Imaya/ Kondo/ Konkai/ Mokka * (don't confuse this word with 'meshita' with the same kanji which means 'subordinate'/ Genzai
Adj-Time X	On time (in time)	時間通りに/ 予定どおり (間に合って (います)/ 間に合う)	Jikandōrini/ Yotei-dōri * (as planned; according to plan; on schedule) (Maniatte (imasu)/ Maniau)
Adj-Time X	Earlier (previously)	より前に/ もっと前に/ 前に/ より以前に/ もっと以前に/ 以前/ ついさっき/ もっと前に/ より早い/ もっと早い/ 早い	Yori mae ni/ Motto mae ni/ Mae ni/ Yori izen ni/ Motto izen ni/ Izen/ Tsui sakki/ Motto mae ni/ Yori hayai/ Motto hayai/ Hayai
Adj-Time X	Previously (before, earlier)	先に (さっきに)	Sakini (sakki ni)
Adj-Time X	The earliest	最も早い/ 最早 (の)/ 一番早い/ 最古 (の)	Mottomo hayai/ Mohaya (no)/ Ichiban hayai/ Saiko (no)
Adj-Time X	In advance (ahead of time)	前もって (前以て)/ 事前 (の)/ 予め	Maemotte/ Jizen (no)/ Arakajime

Adj-Time	X	Later	後で/後/より遅い/ もっと遅い/遅い	Atode/ Ato/ Yori osoi/ Motto osoi/ Osoi
Adj-Time	X	The latest	最も遅い/最遅(の)/一番遅い	Mottomo osoi/ Saichi (no)/ Ichiban osoi
Adj-Time		Belated	遅ればせながら/出し遅れ/ 遅い始め(遅いはじめ/ 遅い初め)/遅い開始	Okurebasenagara/ Dashi okure/ Osoi hajime/ Osoi kaishi
Adj-Time		It is early (it is quite early)	早いです(かなり早いです)	Hayaidesu (kanari hayaidesu)
Adj-Time		It is late (it is already late)	遅いです(もう遅いです)	Osoidesu (mōosoidesu)
Adj-Time		It is getting late (it is becoming late)	遅くなってきた (遅くなってきた)	Osoku natte kita (osoku natte kita)
Adj-Time		He is on time	彼は時間どおりです/ 彼は間に合う	Kare wa jikan-dōridesu/ Kare wa maniau
Adj1	X	Far	遠い	Tōi
Adj1	X	Near (nearby)	近い/近く(近く)	Chikai/ Chikaku (chikaku)
Adj1	X	Closeby (close)	近く/近い(近く)	Chikaku/ Chikai (chikaku)
Adj1	X	Closely	密接(に/な)/注意深く見守る/ ぴったり(と/する)/親しく/ 良く良く	Missetsu (ni/ na) * (close (relationship, connection, etc.); intimate; near/ being in close proximity; being adjacent)/ Chūibukaku mimamoru * (to watch carefully; to keep a close eye on; to keep a watchful eye on; to watch intently and carefully)/ Pittari (to/ suru) * (tightly; closely/ exactly; precisely)/ Shitashiku * (closely; intimately/ personally; in person/ directly (experience); at first-hand)/ Yokuyoku * (carefully; closely/ very; extremely; exceedingly)
Adj1	X	Fast	速い	Hayai
Adj1		Briefly	一寸/一通り(の)/一旦/ ざっと/手短かに言えば/一渡り/ ちよろっと/ささっと/ ぱぱぱっと/ちよろり/ちょい/ 簡単に言うと	Issun * (just a minute; for a moment; briefly)/ Hitotōri (no) * (generally; in the main; briefly (look over, explain, etc.); roughly; more or less)/ Ittan * (for a short time; briefly; temporarily)/ Zatto * (cursorily; briefly; quickly; lightly; roughly)/ Temijika ni ieba * (briefly; in short; in a nutshell; in summary; to put it briefly)/ Hitowatari * (generally; in the main; briefly (look over, explain, etc.); roughly; more or less)/ Chorotto * (quickly; briefly/ rashly; carelessly)/ Sasatto * (quickly; briefly)/ Papapatto * (quickly; briefly)/ Chorori * (quickly; briefly/ rashly; carelessly)/ Choi * (just a minute; for a moment; briefly)/ Kantan ni iu to * (simply put; to put it simply)

Adj1		Quick (quickly)	素早い/ 迅速(な)/ 早い/ 速やか(な)/ 手っ取り早い/ 簡単(な) (素早く)	Subayai/ Jinsoku (na)/ Hayai/ Sumiyaka (na)/ Tettoribayai * (quick; prompt; without delay/ simple; easy; effortless)/ Kantan (na) * (simple; easy; uncomplicated/ brief; quick; light) ; (becomes 'kantan'na') (Subayaku)
Adj1	X	Slow	遅い	Osoi
Adj1	X	Delayed	遅延(する/の)/ 遅れる	Chien (suru/ no)/ Okureru
Adj1	X	Long	長い	Nagai
Adj1	X	Short	短い	Mijikai
Adj1	X	High	高い	Takai
Adj1	X	Tall	高い	Takai
Adj1	X	Low	低い	Hikui
Adj1	X	Easy	簡単(な)/ 易い(やすい)	Kantan (na) * (kantan'na)/ Yasui
Adj1	X	Easy (ie. easy to eat; simple to eat)	Verb stem + やすい(易い) (ie. 食べやすい)	Verb stem + Yasui (ie. tabe yasui)
Adj1	X	Easily (simply; lightly)	簡単に/ 難なく/ あっさり(と/する)/ 中々(中中)(な)/ 悠々(悠悠)(たる/と)/ 苦もなく/ 軽々(輕輕)(と/する)/ 訳なく/ 楽々(楽楽)(と)/ 優に/ 易々(易易)(と)/ スラスラ(と)/ 直ぐ/ ゆっくり(と/する)/ 手も無く/ 造作もなく/ 直に(簡単に; 軽く(軽い))	Kantan ni * (simple; easy; uncomplicated/ brief; quick; light)/ Nan'naku * (easily)/ Assari (to/ suru) * (easily; readily; quickly; flatly (refuse))/ Chūchū (chū chū) (na) * (very; considerably; easily; readily; fairly; quite; highly; rather)/ Yūyū (taru/ to) * (quiet; calm; leisurely; composed/ easily; comfortably; without difficulty)/ Ku mo naku * (easily; without effort)/ Keikei (to/ suru) * (lightly; easily; carelessly)/ Wake naku * (easily; without difficulty)/ Rakuraku (to) * (comfortably; easily)/ Yū ni * (easily (reach, exceed, etc.); comfortably; amply; fully; well over/ usu. used with quantities)/ Yasuyasu (to) * (easily; readily; with ease; without trouble)/ Surasura (to) * (smoothly; easily; readily)/ Sugu * (easily; readily; without difficulty)/ Yukkuri (to/ suru) * (slowly; unhurriedly; without haste; leisurely; at one's leisure/ easily (e.g. in time); well; sufficiently; amply; with time to spare)/ Temonaku * (easily)/ Zōsaku mo naku * (without any difficulty; with ease; easily)/ Jikani * (easily; readily) (kantan ni; karuku (karui) * (slight; small; gentle; soft; easy; lighthearted (e.g. joke)/ easy; simple))
Adj1	X	Simple	単純(な)/ 簡単(な)/ 地味(な)	Tanjon (tanjon'na)/ Kantan (na) * (kantan'na)/ Jimi (na) * (plain; simple; subdued; sober)
Adj1	X	Difficult	難しい/ 難い(にくい)	Muzukashī/ Nikui
Adj1	X	Hard	難しい/ 難い(にくい)/ 硬い(固い)/ ひどい(酷い)	Muzukashī/ Nikui/ Katai * (hard; solid; tough/ stiff; tight; wooden; unpolished (e.g. writing)/ strong; firm (not viscous or easily moved)/ safe; steady; honest; steadfast)/ Hidoi * (cruel; heartless; hard; harsh; severe)

Adj1	X	Hard (ie. hard to eat; difficult to eat)	Verb stem + にくい (難い) (ie. 食べにくい)	Verb stem + Nikui (ie. tabe nikui)
Adj1		Hardening	硬化(する)/ 固め(の/ な)/ 鍛錬(する)/ 固結(する)/ 焼入れ(の)/ ハード化(する)	Kōka (suru) * (Hardening; vulcanization; vulcanisation; sclerosis; curing/ hardening (of attitude, stance, etc.); stiffening; toughening)/ Katame (no/ na) * (hardening; fortifying)/ Tanren (suru) * (tempering (metal); annealing; forging/ toughening; disciplining; training)/ Katamusu (suru) * (hardening; consolidation)/ Yakiire (no) * (quenching; hardening; tempering)/ Hādo-ka (suru) * (become harder; hardening; toughening; becoming more difficult)
Adj1	X	Hardly (difficultly)	ほとんど(殆ど)/ 漸く/ 幾つもの/ 幾らも/ 殆どない/ どれほど(どれ程) (難しい)	Hotondo * (hardly; barely; scarcely; little)/ Yōyaku * (barely; narrowly; hardly; only just)/ Ikutsu mo (no) * (hardly/ usually written using kana alone, in neg. sentence)/ Ikura mo * ((not) much; (not) many; almost (none); hardly; barely/ usually written using kana alone, with neg. verb)/ Hotondo nai * (hardly any; almost nonexistent; very little)/ Dorehodo * ((not) many; (not) much; almost (none); hardly; barely/ usually written using kana alone, as どれほども, with neg. verb) (Muzukashī * (difficult; hard; troublesome; complicated; serious (disease, problem, etc.)))
Adj1	X	Complicated (complex)	複雑(な)/ ややこしい/ 煩わしい/ 込む/ 手の込んだ(手の混んだ)	Fukuzatsu (na)/ Yayakoshī/ Wazurawashī/ Komu/ Tenokonda
Adj1	X	Tough	大変(な)/ 辛い/ タフ(な)/ 苦しい(くるしい)	Taihen (na) * (difficult; hard; challenging; tough)/ Tsurai * (painful; bitter; difficult; tough)/ Tafu (na)/ Kurushī * (painful; difficult; tough; hard/ distressing; (psychologically) difficult; stressful; awkward (e.g. position)/ straitened (circumstances); tight (financial situation); needy; struggling/ strained (interpretation, explanation, etc.); lame (e.g. excuse); forced (e.g. smile); far-fetched/ hard to do; unpleasant)
Adj1	X	Loud	煩い(うるさい)	Urusai
Adj1	X	Soft (ie. noise, color, etc.)	柔らか(な)/ ソフト(な)/ 柔らかい(ノイズ)	Yawaraka (na)/ Sofuto (na)/ Yawarakai (noizu)

Adj1		Softening (mitigation; alleviation)	軟化(する)/ 緩和(する)/ ソフト化(する)(緩和(する); 軽減(する))	Nanka (suru) * (softening/ softening (of attitude); mollification/ weakening (of the market))/ Kanwa (suru) * (relief; mitigation; alleviation; relaxation (of restrictions, tensions, etc.); easing; softening)/ Sofuto-ka (suru) * (softening) (Kanwa (suru); Keigen (suru) * (abatement; reduction))
Adj1	X	Quiet	静か(な)	Shizuka (na)
Adj1	X	Silent	静か(な)	Shizuka (na)
Adj1		Mild	暖かい/ 温暖(な)/ 温和(穏和)(な)/ 大人しい/ 和やか(な)/ 柔らかい/ 穏やか(な)/ マイルド(な)/ 柔和(な)/ もの柔らか(な)/ 暖か(な)/ お手柔らか(な)/ 長閑(な)/ お手柔らか(な)/ 軽度(の/ な)/ 柔らか(な)	Attakai * (warm; mild; (pleasantly) hot/ considerate; kind; genial/ warm (of a colour); mellow)/ Ondan (na) * (warm; mild; temperate)/ Onwa (na) * (mild (climate); temperate; clement; pleasant; agreeable/ gentle (nature, personality, etc.); mild; quiet; pleasant/ moderate (statement, measure, etc.); mild; temperate)/ Otonashi * (gentle; quiet; mild; meek; obedient; docile; well-behaved; tame/ quiet (color, pattern, etc.); sober)/ Nagoyaka (na) * (mild; calm; gentle; quiet; congenial; amicable; amiable; friendly; genial; harmonious; peaceful)/ Yawarakai * (soft; tender; supple; flexible; limber; limp/ gentle; mild; soft; mellow/ light (topic, book, etc.); informal/ flexible (thinking, mind, etc.); malleable; adaptable)/ Odayaka (na) * (calm; quiet; gentle; peaceful; mild/ moderate; reasonable; amicable)/ Mairudo (na) * (mild)/ Nyūwa (na) * (gentle; mild; meek; tender)/ Mono yawaraka (na) * (mild; mild-mannered; gentle)/ Atataka (na) * (warm; mild; genial)/ Oteyawareka (na) * (gentle; mild; lenient)/ Nodoka (na) * (tranquil; calm; quiet; peaceful; serene/ mild (weather); balmy)/ Oteyawarekani * (gently; mildly; leniently/ don't be too hard on me (us, them); go easy on me/ literally means: "be soft with your hands/ be gentle with your hands")/ Keido (na/ na) *
Adj1	X	Busy	忙しい	Isogashi
Adj1		Super busy	超多忙(な/ の)	Chō tabō (na/ no)
Adj1	X	Crowded (packed; congested)	込む(混む)/ 混雑(する) * (ie. 混雑した)/ 賑やか(な)	Komu/ Konzatsu (suru) * (ie. konzatsu shita)/ Nigiya (na) * (bustling; busy; crowded; lively; prosperous; thriving)
Adj1		Overcrowded	過密(な/ する)	Kamitsu (na/ suru)
Adj1	X	Opened (open)	開いた/ 開けた(開いた)	Aita/ Aketa (aita)
Adj1	X	Closed	閉じた/ 閉まった/ 閉まっている	Tojita/ Shimatta/ Shimatte iru
Adj1	X	Empty	空(から)(の) * (not sora with the same kanji which means sky/ air)/ 空き(の)/ がらんどろ(の/ な)	Kara (no) * (not sora with the same kanji which means sky/ air)/ Aki (no)/ Garandō (no/ na) * (empty; hollow; bare; vacant; deserted)

Adj1	X	Full	満杯(の)/一杯(いっぱい)(な)/フル(な)/満腹(する/の/な)	Manpai (no)/ Ippai (na)/ Furu (na)/ Manpuku (suru/ no/ na) * (full stomach; filling one's stomach; eating one's fill/ complete; total; full; heartfelt; sincere)
Adj1		Vacant	空っぽ(カラッポ)(の/な)/虚しい(空しい/むなしい)/空室	Karappo (no/ na)/ Munashī/ Kūshitsu * (means vacant/ empty room but is generally also used to say 'vacant/ vacancy')
Adj1		Occupied (busy; engaged)	占有中/忙しい/使用中(の)/有人(の)/オキュパイド(忙しい; 従事中)	Sen'yū-chū * (occupied)/ Isogashī * (busy; occupied; hectic)/ Shiyō-chū (no) * (in use; occupied (e.g. toilet); engaged)/ Yūjin (no) * (manned; occupied; piloted)/ Okyupaido * (occupied) (isogashī, jūji-chū)
Adj1		Unoccupied (free; not busy)	空いている/暇(ひま)(な)/閑散(な)(空いている; 忙しくない)	Suiteiru * (unoccupied; vacant; free; empty)/ Hima (na) * (free; not busy; unoccupied; idle)/ Kansan (na) * (can mean 'deserted (esp. store, market, town, streets); quiet; still; hushed; empty', but can also mean 'inactive (business, trade, etc.); slack; flat; off-season; quiet; dull' or can mean 'idle; free; unoccupied'/ becomes 'kansan'na') (suiteiru, isogashikunai)
Adj1	X	Big	大きい	Ōki
Adj1	X	Large	大きい/大(だい)	Ōki/ Dai (ō)
Adj1	X	Oversized	特大サイズ(の/な)/ガバガバ(の/な)/大きすぎる/オーバーサイズ(の/な)/特大(の/な)	Tokudai saizu (no/ na)/ Gabagaba (no/ na) * (oversized (clothing); baggy)/ Ōki sugiru * (to be oversized (overloud, etc.))/ Ōbāsaizu (no/ na) * (oversize; oversized/ clothing)/ Tokudai (no/ na) * (extra-large; king-size)
Adj1	X	Huge	巨大	Kyodai
Adj1		Drastic	思い切った/抜本的(な)/大幅(な)/急激(な)/目まぐるしい(めまぐるしい)/ドラスチック(な)/荒療治(する)/果断(な)	Omoikitta * (bravely; drastic)/ Bappon-teki (na) * (drastic; radical)/ Ōhaba (na) * (big; large; drastic; substantial)/ Kyūgeki (na) * (sudden; abrupt; rapid; sharp; drastic; radical)/ Memagurushī * (dizzying (speed, changes, etc.); rapid; drastic; bewildering; hectic; bustling (e.g. world))/ Dorasuchikku (na) * (drastic)/ Araryōji (suru) * (rough-and-ready (medical) treatment; drastic remedy; drastic treatment/ drastic measures; drastic steps)/ Kadan (na) * (decisive; resolute; drastic)
Adj1		Enormous (gigantic)	巨大(な)/莫大(な)/膨大(な)/大変(な)(巨大(な))	Kyodai (na)/ Bakudai (na)/ Bōdai (na)/ Taihen (na) (Kyodai (na))
Adj1		Massive	大規模(な)/巨大(な)/大(な)/マッシブ(な)	Ōkibo (na)/ Kyodai (na)/ Ō (na)/ Masshibu (na)
Adj1	X	Medium (average; normal; regular)	中(ちゅう)/並(なみ)/中位/ミディアム(な/の)(平均的(な); 普通(な/の); 普通(な/の))	Chū/ Nami/ Chūi/ Midiamu (na/ no) (Heikin-teki (na); Futsū (na/ no); Futsū (na/ no))
Adj1	X	Small	小さな/小	Chīsana/ Ko



Adj1	X	Tiny	小さな	Chīsana
Adj1	X	Thick	厚い(篤い/ あつい)/ 分厚い (ぶ厚い/ 部厚い/ ぶあつい)	Atsui/ Buatsui
Adj1	X	Dense	密(みつ)(な)/ 密集(する)/ 深い/ 濛々(濛濛)(たる/ と)/ 濃い/ 濃厚(な)/ 鬱蒼(たる/ と/ とする)/ 稠密(な/ する)	Mitsu (na) * (dense; thick; crowded)/ Misshū (suru) * (crowding together; clustering together; close formation; swarm)/ Fukai * (dense; thick/ profound/ deep)/ Mōmō (taru/ to) * (dense (e.g. fog, dust, etc.); thick)/ Koi * (thick (consistency); dense/ deep (colour); dark/ strong (flavour, smell, etc.)/ strong (possibility, etc.)/ thick (i.e. "as thick as thieves")); close; deep (love, etc.)/ Nōkō (na) * (rich (flavor, color, etc.); strong (e.g. odor); heavy; thick (soup, makeup, etc.); dense/ probable; (very) likely; strong (suspicion, sense, etc.); pronounced)/ Ussō (taru/ to/ to suru) * (thick; dense; luxuriant)/ Chōmitsu (na/ suru) * (dense; populous; crowded; thick)
Adj1	X	Thin (narrow, fine, slender)	細い/ 薄い	Hosoi/ Usui * (only refers to objects, not people)
Adj1	X	Fat	太い	Futoi
Adj1	X	Skinny	痩せぎす(な)/ か細い/ 痩せた/ スキニー(な)	Yasegisu (na)/ Kabosoi/ Yaseta/ Sukinī (na)
Adj1	X	Strong	強い/ 堅牢(な)/ 強烈(な)/ 強力 (な)/ 丈夫(な)/ 力強い/ 強硬 (な)	Tsuyoi * (strong; potent; competent; domineering; tough/ strong; brawny; powerful; healthy; rugged)/ Kenrō (na) * (solid; strong; sturdy; durable; stout)/ Kyōretsu (na) * (strong; intense; severe)/ Kyōryoku (na) * (powerful; strong)/ Jōbu (na) * (healthy; robust; strong; solid; durable)/ Chikaradzuyoi * (powerful; strong; forceful; vigorous)/ Kyōkō (na) * (firm; strong; unbending; unyielding; uncompromising; stubborn; tough; hard-line)
Adj1	X	Powerful (strong)	強力(な)/ 力強い/ 強大(な)/ 盛大(な)/ 精強(な)/ パワフル (な) (強い)	Kyōryoku (na)/ Chikaradzuyoi/ Kyōdai (na)/ Seidai (na)/ Seikyō (na)/ Pawafuru (na) (Tsuyoi)
Adj1		Robust	屈強(な/ の)	Kukkyō (na/ no)
Adj1		Strong enough	十分に強い	Jūbun ni tsuyoi
Adj1		Mighty (mightily)	力強い(力強い)	Chikaradzuyoi (chikaradzuyoi)
Adj1	X	Sturdy	頑丈(な)/ 硬い(固い)	Ganjō (na)/ Katai * (hard; solid; tough/ stiff; tight; wooden; unpolished (e.g. writing)/ strong; firm (not viscous or easily moved)/ safe; steady; honest; steadfast)
Adj1	X	Weak	弱い	Yowai
Adj1	X	Light (weight)	軽い(重量)	Karui (jūryō)
Adj1	X	Heavy (weight)	重い(重量)	Omoi (jūryō)

Adj1		Heavily (difficultly)	重い/ こってり (と/ する)/ ザーザー (ざーざー/ ざあざあ) (と)/ ずっしり (と/ する)/ ずしっと (と/ する)/ 大 (だい) (な) (難しい)	Omoi * (heavy; weighty/ heavy (feeling); depressed; gloomy; blue; uneasy)/ Kotteri (to/ suru) * (thickly; heavily; richly/ severely; strongly)/ Zāzā (to) * ((raining) heavily; (water rushing) plentifully)/ Zushitō (to/ suru) * (heavily; profoundly)/ Zushitto (to/ suru) * (heavily; profoundly)/ Dai * (large; big; great; huge; vast; major; important; serious; severe) (Muzukashī * (difficult; hard; troublesome; complicated; serious (disease, problem, etc.)))
Adj1	X	Wide	幅 (の)/ 広い (広く)/ 大き (な)	Haba (no)/ Hiroi (hiroku)/ Ōki (na)
Adj1		Spacious (wide)	広々 (広広/ ひろびろ)/ 曠々 (曠曠/ こうこう) (たる/ と)/ 広広とした (広い)	Hirobiro/ Kōkō (taru/ to)/ Hirobirotoshita (Hiroi)
Adj1	X	Narrow	狭い	Semai
Adj1		Tight (narrow)	窮屈 (な)/ 硬い/ タイト (な) (狭い)	Kyūkutsu (na)/ Katai/ Taito (na) (Semai)
Adj1	X	Deep	深い	Fukai
Adj1	X	Shallow	浅い	Asai
Adj1	X	Color (colors)	色 (いろ (しょく)/ 色彩/ カラー)	Iro (shoku * counter for colors)/ Shikisai/ Karā
Adj1	X	Black	黒/ 黒い/ 黒色/ ブラック	Kuro/ Kuroi/ Kuroiro/ Burakku
Adj1	X	White	白/ 白い/ 白色	Shiro/ Shiroy/ Shiroiro
Adj1	X	Blank (blankly)	空白 (の/ な) (空白/ ぼんやり (と))	Kūhaku (no/ na) (Kūhaku/ Bon'yari (to))
Adj1		Black and white (black-and-white)	黒と白/ 白黒/ 黒白/ ブラックとホワイト/ ブラックと白/ 黒とホワイト (白黒)	Kuro to shiro/ Shirokuro/ Kuroshiro/ Burakku to howaito/ Burakku to shiro/ Kuro to howaito (shirokuro)
Adj1	X	Plain	無地 (の)/ 地味 (な)/ 易しい/ 単純 (な)	Muji (no) * (plain; unfigured; patternless; solid (color))/ Jimi (na) * (plain; simple; subdued; sober)/ Yasashī * (easy; plain; simple)/ Tanjun (na) * (simple; plain; uncomplicated; straightforward; simple-minded; naïve)
Adj1		Whiter than white	白よりも白/ 白よりも白い	Shiro yori mo shiro/ Shiroy yori mo shiroi
Adj1	X	Green	緑/ 青/ 緑色	Midori/ Ao/ Midoriiro
Adj1	X	Red	赤/ 赤い/ 赤色	Aka/ Akai/ Akairo
Adj1	X	Blue	青/ 青い/ 青色	Ao/ Aoi/ Aoiro
Adj1	X	Brown	茶色/ 茶	Chairo/ Cha * (in the first place, means 'tea')
Adj1	X	Orange	橙色 (だいだい色)/ 橙/ オレンジ	Daidaiiro/ Daidai/ Orenji
Adj1	X	Purple	紫/ 紫色/ パープル/ バイオレット	Murasaki/ Murasakiiro/ Pāpuru/ Baioretto

Adj1		Royal purple (regal purple)	江戸紫/ 貝紫色/ 京紫/ 王冠紫色/ ロイヤルパープル (リーガルパープル)	Edomurasaki * (bluish-violet; royal purple)/ Kaimurasakiro * (tyrian purple; royal purple)/ Kyōmurasaki * (somewhat reddish purple)/ Ōkan murasakiro * (crown purple; diadem purple)/ Roiyarupāpuru (Rīgarupāpuru)
Adj1	X	Pink	桃色 (もも色)/ 淡紅/ 淡紅色/ ピンク	Momoiro/ Tankō/ Tankōshoku/ Pinku
Adj1	X	Yellow	黄色	Kiiro
Adj1	X	Gray (Grey)	灰色/ グレー	Haiiro/ Gurē
Adj1		Shades of grey (shades of gray)	グレーの色合い/ 色合いのグレー/ 灰色の色合い/ 色合いの灰色 (グレーの色合い)	Gurē no iroai/ Iroai no gurē/ Haiiro no iroai/ Iroai no haiiro (gurē no iroai)
Adj1	X	Hot	熱い	Atsui
Adj1		Thermal	温熱性 (な)/ サーマル (な)/ 熱 (ねつ) (の)	On'netsu-sei (na) * (thermal)/ Sāmaru (na) * (thermal)/ Netsu (no) * (heat)
Adj1	X	Cold	寒い/ 冷ややか (冷やか) (な)	Samui/ Hiyayaka (na)
Adj1	X	Warm	暖かい (温かい)/ 暖か (温か) (な)	Attakai/ Atataka (na)
Adj1	X	Chilly (cool)	冷んやり (ひんやり)/ 肌寒い (膚寒い)/ 冷たい/ 冷ややか (な)/ 小寒い	Hin'yari (hin'yari)/ Hadasamui/ Tsumetai/ Hiyayaka (na)/ Kosamui
Adj1	X	Cool (refreshing)	涼しい/ 爽やか (な)/ 清々しい (清清しい)/ 爽快 (な)/ 快い (心良い)/ 清爽 (な)/ 涼やか (な)/ 清涼 (な)	Suzushī/ Sawayaka (na)/ Sugasugashī/ Sōkai (na)/ Kokoroyoi/ Seisō (na)/ Suzuyaka (na)/ Seiryō (na)
Adj1		Freezing	凍結 (する)/ 冷凍 (する)/ 氷結 (する)/ 冷たい/ フリーズ (する)	Tōketsu (suru) * (freezing (e.g. water)/ freezing (prices, wages, assets, etc.); moratorium; suspension (e.g. investment))/ Reitō (suru) * (freezing; cold storage; refrigeration)/ Hyōketsu (suru) * (freezing; freezing over)/ Tsumetai * (cold (to the touch); chilly; icy; freezing/ (emotionally) cold; coldhearted; unfeeling; indifferent; unfriendly; distant)/ Furīzu (suru) * (freezing; turning into ice/ freezing; locking up * (computing))

Adj1		Scorching	灼熱 (の/ な/ する)/ 焦げ (の/ な)/ 夏い/ 炎天 (の)/ かんかん照り (の)/ 焦熱 (の)/ 烈日 (の)/ じりじり (と/ する)	Shakunetsu (no/ na/ suru) * (becoming red-hot; red heat; scorching heat; burning heat/ burning (love); passionate (e.g. debate); ardent)/ Koge (no/ na) * (scorching; scorch; burn)/ Natsui * (blisteringly hot; relentlessly hot; scorching)/ Enten (no) * (blazing heat; scorching sun)/ Kankanderi (no) * (scorching heat; fierce glare of the Sun)/ Shōnetsu (no) * (scorching heat)/ Retsujitsu (no) * (blazing sun; scorching sun; hot day)/ Jirijiri (to/ suru) * (means 'slowly (but steadily); gradually; bit-by-bit' and 'irritatedly; impatiently', but can also mean 'scorchingly (of the sun)')
Adj1		Sweltering	暑苦しい/ 炎熱 (の/ な)/ 熱帯 (の/ な)/ 炎天下 (の/ な/ に)/ うだるような暑さ	Atsukurushī * (sultry; sweltering; stuffy; oppressively hot/ uncomfortably hot-looking (clothing, etc.); stuffy-looking)/ En'netsu (no/ na) * (sweltering heat)/ Nettai (no/ na) * (tropics/ tropical)/ Entenka (no/ na/ ni) * (under the blazing sun; in sweltering heat/ under the scorching sun)/ Udaru yōna atsusa
Adj1	X	Light (illumination)	光 (の)/ 明るい/ 明かり (灯り/ 灯 / 灯かり/ 灯火)/ 灯	Hikari (no)/ Akarui/ Akari/ Hi
Adj1	X	Light (flavor, color, etc.)	淡白 (な)	Tanpaku (na)

Adj1		Lightly (easily)	軽く(軽い)/ 軽々(輕輕) (と/する)/ ふわふわ (の/ な/ と/する)/ そっと/ 薄ら (と/する)/ ぽっかり (と/する)/ ひょいひょい (と/する)/ ざっと/ ふかふか (と/する)/ あっさり (と/する)/ 淡々(淡淡) (と)/ すい(と)/ さっくり (と/する)/ ふわり (と)/ コロコロ (と/する)/ ちらちら (と/する)/ ぴよこぴよこ (と) (簡単に)	Karuku (karui) * (light (i.e. not heavy); feeling light (i.e. offering little resistance, moving easily))/ light (i.e. of foot); effortless; nimble; agile)/ Keikei (to/ suru) * (lightly; easily; carelessly)/ Fuwafuwa (no/ na/ to/ suru) * (lightly (floating, drifting, etc.); buoyantly)/ Sotto * (softly; gently; quietly; lightly/ stealthily; secretly; in secret/ to leave alone; to leave as it is)/ Ussura (to/ suru) * (slightly; lightly; thinly; faintly; dimly)/ Pokkari (to/ suru) * (lightly/ wide (open); gapingly; agape/ suddenly; unexpectedly)/ Hyoihyoi (to/ suru) * (lightly; nimbly; with agility/ casually; readily; regularly; in succession)/ Zatto * (cursorily; briefly; quickly; lightly; roughly/ roughly; approximately; round about; more or less)/ Pukapuka (to/ suru) * (lightly (floating); buoyantly/ puffing (on a pipe, cigarette, etc.)/ tooting (a trumpet, horn, etc.); blowing (a flute, whistle))/ Assari (to/ suru) * (lightly (floating); buoyantly/ easily; readily; quickly; flatly (refuse)/ lightly (seasoned food, applied make-up, etc.); plainly; simply)/ Tantan (to) * (lightly; faintly; delicately)/ Sui (to) * (lightly; nimbly)/ Sakkuri (to/ suru) * (lightly; gently/ (breaking apart) easily)/ Fuwari (to) * (softly; gently; lightly)/ Korokoro (to/ suru) * (lightly rolling (of a small and round thing))/ Chirachira (to/ suru) * (falling lightly (e.g. snow, petals))
Adj1	X	In the light (through the light)	光の中で/ 光中で (光を通して)	Hikarionakade/ Hikari-chū de (hikari o tōshite)
Adj1	X	Shimmering light	ゆらめく光	Yurameku hikari
Adj1	X	Strong light	強い光/ 強いライト/ 強光/ 強力な光/ 強烈な光/ 激しい光/ 非常に光/ 極端な光	Tsuyoi hikari/ Tsuyoi raito/ Kyōkō * (tsuyo hikari)/ Kyōryokuna hikari/ Kyōretsuna hikari/ Hageshī hikari/ Hijō ni hikari/ Kyokutan'na hikari
Adj1	X	Atmospheric light	大気光	Taiki hikari
Adj1	X	Glowing light	輝く光/ グローイングライト/ キラキラ輝く (キラキラかがやく)/ 光るライト/ 光る光	Kagayaku hikari/ Gurōinguraito/ Kirakira kagayaku/ Hikaru raito/ Hikaru hikari
Adj1	X	Warm light	暖かい光/ 暖かな光 (あたたかな光)/ 温かい光/ 暖かいライト	Attakai hikari/ Atataka na hikari/ Atataakai hikari/ Attakai raito
Adj1	X	Cool light (cold light)	冷光/ 冷たい光/ クールな光/ クールライト/ コールドライト/ 涼しい光/ 涼光/ 冷たい明かり/ 冷たいライト/ 冷たい照明	Hiya hikari/ Tsumetai hikari/ Kūruna hikari/ Kūruraito/ Kōrudoraito/ Suzushī hikari/ Ryō hikari/ Tsumetai akari/ Tsumetai raito/ Tsumetai shōmei
Adj1	X	Dark (darkness)	暗/ 暗い(闇い)/ 闇(の)	Kura/ Kurai/ Yami (no)

Adj1	X	Gloomy (dark; murky)	暗い(闇い)/ 暗々(暗暗/ 闇闇) (たる/ と)/ どんより(する/ と)/ 薄暗い	Kurai/ An'an (taru/ to)/ Don'yori (suru/ to)/ Usugurai
Adj1	X	Slightly bright	薄明るい/ 多少明るい	Usuakarui/ Tashō akarui
Adj1	X	Bright	明るい/ ブライト	Akarui/ Buraito
Adj1	X	Pale (dimly)	薄い/ 青白い/ ペール/ 青い/ 淡い/ 仄々(仄仄)(と/ する)/ 浅い	Usui/ Aojiroi/ Pēru/ Aoi/ Awai/ Honobono (to/ suru)/ Asai
Adj1	X	Dim light (faint light; half-light; twilight)	薄明かり(薄明り/ うすあかり)/ 薄暗がり/ ほの明かり(仄明かり/ ほのあかり)/ 薄闇(うす闇/ うすやみ)/ 薄暗い/ ほの明かり (仄明かり)/ 薄光/ 微光/ 仄々 (仄仄/ ほのぼの)(と/ する)	Usuakari (usu akari)/ Usukuragari/ Honoakari/ Usuyami/ Usugurai/ Honoakari/ Hakkō/ Bikō/ Honobono (to/ suru)
Adj1		Fading	色褪せる/ 薄れる/ 褪せる/ 萎む/ 抜ける/ 褪める/ 退色 (する/ の)/ 変色(する)/ 風化 (する)/ 移ろい/ 薄らぐ/ 消える/ 白茶ける/ 薄れ行く/ 萎れる/ 萎びる/ フェーディング(の)	Iroaseru/ Usureru/ Aseru * (to fade; to discolor; to discolour/ to diminish; to fade (e.g. of a memory))/ Shibomu * (to wither (of flowers, dreams, etc.); to wilt; to droop; to shrive; to fade (away); to sag; to deflate)/ Nukeru * (can mean 'to come out; to fall out; to be omitted; to be missing; to escape; to come loose', but can also mean 'to fade; to discolour')/ Sameru * (to fade; to lose colour (color); to discolour (discolor))/ Taishoku (suru/ no) * (fading; faded colour; faded color)/ Henshoku (suru) * (change of color; change of colour; fading; discoloration; discolouration)/ Fūka (suru) * (weathering/ fading (of memories)/ efflorescence (chemistry) * (the period when flowers start to appear on a plant/ the production of a lot of art, especially of a high quality))/ Utsuroi * (change; changing; vicissitudes/ fading; waning)/ Usuragu * (to become thin; to fade; to grow pale)/ Kieru * (to disappear; to vanish; to go out of sight; to go away; to become lost/ to go out (of a fire, light, etc.); to die; to turn off (e.g. of a TV screen)/ to fade (of a feeling, impression, etc.); to vanish (e.g. of hope))/ Shirachakeru * (to fade; to discolour; to discolor)/ Usure yuku * (to fade; to become dim)/ Shioreru * (to wither; to wilt; to droop; to fade)/ Shinabiru * (to shrivel (e.g. cut
Adj1		Fleeting	儚い/ 淡い/ チラリ(と)/ 電光朝露(の)/ 幽し/ 幽き	Hakanai/ Awai * (light; faint; pale; fleeting)/ Chirari (to) * (fleeting (glimpse, glance, etc.))/ Denkōchōro (no) * (fleeting; evanescent)/ Kasokeshi * (faint; fleeting)/ Kasokeki * (faint; fleeting)

Adj1	X	Sharp	鋭い/ シャープ (な/ の)	Surudoī/ Shāpu (na/ no)
Adj1	X	Blunt	鈍い/ ブラント (の/ な)	Nibui/ Buranto (no/ na)
Adj1	X	New	新しい/ 新た (な)/ 新/ 初/ 新規 (の/ な)/ 珍しい/ 清新 (の/ な)/ ニュー/ ピカピカ (と/ の/ な/ する)	Atarashī/ Arata (na)/ Shin/ Hatsu/ Shinki (no/ na)/ Mezurashī/ Seishin (no/ na)/ Nyū/ Pikapika (to/ no/ na/ suru) * (can mean 'with a glitter; with a sparkle', but can also mean 'brand new; shiny and new')
Adj1	X	Young	若い/ ヤング	Wakai/ Yangu
Adj1	X	Old	古い * (do ot use this to define old people, rather than use '老人')	Furui * (do ot use this to define old people, rather than use 'Rōjin')
Adj1		Ancient	古代 (の)/ アンティーク (な)	Kodai (no)/ Antīku (na) * (from French)
Adj1	X	Antique	骨董品 (の)/ 骨董 (の)/ 古い (故い/ 旧い) * (ie. old, aged, ancient)/ 古風 (な) * (ie. old-fashioned; archaic)/ 古物 (こぶつ/ ふるもの) (の) * (ie. old article, secondhand goods)/ アンティーク (な)	Kotsutōhin (no)/ Kottō (no)/ Furui/ Kofū (na)/ Kobutsu (furumono) (no)/ Antīku (na)
Adj1	X	Rich	豊富 (な)/ 富饒 (な)/ 豊か (な)/ リッチ (な)/ 裕福 (な)	Hōfu (na)/ Funyō (na)/ Yutaka (na)/ Ritchi (na)/ Yūfuku (na)
Adj1	X	Rich (flavor, color, etc.)	濃厚 (な)	Nōkō (na)
Adj1	X	Wealthy	裕福 (な)/ 豊か (な)/ リッチ (な)	Yūfuku (na)/ Yutaka (na)/ Ritchi (na)
Adj1	X	Poor	貧しい/ 可哀想 (な)/ 貧弱 (な)	Mazushī/ Kawaiō (na)/ Hinjaku (na)
Adj1	X	Handy (skilled)	上手 (な)/ 器用 (な)/ 上手い/ 巧み (な)/ 巧妙 (な)/ 鮮やか (な)/ 堪能 (たんのう) (な)/ 堪能 (かんのう) (な)	Jōzu (na)/ Kiyō (na)/ Umai/ Takumi (na)/ Kōmyō (na)/ Azayaka (na)/ Tan'nō (na)/ Kan'nō (na)
Adj1		Nifty	気の利いた	Kinokiita
Adj1	X	Skillful	上手 (的) (な/ の)	Jōzu (teki) (na/ no) * (skillful; skilled; proficient; good (at); adept; clever)
Adj1	X	Unhandy (unskilled; poor)	下手 (な)/ 不器用 (無器用/ ぶきょう) (下手くそ/ 下手糞/ へたくそ/ へたくソ) (な)/ 腕が無い (腕がない)/ うでがない/ 腕が悪い/ 臭い (くさい)/ 下手っぴ (な)/ 不肖 (の/ な)/ 未熟 (な/ の), 貧しい)	Heta (na)/ Bukiyō (Hetakuso (na))/ Ude ga nai/ Ude ga warui/ Nioi/ Hetappi (na)/ Fushō (no/ na)/ Mijuku (na/ no), Mazushī)
Adj1	X	Hungry	お腹がすいた	Onakagasuita
Adj1	X	Thirsty	喉が渴いた	Nodo ga kawaita
Adj1	X	Cheap	安い	Yasui
Adj1	X	Expensive	高い/ 高価 (な)	Takai/ Kōka (na)
Adj1	X	Possible	可能 (な)/ できます (出来ます; できる (出来る))	Kanō (na)/ Dekimasu (dekiru)
Adj1		Feasible (possible)	実現可能 (な/ の)/ 可能 (な)/ 実行可能 (な) (可能性あり (な))	Jitsugen kanō (na/ no)/ Kanō (na)/ Jikkō kanō (na) (Kanōsei ari (na))
Adj1	X	Impossible	不可能 (な)/ 無理 (な)	Fukanō (na)/ Muri (na)

Adj1	X	Impossible (unthinkable; ridiculous; absurd)	あり得ない (有り得ない)/ 無さそう (な)/ 可能性が低い/ 可能性の低い	Ari enai/ Na-sa-sō (na)/ Kanōsei ga hikui/ Kanōsei no hikui
Adj1	X	Clean (clear, pure, tidy, neat)	きれい (綺麗) (に)/ 掃除 (する)/ クリーン (な)	Kirei (ni)/ Sōji (suru)/ Kurin (na)
Adj1	X	Pure	純粹 (な/ の)/ 清浄 (な/ の)/ 純真 (な)/ 美しい (愛しい/ うつくしい)/ 綺麗 (な/ の)/ 清い	Junsui (na/ no) * (pure; true; genuine; unmixed)/ Seijō (na/ no) * (pure; clean; purity)/ Junshin (na) * (pure; innocent; naive; unspoilt; pure-hearted; ingenuous)/ Utsukushī * (beautiful; pretty; lovely; sweet; pure (heart, friendship, etc.))/ Kirei (na/ no) * (clean; clear; pure; tidy; neat)/ Kiyoi * (pure; honest; clean; innocent; platonic; chaste)
Adj1		Purest	最も純粹 (な)	Mottomo junsui (na)
Adj1	X	Dirty	汚い/ 汚れた * (from '汚れる', to get dirty; to become dirty)/ 不潔 (な)/ ダーティー (な)	Kitanai/ Kegareta * (from 'Yogoreru', to get dirty; to become dirty)/ Fuketsu (na)/ Dātī (na)
Adj1		Messy (disordered; untidy)	汚い/ 雑 (な)/ 乱雑 (な)/ 目茶目茶 (な)/ ごちゃごちゃ (な/ の/ と/ する)/ 雑然 (たる/ と)/ 目茶苦茶 (な)/ 彼方此方 (あちこち/ アチコチ) (する/ な)	Kitanai/ Zatsu (na)/ Ranzatsu (na)/ Mechamecha (na)/ Gochagocha (na/ no/ to/ suru)/ Zatsuzen (taru/ to)/ Mechakucha (na)/ Achikochi (suru/ na) * (muddled; confused; in the wrong order; back to front)
Adj1		Stained	塗れ/ 塗/ ステンド (の/ な)	Nure/ Nuri/ Sutendo (no/ na)
Adj1	X	Ready	準備できる/ 準備 (する)/ 準備完了 (の)/ 準備です/ 用意されました/ 整う	Junbi dekiru/ Junbi (suru)/ Junbi kanryō (no)/ Junbidesu * (prepared; ready)/ Yōi saremashita * (preparation; arrangements; provision; getting ready; laying out (e.g. a meal))/ Totonou * (to be ready; to be prepared; to be arranged/ to be in order; to be put in order; to be well-ordered; to be well-proportioned; to be harmonious)
Adj1	X	Wet	濡れた/ 湿っぽい/ ウェット (な)	Nureta/ Shimeppoi/ U~etto (na)
Adj1	X	Dry	乾いた/ 乾式 (の)/ ドライ (な)	Kawaita/ Kanshiki (no)/ Dorai (na)
Adj1	X	Doable	することのできる/ することができる/ 実行可能 (な)	Suru koto no dekiru/ Suru koto ga dekiru/ Jikkō kanō (na)
Adj1	X	Aware (noticeable)	気づいている (目立つ)	Kidzuite iru (medatsu)
Adj1	X	Audible (hearable)	可聴 (な) (聞こえる)	Kachō (na) (kikoeru)
Adj1	X	Drinkable	飲める/ 飲用 (的) (な/ の/ する)	Nomeru/ In'yō (teki) (na/ no/ suru)
Adj1	X	Edible (eatable)	食べられる/ 食用 (的) (な/ の/ する) (食べられる)	Taberareru/ Shokuyō (teki) (na/ no/ suru) (taberareru)
Adj1	X	Hearable (audible)	聞こえる/ ヒアラブル (聞こえる)	Kikoeru/ Hiaraburu (Kikoeru)
Adj1	X	Readable	読みやすい	Yomi yasui



Adj1	X	Touchable (tangible)	触れることができる (具体的 (な)/ 有形 (の)/ 有体 (の)/ タンジブル (な))	Fureru koto ga dekiru (Guteiteki (na)/ Yūkei (no)/ Aritei (no)/ Tanjiburu (na))
Adj1	X	Visible (seeable; observable)	可視 (の)/ 見える/ 現れる/ 目に見える/ 差す/ 表示 (する)/ ビジブル (な) (見える; 観察できる)	Kashi (no)/ Mieru/ Menimieru/ Arawareru/ Sasu/ Hyōji (suru)/ Bijiburu (na) (Mieru; Kansatsu dekiru)
Adj1	X	Invisible	見えない/ 目に見えない (目に見えませんが)/ 居もしない/ インビジブル (な)	Mienai/ Menimienai (me ni miemasen * (polite))/ Kyo mo shinai/ Inbijiburu (na)
Adj1	X	Workable	作業可能 (な)/ 実行可能 (な)	Sagyō kanō (na)/ Jikkō kanō (na)
Adj1	X	Written	書かれた	Kakareta
Adj1	X	Different (differs from...)	違う	Chigau
Adj1	X	Another (a different...)	別 (の)/ 他 (ほか) (の)/ 別個 (の)	Betsu (no)/ Hoka (no)/ Bekko (no) * (another; different; separate; discrete)
Adj1	X	Alternatively	代わりに (かわりに)/ あるいは (或いは)	Kawarini/ Aruiwa
Adj1	X	Similar (same; identical; be like)	同様 (に)/ 似ている/ 似る/ 等しい/ 同じ/ 似	Dōyō (ni)/ Nite iru/ Niru/ Hitoshī/ Onaji/ Ni
Adj1	X	Same (identical; the same)	同じ/ 同 (どう)/ 等しい	Onaji/ Dō (dō)/ Hitoshī
Adj1	X	Equal (same; identical)	同等 (の/ な)/ 等しい/ イコール (な)/ 同じ/ 一律に	Dōtō (no/ na)/ Hitoshī/ Ikōru (na)/ Onaji/ Ichiritsu ni * (uniformly; evenly; equally; indiscriminately; across the board)
Adj1	X	Match (fit; agreement, combination)	一致 (する)/ 合わせ/ 組み合わせ	Itchi (suru)/ Awase/ Kumiawase
Adj1	X	United	団結した/ ユナイテッド (な)	Danketsu shita/ Yunaiteddo (na)
Adj1	X	Divided (split)	分割された (分割された)	bunkatsu sareta ( bunkatsu sareta )
Adj1	X	Separated	別れた	Wakareta
Adj1		Undivided	分割されていない/ 非分割 (の)/ 分けられない	Bunkatsu sa rete inai/ Hi bunkatsu (no)/ Wake renai
Adj1	X	Sober (person)	地味な (人)	Jimina (hito)
Adj1	X	Drunk (person)	泥酔 (する) (人)	Deisui (suru) (hito)
Adj1	X	Alternative (alternate)	代わり (の)/ 代替 (する) (の)	Daitai (suru/ no)
Adj1	X	Invalid (ineffective)	無効 (の/ な)	Mukō (no/ na)
Adj1	X	Valid (right, proper, reasonable)	有効 (な)/ 妥当 (な/ する)	Yūkō (na)/ Datō (na/ suru)
Adj1	X	Enabled	有効 (な)/ 有効化	Yūkō (na)/ Yūkō-ka
Adj1	X	Disabled	無効 (の/ な)/ 無効化 (する)	Mukō (no/ na)/ Mukō-ka (suru)
Adj1	X	Available	利用可能 (な)	Riyō kanō (na)
Adj1	X	Unavailable	入手不可能 (な)/ 無効 (の/ な)/ 利用不可/ 入手不可 (な)/ 不利用可能 (な)	Nyūshu fukanō (na)/ Mukō (no/ na)/ Riyō-fuka/ Nyūshu-fuka (na)/ Fu riyō kanō (na)
Adj1	X	Arranged (taken care of; settled; completed; finished; organized)	済み/ 配置された/ 組織された/ 組織的 (に/ な)	Sumi/ Haichi sa reta/ Soshiki sa reta/ Soshiki-teki (ni/ na)

Adj1	X	Organized (put in order; tidying up)	整理された/ 整頓された/ 整理的 (に/ な)/ 整頓的 (に/ な)	Seiri sa reta/ Seiton sa reta/ Seiri-teki (ni/ na)/ Seiton-teki (ni/ na)
Adj1	X	Planned (scheduled; systematic)	計画的 (に/ な)	Keikaku-teki (ni/ na)
Adj1	X	Systematic (system)	体系的 (に/ な)/ 系統的 (に/ な) / システマチック (に/ な)	Taikei-teki (ni/ na)/ keitōteki (ni/ na)/ Shisutemachikku (ni/ na)
Adj1	X	Systematic (organized; organizational)	組織的 (に/ な)/ 整然 (たる/ と)/ 規律正しい	Soshiki-teki (ni/ na)/ Seizen (taru/ to)/ Kiritsu tadashī
Adj1	X	Systematic (regular; routine)	規則的 (に/ な)	Kisoku-teki (ni/ na)
Adj1	X	Safely (safe)	安全 (な/ に)/ セーフ (な)	Anzen (na/ ni) * (when 'na' used as an adjective behind anzen, it becomes 'anzen'na')/ Sēfu (na)
Adj1	X	Secure (safe)	安全 (な/ に)/ セーフ (な)	Anzen (na/ ni)/ Sēfu (na)
Adj1	X	Dangerous	危険 (な)/ 危ない	Kiken (kiken'na)/ Abunai
Adj1		Risky	危ない/ 危険 (な)/ 際どい (際疾い/ きわどい)/ 冒険的 (な)/ 危険な (な)/ リスキー (な)	Abunai/ Kiken (na) * (becomes kiken'na)/ Kiwadoi/ Bōken-teki (na)/ Kiken-teki (na)/ Risukī (na)
Adj1	X	In danger	危険で	Kikende
Adj1	X	Insecure	安全でない/ 不安 (な)/ 剣呑 (な)	Anzendenai/ Fuan (na) * (becomes fuan'na)/ Ken'non (na)
Adj1	X	Correct (right)	正しい/ 正解 (する)	Tdashī/ Seikai (suru)
Adj1	X	Correct (proper; formal)	正則 (な/ の)	Seisoku (na/ no)
Adj1	X	Incorrect (wrong)	間違い/ 誤り/ 誤/ 不正解 (する) (間違い)	Machigai/ Ayamari/ Go/ Fu seikai (suru) (machigai)
Adj1		Inexact	不正確 (な)/ 曖昧 (な)	Fuseikaku (na)/ Aimai (na)
Adj1	X	Formal (official)	正式 (な/ の)/ 公式 (な/ の)/ 公 (な/ の)/ 公然 (の/ たる/ と/ な)	Seishiki (na/ no)/ Kōshiki (na/ no)/ Ōyake (kō) (na/ no)/ Kōzen (no/ taru/ to/ na)
Adj1	X	Informal (unofficial)	非公式 (の/ な)/ 非公式的 (な)	Hikōshiki (no/ na)/ Hikōshiki-teki (na)
Adj1	X	True (ie. Truth)	本当 (の/ な)/ 真 (の)/ 正 (の)	Hontō (no/ na)/ shin (no)/ Sei (no)
Adj1	X	Actual (the actual)	実物 (の)/ 実勢 (の)/ 実情/ 実際 (の) (実物 (の))	Jitsubutsu (no) * (real thing; original; actual)/ Jissei (no) * (actual; real; true)/ Jitsujō * (real condition; actual circumstances; actual state of affairs)/ Jissai (no) * (reality; actuality; truth; fact; actual conditions) (Jitsubutsu (no))
Adj1	X	False (ie. wrong)	疑似 (の)/ 虚偽 (の)/ 空々しい/ 空 (から)/ 偽 (贋) (にせ/ ぎ)/ 偽言 (ぎげん) (の) (つまり、間違い、 間違っている)	Giji (no)/ Kyogi (no)/ Sorazorashī/ Sora (kara)/ Nise (nise/ gi)/ Gigen (no) (tsumari, machigai, machigatte iru)
Adj1	X	Real (the real...)	本物 (本物 (の) ...)/ 本 (の)/ 実際 (の)	Honmono (no) * (genuine article; real thing; real deal)/ Hon (no)/ Jissai (no)

Adj1	X	Original	実物 (の/ な)/ 独自 (の/ な)/ 目新しい/ 独創的 (な/ の)/ 斬新 (の/ な)/ オリジナル (の/ な)	Jitsubutsu (no/ na) * (real thing; original; actual)/ Dokuji (no/ na) * (original; unique; distinctive; characteristic; peculiar/ independent; one's own; personal)/ Meatarashī * (original; novel; new)/ Dokuō- teki (na/ no) * (creative; original)/ Zanshin (no/ na) * (novel; original; new; innovative)/ Orijinaru (no/ na) * (original/ unique (e.g. product); signature; exclusive; one-of-a-kind; custom/ originality)
Adj1	X	Fake (counterfeit; phony)	偽物/ いか物 (偽物, 偽物)/ 偽 (贋) (の)/ 紛い (まがい)/ 擬き (もどき)/ フェイク (な/ する)	Nisemono/ Ika-mono (Nisemono, nisemono)/ Nise (no)/ Magai * (imitation; sham; -like)/ Modoki * (-like; pseudo-; mock ...; imitation ...; in the style of ...)/ Feiku (na/ suru)
Adj1	X	Join (joined)	参加 (する) (参加 (する))	Sanka (suru) (sanka (suru))
Adj1	X	Joined (united; allied)	参加 (する)/ 結びつく/ 接続 (する)/ 組み合わせる/ つける (付ける)/ 混ざる/ 取り合う/ 結びつける/ 合わさる (団結 する); 同盟 (する/ の))	Sanka (suru) * (participation; joining; entry)/ Musubitsuku * (to be related; to be connected; to be joined together)/ Setsuzoku (suru) * (connection; attachment; union; join; joint; link)/ Kumiawaseru * (to put together; to combine; to join together; to join up)/ Tsukeru * (to attach; to join; to connect; to add; to append; to affix; to stick; to glue; to fasten; to sew on; to apply (ointment); to put against)/ Mazaru * (to be mixed; to be blended with; to associate with; to mingle with; to join)/ Toriau * (to join (hands); to take (each other's hands))/ Musubitsukeru * (to tie (to); to fasten; to attach; to join; to bind/ to connect (one thing with another); to link; to bring together; to combine; to associate)/ Awasaru * (to join; to be put together; to combine; to unite; to fit; to close (e.g. of a wound)) (Danketsu (suru) * (unity; union; solidarity; combination; teaming up); Dōmei (suru/ no) * (alliance; union; league))
Adj1	X	Separate (separated)	分ける	Wakeru
Adj1	X	Rough (ie. nature, stone, patterns, etc.)	荒い/ 荒れた/ ラフ (つまり、自然、石、パターン など)	Arai/ Areta/ Rafu (tsumari, shizen,-seki, patān nado)

Adj1	X	Calm (cool; composed)	冷静(な)/ 穏やか(な)/ 平気(な)/ 悠々(悠悠)(たる/と)/ 平静(な)/ 長閑(な)/ 平然(たる/と)/ 鎮静(する/の)/ 泰然(たる/と)/ 安い(安い)/ 平ら(な)/ 平穩(の/な)/ 心静か(な)/ 静か(閑か)(な)/ 余裕(の)/ 落ち着いた/ 和やか(な)/ 丸い/ 安らか(な)/ 物静か(な)/ 平ちゃら(な)/ 落ち着く/ 静けさ(の)/ 深沈(たる/と/な)/ 無風(の)/ 優々(たる/と)/ 悠然(たる/と)/ 寧静(な)/ 悠揚迫らぬ/ 従容(たる/と)/ 晏如(たる/と)/ 晏然(たる/と)/ ゆったり(する/と)/ 平坦(な)/ 徐々(徐徐)(たる/と)/ 冷ややか(冷やか)(な)/ 悠々閑々/ 悠悠閑閑/ 悠悠緩緩/ 優優閑閑/ ゆうゆうかんかん/ 従容自若	Reisei (na)/ Odayaka (na)/ Heiki (na)/ Yūyū (taru/ to)/ Heisei (na)/ Nodoka (na)/ Heizen (taru/ to)/ Chinsei (suru/ no)/ Taizen (taru/ to)/ Yasui/ Taira (na)/ Heion (no/ na)/ Kokoro shizuka (na)/ Shizuka (na)/ Yoyū (no)/ Ochitsuita/ Nagoyaka (na)/ Marui/ Yasuraka (na)/ Monoshizuka (na)/ Hira cha-ra (na)/ Ochitsuku/ Shizukesa (no)/ Shinchin (taru/ to/ na)/ Mufū (no)/ Yūyū (taru/ to)/ Yūzen (taru/ to)/ Neisei (na)/ Yūyō semaranu/ Shōyō (taru/ to)/ Anjo (taru/ to)/ Anzen (taru/ to)/ Yuttari (suru/ to)/ Heitan (na)/ Jojo (taru/ to)/ Hiyayaka (na)/ Yūyūkankan/ Shi ~youyoujijaku
Adj1	X	Wild	野生(する/の)/ ワイルド(な/の)	Yasei (suru/ no)/ Wairudo (na/ no)
Adj1	X	Tame (ie. dea, weather, design, etc.)	飼いならされた(飼いならず)/ テイム (つまり、dea、天気、デザインなど)	Kai narasa reta (kai narasu)/ Teimu (tsumari, dea, tenki, dezain nado)
Adj1	X	Straight	真っ直ぐ(な)	Massugu (na)
Adj1	X	Around	その周り/ 周り/ 辺り(あたり)	Sono mawari/ Mawari/ Atari
Adj1	X	Around here	この辺	Kono hen
Adj1	X	Around there	その辺	Sono hen
Adj1	X	Bent (curved, crooked)	曲がっている (曲がっている、曲がっている)	Magatte iru (magatte iru, magatte iru)
Adj1	X	Even	平(の)	Hira (no)
Adj1	X	Flat	平ら(な)/ フラット(な)	Taira (na)/ Furatto (na)
Adj1	X	Uneven (rough; hilly; crude)	不均一(粗い; 起伏のある; 粗い)	Fu kin'itsu (arai; kifuku no aru; arai)
Adj1	X	Liked (loved)	好き(すき)(な)(好き(すき)(な))	Suki (na) (suki (na))
Adj1	X	Disliked (not loved; hated)	嫌い/ いや(な)(嫌(な)) (愛されていない; 嫌われている)	Kirai/ iya (na) (iya (na)) (Aisa rete inai; Kirawa rete iru)
Adj1	X	Started	開始しました/ 始めた/ 始まった/ 仕掛けた/ 仕掛けした/ スタートした	Kaishi shimashita/ Hajimeta/ Hajimatta/ Shikaketa/ Shikake shita/ Sutāto shita

Adj1	X	Continued	続きした/ 継続した/ 連続した/ 続行した/ 持続した/ 永続した	Tsudzuki shita/ Keizoku shita/ Renzoku shita * (continuation; succession; series)/ Zokkō shita * (continuation; continuance; going on; resuming)/ Jizoku shita * (continuation; persisting; lasting; sustaining; enduring)/ Eizoku shita * (permanence; continuation)
Adj1	X	Done (did)	完了(する)(した/ やりました)	Kanryō (suru) (Shita/ Yarimashita)
Adj1	X	Finished (ended)	終了した/ 終結した/ 終えた/ 済んだ/ 済み/ 上がりました/ 出来上がりました(終了した)	Shūryō shita/ Shūketsu shita/ Oeta/ Sunda/ Zumi * (arranged; taken care of; settled; completed; finished)/ Shiagarimashita * (to be finished; to be completed; to be done)/ Dekiagarimashita * (to be completed; to be finished; to be ready (e.g. to serve or eat)) (shūryō shita)
Adj1	X	Loose	緩い(ゆるい)/ 緩やか(な)	Yurui/ Yuruyaka (na)
Adj1	X	Fixed	固定(の/ する/ な)/ 一定(の/ する/ な)/ 修理済み	Kotei (no/ suru/ na) * (fixing (in place); being fixed (in place); securing; anchoring; fastening down/ fixing (e.g. salary, capital); keeping the same)/ Ittei (no/ suru/ na) * (fixed; settled; constant; definite; uniform; regularized; regularised; defined; standardized; standardised; certain; prescribed)/ Shūri-zumi * (repaired; fixed; taken care of)
Adj1	X	Stuck	立ち往生した(立ち往生 する)/ 足止めた/ 引っかかった/ 行き詰まりました/ スタックした(スタック(する))	Tachiōjō shita (tachiōjō (suru)) * (being brought to a standstill; being stranded; getting stuck; stalling; deadlock)/ Ashidomeda * (preventing (someone) from leaving; confinement; keeping indoors; inducement to stay/ being stranded; grounding)/ Hikkakatta * (to be caught in; to be stuck in)/ Ikidumarimashita * (to come to a dead end; to come to a standstill; to reach a deadlock; to reach an impasse; to reach a stalemate)/ Sutakku shita (sutakku (suru))
Adj1-Exm	X	A cheap price	安い価格	Yasui kakaku
Adj1-Exm	X	A long road	長い道のり	Nagai michinori
Adj1-Exm	X	A strong man	強い男	Tsuyoi otoko
Adj1-Exm	X	A tall building	高層ビル	Kōsō biru
Adj1-Exm	X	Hard work	ハードワーク	Hādowāku
Adj1-Exm	X	It is not far away	遠くないです	Tōkunaidesu
Frequency	X	A few	いくつか(の)(幾つか(の))/ 数 (すう)/ 僅か(わずか)(な/ の)/ 少し(すこし)/ 幾(いく)/ 少数 (の)	Ikutsu ka (no)/ Sū/ Wazuka (na/ no)/ Sukoshi/ Iku * (some; several; a few)/ Shōsū (no)

Frequency	X	A little	少し/ 多少 (の)/ 僅かに (わずかに)/ 幾分 (いくぶん)	Sukoshi/ Tashō (no)/ Wazuka ni * (slightly; a little/ barely; narrowly/ only; just; merely)/ Ikubun * (somewhat; to some extent; to some degree/ some; part; portion)
Frequency	X	A little bit (a bit; a few; a small amount)	ちょっと (一寸)/ 少し (すこし)/ 若干 (の)	Chotto/ Sukoshi/ Jakkan (no)
Frequency		A tad bit	少し (すこし)	Sukoshi
Frequency	X	Somewhat (a bit of; a little bit of)	多少 (の)/ 僅かに (わずかに)/ 幾分 (いくぶん)/ やや (稍)/ ある程度 (少し; 少し)	Tashō (no)/ Wazuka ni/ Ikubun/ Yaya/ Aruteido (sukoshi; sukoshi) * (to some extent; to a certain extent)
Frequency		Somewhat more	もう少し/ 多少もっと	Mōsukoshi/ Tashō motto
Frequency		Somewhat less	やや少ない/ 多少少ない/ 幾分少ない/ 僅かに少ない (わずかに少ない)	Yaya sukunai/ Tashō sukunai/ Ikubun sukunai/ Wazuka ni sukunai
Frequency		Somewhat higher	やや高い/ 多少高い/ 幾分高い/ 僅かに高い (わずかに高い)	Yaya takai/ Tashō takai/ Ikubun takai/ Wazuka ni takai
Frequency		Somewhat lower	やや低い/ 多少低い/ 幾分低い/ 僅かに低い (わずかに低い)	Yaya hikui/ Tashō hikui/ Ikubun hikui/ Wazuka ni hikui
Frequency		A great deal (of)	沢山 (たくさん) (の/ な)	Takusan (no/ na)
Frequency	X	A lot (plenty; various)	たっぷり/ 多め (多目) (に)/ 様々 (様々) (な)/ 色々 (色々) (な)/ 沢山 (たくさん)/ 十分 (な)/ 多く/ 幾つも	Tappuri/ ōme (ni)/ Samazama (na)/ Iroiro (na)/ Takusan/ jūbun (na)/ ōku/ Ikutsu mo
Frequency	X	All at once (all together)	まとめて/ 揃って/ 悉く/ 全部 (の)/ そっくり/ 諸に	Matomete/ Sorotte/ Kotogotoku/ Zenbu (no)/ Sökkuri/ Moroni
Frequency	X	All kinds of	あらゆる種類 (の)/ 種々 (種種) (の/ な)/ 百般 (の/ な)/ 有りとあらゆる (有りとあらゆる/ ありとあらゆる)/ 多彩 (な/ の)/ 尽くし (尽し/ ずくし)/ 凡百 (ぼんびやく)	Arayuru shurui (no)/ Shuju (no/ na)/ Hyappan (no/ na)/ Ari to arayuru (ari to ara yuru/ aritoarayuru)/ Tasai (na/ no)/ Tsukushi/ Bonpyaku
Frequency	X	At the same time (simultaneously)	同時に (同時に)/ 一斉に/ と同時に	Dōjini (dōjini)/ Isseini/ Todōjini
Frequency	X	Considerably	かなり (可也)/ なかなか (中々/ 中中/ 仲仲/ 却却) (な)/ 大分 (だいぶん)/ 相当 (する/ の)	Kanari/ Nakanaka (Na)/ Daibu (Ōita)/ Sōtō (suru/ no)
Frequency	X	Extremely (exceptionally)	極端 (な)/ 最も/ 極めて/ 大層 (な)/ 極まりない (窮まり無い)/ 何とも/ 非常に/ 至って/ 満点 (の)/ 世にも/ 頗る/ 超/ 至極/ 如何にも	Kyokutan (na)/ Mottomo/ Kiwamete/ Taisō (na)/ Kiwamarinai/ Nantomomo/ Hijō ni/ Itatte/ Manten (no)/ Yonimo/ sukoburu/ chō/ shigoku/ ikanimo

Frequency	X	Fairly	かなり(可也)(の/な)/結構(な)/中々(中中/なかなか)(な)/随分(と)/割に(わりに)	Kanari (no/ na) * (considerably; fairly; quite; rather; pretty)/ Kekkō (na) * (sufficient; satisfactory; enough; fine; all right; OK)/ Chūchū (na) * (very; considerably; easily; readily; fairly; quite; highly; rather)/ Zuibun (to) * (very; extremely; surprisingly; fairly; quite; considerably; awfully; terribly)/ Wari ni * (comparatively; relatively; fairly; rather; pretty; unexpectedly)
Frequency	X	Greatly (very; considerably)	大いに(多いに)/大変(な)/大分/よほど(余程)(の/な)/甚だ/大層(大そう/たいそう)/余っ程(の/な)/山々(山山/やまやま)(非常に; かなり(可也)(の/な))	Ōini * (very; very much; greatly; considerably; highly; exceedingly; a great deal; a lot; to one's heart's content)/ Taihen (na) * (very; greatly; terribly; awfully/ immense; enormous; great/ serious; grave; dreadful; terrible/ becomes 'taihen'na')/ Daibu * (considerably; greatly; a lot)/ Yohodo (no/ na)/ Hanahada * (very; greatly; extremely; exceedingly; highly; quite)/ Taisō * (very; extremely; exceedingly; greatly; terribly/ extreme; excessive; great many; large number of/ splendid; impressive; tremendous; immense/ exaggerated)/ Yohhodo (no/ na) * (very; greatly; much; considerably; to a large extent; quite)/ Yamayama * (means '(many) mountains', but can also mean 'very much (wanting to do something one cannot); greatly; really' and 'so many; a lot of') (Hijō ni; Kanari (no/ na))
Frequency	X	Half	半分	Hanbun
Frequency	X	Finite	有限(の/な)/限りある(限り有る/かぎりある)	Yūgen (no/ na)/ Kagiri aru
Frequency	X	Infinite (endless; unlimited)	無限(の/な)/無辺(な)/限りない(限り無い/かぎりない)/広大無辺(の/な)/無辺際(な)/無数(の/な)/無量(の/な)/無現(の/な)/インフィニット(の/な)(無限(の/な); 無制限(の/な))	Mugen (no/ na)/ Muhen (na) * (becomes 'muhen'na')/ Kagirinai/ Kōdai muhen (no/ na) * (boundless; infinite; vast)/ Muhenzai (na)/ Musū (no/ na) * (innumerable; countless; numberless)/ Muryō (no/ na) * (immeasurable; infinite; inestimable)/ Mugen (no) * (infinite; abbreviation)/ Infinitto (no/ na) (mugen (no/ na); museigen (no/ na))
Frequency	X	Limited	限られた/制限的(な)/制限する/限定的(な)/限定する/限定の/制約する/制限付(の)	Kagirareta/ Seigen-teki (na)/ Seigen suru/ Gentei-teki (na)/ Gentei suru/ Gentei no/ Seiyaku suru/ Seigen-tsuki (no)
Frequency	X	Many	多い/たくさん(沢山)(の/な)/多数(の)	Ōi/ Takusan (no/ na)/ Tasū (no) * (large number (of); many/ majority)
Frequency	X	Many times	何度も/何回も(の)/多数回(の)/幾度も	Nando mo/ Nankai mo (no)/ Tasū kai (no)/ Ikudo mo

Frequency	X	Much	多くの/たくさん(沢山)(の/な)/ずっと	Ōku no/ Takusan (no/ na)/ Zutto * (much (more); (by) far; far and away; a lot; a great deal)
Frequency	X	Multiple	複数(の)/ 多重	Fukusū (no)/ Tajū
Frequency	X	Multiple times	複数回/ 数回/ 何度か/ 数度/ 数次/ 数倍(の)/ 多数回/ 幾度も/ 何回も/ やり捲り	Fukusū kai * (several times)/ Sū-kai * (several times; a few times)/ Nando ka * (several times; once or twice)/ Sū-do * (several times)/ Sūji * (several times)/ Subai (no) * (several times (as large, over))/ Tasū kai * (many times; multi-/ multiple dose)/ Ikudo mo * (many times)/ Nankai mo * (time and time again; many times; a number of times)/ Yari mekuri * (doing something multiple times)
Frequency	X	Never	一度もない	Ichidomonai
Frequency	X	Overtly	あからさま(明白)(に/ な/ の)/ 露骨(な)/ オープン(する)/ 明け透け(な)/ 開放的(な)/ 開け広げ(な)/ 率直(な)/ あきらさま(な/ の)/ 開けっぱなし/ 公明正大(な)	Akarasama (ni/ na/ no) * (plain; frank; candid; open; direct; straightforward; unabashed; blatant; flagrant)/ Rokotsu (na) * (open; unconcealed; undisguised; blatant; plain; frank)/ Ōpun (suru) * (open; frank; approachable; open-hearted)/ Akesuke (na) * (open; frank; outspoken; unreserved; straightforward; honest)/ Kaihō-teki (na) * (open (attitude, etc.); openhearted; frank; liberal)/ Ake hiroge (na) * (unguarded; frank; open)/ Sotchoku (na) * (frank; candid; straightforward; openhearted; direct; outspoken)/ Akira-sama (na/ no) * (plain; frank; candid; open)/ Akeppanashi * (outspoken; frank)/ Kōmeiseidai (na) * (fair; just and upright; open and honest; aboveboard; honourable)
Frequency	X	Plural	複数(の/な)/ 多元的/ 複数回(の/ な)	Fukusū (no/ na) * (plural; multiple/ plural (number))/ Tagenteki * (pluralistic; plural)/ Fukusū-kai (no/ na) * (several times)
Frequency	X	Pretty (fairly; quite; rather)	可也(かなり/ 可成り)(の)/ 相当(する/ の)	Kanari (no)/ Sōtō (suru/ no)
Frequency	X	Pretty much	かなり(可也)(の/ な)	Kanari (no/ na)
Frequency	X	Quite (pretty)	結構(な)/ かなり(可也)/ なかなか(中々/ 中中/ 仲仲/ 却却)(な)/ とても(逆も)/ 相当(する/ の)	Kanari/ Nakanaka (Na)/ Totemo/ Sōtō (suru/ no)
Frequency	X	Quite a lot (quite much)	かなり/ かなり多い(かなり)	Kanari/ Kanari ōi (kanari)
Frequency	X	Reasonably	適度(に)	Tekido (ni)
Frequency	X	Reasonably good	適度に良い/ そこそこ良い	Tekido ni yoi/ Sokosoko yoi
Frequency		Restrictive	制限的(な)/ 制限(する)/ 限定的(な)/ 限定(する)/ 限定(の)/ 拘束(する)/ 制約(する)	Seigen-teki (na)/ Seigen (suru)/ Gentei-teki (na)/ Gentei (suru)/ Gentei (no)/ Kōsoku (suru)/ Seiyaku (suru)
Frequency	X	Several	いくつか(の)(幾つか(の))	Ikutsu ka (no)



Frequency	X	Singular	特異 (な)/ 単数 (の / な)	Tokui (na) * (unique; peculiar; singular)/ Tansū (no/ na) * (single; one/ singular (number); singular number)
Frequency	X	Some	いくつか (幾つか) (の)/ 幾らか (いくらか)	Ikutsu ka (no)/ Ikuraka
Frequency		Unlimited	無制限 (の/ な)/ 限りない (限り無い)	Museigen (no/ na)/ Kagirinai
Frequency	X	Usually (often; commonly; normally)	通常 (に)/ 常時/ 何時も (いつも) (の)/ 大抵 (な)/ 普通 (に)	Tsūjō (ni)/ Jōji/ Itsumo (no)/ Taitei (na)/ Futsū (ni)
Frequency	X	Various (all sorts of)	様々 (様々) (な)/ 色々 (色々) (な)/ 多様 (な)	Samazama (samazama) (na)/ Iroiro (iroiro) (na)/ Tayō (na)
Frequency	X	Very	とても (逆も)/ 非常 (に/ な)/ 大層 (な)/ めっちゃ (滅茶)	Totemo/ Hijō (ni/ na)/ Taisō (na)/ Mecha * (slang; very; extremely; excessively)
Frequency	X	Absolutely (definitely; certainly)	絶対 (の/ に)/ 断然 (たる)/ 必ずや/ 全く (の/ な)/ 本当に/ 断じて/ 丸っきり (丸っ切り)/ 丸きり (丸切り)/ 誠に (真に/ 寔に/ 洵に)/ 一向に	Zettai (no/ ni)/ Danzen (taru)/ Kanarazuya/ Mattaku (no/ na)/ Hontōni/ Danjite/ Maru kkiri (marukiri)/ Maru kiri (marukiri)/ Makotoni/ Ikkōni
Frequency		Arguably	おそらく (恐らく)/ 間違いなく	Osoraku * (probably; (most) likely; in all likelihood; I suspect; I dare say; I'm afraid)/ Machigainaku * (clearly; unmistakably; certainly; without a doubt)
Frequency		At times	時には (ときには)/ 時々 (時時/ ときどき)	Tokiniha/ Tokidoki
Frequency	X	By chance (coincidentally)	偶然にも/ 偶さか (たまさか)/ 偶然に/ 思いがけない (思い掛け無い)/ 偶々 (偶偶/ たまたま)	Gūzen ni mo/ Tamasaka/ Gūzen ni/ Omoigakenai/ Tamatama
Frequency	X	Certainly (certain; sure; surely)	確かに (慥かに)/ 確實 (な)/ 是非/ 是非是非 * (has more emphasis than just 'zehi')/ 必ず/ 必ずや/ きっと (屹度)	Tashikani (tashikani)/ Kakujitsu (na)/ Zehi/ Zehi zehi * (has more emphasis than just 'zehi')/ Kanarazu/ Kanarazuya/ Kitto

Frequency	X	Definitely (clearly)	確かに/ 絶対(の)/ 断然(たる)/ 絶対に/ こそ/ 必ずや/ きっぱり(と/ する)(はっきり(と/ する))	Tashikani * (surely; certainly)/ Zettai (no) * (absolutely; definitely; unconditionally/ absolute; unconditional; unmistakable/ absoluteness)/ Danzen (taru) * (firmly; flatly; resolutely; decisively; absolutely; definitely/ definitely (wrong, different, etc.); absolutely/ by far; far and away; by a long shot; hands down)/ Zettai ni * (absolutely; definitely; unconditionally)/ Koso * (it is ... that ...; precisely; in particular; definitely; for sure; only (when, after, because, etc.)/ emphasizes preceding word or phrase/ it is precisely because ... that ...; only because .../ after conditional -ba form of verb)/ Kanarazuya * (certainly; surely; definitely)/ Kippari (to/ suru) * (clearly; plainly; distinctly; decisively; flatly; definitely; resolutely) (Hakkiri (to/ suru) * (clearly; plainly; distinctly))
Frequency	X	Incidental (accidental)	偶発的(な)/ 偶発(する/ の/ に)/ 偶然に	Gūhatsu-teki (na)/ gūhatsu (suru/ no/ ni)/ Gūzen ni
Frequency	X	Indeed	確かに(たしかに)/ 誠に(まことに)/ 如何にも/ 実に(じつに)/ なるほど(なる程/ 成程)/ はあ/ インディード	Tashikani/ Makotoni/ Ikanimo/ Jitsuni/ Naruhodo * (I see; that's right; indeed)/ Hā * (yes; indeed; well)/ Indīdo
Frequency	X	Not much	あまりない(余りない)	Amari nai
Frequency	X	Once in a while (occasionally)	偶に(たまに)(は)/ まれ(稀)(に/ な)/ 偶々(偶偶/ たまたま)/ 間々(間間/ まま)	Tamani (wa)/ Mare (ni/ na)/ Tamatama/ Mama
Frequency	X	Rarely (seldomly)	まれ(稀)(に/ な)/ 滅多に/ 偶に/ 先ず無い(先ずない)/ 偶さか(たまさか)	Mare (ni/ na)/ Mettani/ Tamani/ Mazu nai/ Tamasaka
Frequency	X	Really	本当(に)/ とにかく(兎に角)	Hontō (ni)/ Tonikaku
Frequency	X	Sometimes	時々(ときどき/ 時々)/ 場合もある	Tokidoki/ Baai mo aru
Frequency		Sporadic	散発的(な)	Sanpatsu-teki (na)
Frequency	X	Sure	もちろん! (勿論)/ 嘸/ 間違いない/ 間違いなし(間違い無し)	Mochiron!/ Sazo/ Machigainai/ Machigainashi
Frequency	X	Surely (sure; certain; certainly)	もちろん! (勿論)/ 必ずや/ 確かに(慥かに)/ きっと(屹度)/ 必ず/ 嘸/ 正しく/ 然こそ	Mochiron!/ Kanarazuya/ Tashikani/ Kitto/ Kanarazu/ Sazo/ Tadashiku/ Shika koso
Frequency	X	Uncertain (unsafe)	不確か/ 不安全	Futashika/ Fuanzen
Frequency		Without a doubt (no doubts)	間違いなく(間違い無く)	Machigainaku
Frequency	X	Abundant (plentiful, ample)	豊富(な)/ 潤沢(な)	Hōfu (na)/ Juntaku (na)
Frequency	X	Ad hoc (temporary)	その場限り(の)/ アドホック	Sonobakagiri (no)/ Adohokku

Frequency	X	All the time (all this time; continuously)	(この間) ずっと (に)/ しょっちゅう	(konoaida) Zutto (ni)/ Shotchū
Frequency		All the while	ずっと	Zutto
Frequency	X	Always	いつも (何時も)/ 常に/ 必ず	Itsumo/ Tsuneni/ Kanarazu
Frequency	X	Constantly	常に/ 絶えず/ 日夜/ 頻りに/ しょっちゅう/ 朝夕/ 寝ても/ 覚めても/ 頻りと/ 間断なく/ 常住/ どしどし/ 常住不断 (の)/ 常住坐臥	Tsuneni/ Taezu/ Nichiya/ Shikirini/ Shotchū/ Asayū/ Nete mo/ Samete mo/ Shikiri to/ Madan'naku/ Jōjū/ Doshidoshi/ Jōjūfudan (no)/ Jōjūzaga
Frequency	X	Continuous (continuously; ongoing)	継続的 (な)/ ぶっ通し (打っ通し/ ぶっとおし) (の)/ 持続的 (な)/ 常時 (の)/ 脈々 (脈脈/ みやくみやく) (たる/ と)/ 連々 (連連/ れんれん) (たる/ と) (継続的に; 継続的に)	Keizoku-teki (na)/ Buttōshi (no)/ Jizoku-teki (na)/ Jōji (no)/ Myakumyaku (taru/ to)/ Tsuratsura (taru/ to) (keizoku-teki ni; keizoku- teki ni)
Frequency	X	Enough	十分 (な)/ 沢山 (たくさん) (の/ な)	Jūbun (na)/ Takusan (no/ na) * (enough; sufficient/ enough; too many; too much)
Frequency	X	Excess (surplus; superabundance)	過多 (な)/ 過剰 (な)/ 超過 (する)/ 余分 (な)	Kata (na)/ Kajō (na)/ Chōka (suru)/ Yobun (na)
Frequency	X	Excessive (too much)	過度 (な/の)/ 余り (の)/ 過大 (な)/ 余りに/ 余りにも/ 沢山 (たくさん) (な/の)	Kado (na/ no)/ Amari (no)/ Kadai (na)/ Amari ni/ Amarini mo/ Takusan (na/ no)
Frequency	X	Extra (additional)	余分 (な)/ 余計 (な)/ 別 (べつ) (の/ な)/ 別 (べつ) (に)/ 追加 (する/ の/ な)/ 追加的 (な)/ エクストラ (する)/ プラスオン (する)/ 延長 (する/ の/ な)/ 割り増し (の/ する)/ 臨時 (の) (追加 (する/ の/ な); 補足 (する/ の))	Yobun (yobun'na)/ Yokei (na) * (extra; more; too much; too many; excessive; superfluous; spare; surplus)/ Betsu (no/ na) * (separate; different; another; extra)/ Betsu (ni) * (separately; apart; additionally; extra)/ Tsuika (suru/ no/ na) * (addition; supplement; appending; appendix)/ Tsuika-teki (na)/ Ekusutora (suru)/ Purasuon (suru) * (extras; addition; supplement; Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "plus on")/ Enchō (suru/ no/ na) * (extension; elongation; prolongation; lengthening)/ Warimashi (no/ suru) * (extra (charge, fare, etc.); premium; bonus; (after a number) tenths increase)/ Rinji (no) * (special; extraordinary; extra, ie. like extra trains) (Tsuika (suru/ no/ na); Hosoku (suru/ no))
Frequency	X	Frequent (frequently occurring)	頻繁 (に/ な)/ 頻りに/ 多発 (する)/ 有りがち (な)/ 多い/ 頻り (な)	Hinpan (ni/ na)/ Shikirini/ Tahatsu (suru)/ Ari- gachi (na)/ Ōi/ Shikiri (na)
Frequency	X	More than enough	十二分 (に/ な)/ 十分以上	Jū ni-bu (ni/ na)/ Jūbun ijō
Frequency	X	Not enough (insufficient; shortage)	足りない (不十分 (な); 不足 (する/ な))	Tarinai (Fujūbun (na); Fusoku (suru/ na))
Frequency	X	Often	良く (よく)/ 頻繁 (に/ な)/ 屢々 (屢屢/ 数々/ 数数)	Yoku/ Hinpan (ni/ na)/ Shibashiba
Frequency	X	Permanently	恒久的 (に)/ 永続的 (に)	Kōkyū-teki (ni)/ Eizoku-teki (ni)

Frequenc	X	Plenty (sufficient, enough)	十分(な)/ 多めに/ 沢山(たくさん)(の/ な)	Jūbun (Jūbun'na)/ Ōme ni/ Takusan (no/ na)
Frequenc	X	Regularly	定期的(な)	Teiki-teki (na)
Frequenc	X	So much (so often)	とてもたくさん(とても沢山)/ とても多い(とても多く)/ そんなに/ これ程(これほど)/ 然う然う(そうそう)/ あんなに/ とても(逆も)/ めっちゃ(滅茶)(とても頻繁に/ 然う然う(そうそう)/ しばしば(屢々/ 屢屢/ 数々/ 数数/ 何度も)	Totemo takusan/ Totemo ōi (totemo ōku)/ Son'nani/ Korehodo (kore hodo)/ Sō sō/ An'nani/ Totemo/ Metcha (mecha) * (slang; very; extremely; excessively) (Totemo hinpan ni/ Sō sō/ Shibashiba/ Nando mo)
Frequenc	X	Temporary (temporarily; for the time being)	一時的(に)/ 臨時(の)/ 仮(に/ の)/ 暫定的(に/ な)/ 仮初め/ テンポラリー	Ichiji-teki (ni)/ Rinji (no)/ Kari (ni/ no)/ Zantei teki (ni/ na)/ Karisome * (kari hajime)/ Tenporarī
Frequenc	X	The rest (of) (the) (remainder)	残り(の)(残り)	Nokori (no) (nokori)
Frequenc	X	Time after time	何度も何度も/ 何度も/ 何度となく/ 時間の後に時間	Nandomonandomo/ Nando mo/ Nandotonaku/ Jikan no nochi ni jikan
Frequenc	X	Too few (too little; insufficient)	過少(な)	Kashō
Frequenc	X	Too little (too few, shortage)	少なすぎて(少なすぎる)/ 量が少なすぎる/ 少なすぎる(少な過ぎる)(少なすぎる, 不足する)	Sukuna sugite (sukuna sugiru)/ Ryō ga sukuna sugiru/ Sukuna sugiru (sukuna sugiru, fusoku suru)
Frequenc	X	Too much (extra, too many, surplus; over-; excessive)	過ぎる(すぎる)/ 余計(な)/ 多すぎる(多過ぎる/ おおすぎる)/ あまりにも多く(の)/ 過度(な/ の/ に)(過剰(な), 過剰(な))	Sugiru / Yokei (na)/ Ō sugiru/ Amarini mo ōku (no)/ Kado (na/ no/ ni) (Kajō (na), kajō (na))
Frequenc	X	Too hot	熱すぎる	Atsu sugiru
Frequenc	X	Too cold	寒すぎる	Samu sugiru
Frequenc	X	Too big	大きすぎる	Ōki sugiru
Frequenc	X	Too small	小さすぎる	Chīsa sugiru
Frequenc	X	Too expensive	高すぎる	Taka sugiru
Frequenc	X	Too cheap	安すぎる	Yasu sugiru
Frequenc	X	Too quiet	静か過ぎる	Shizuka sugiru
Frequenc	X	Too loud	煩すぎる/ あまりにも大声で	Urusa sugiru/ Amarini mo ōgoe de
Frequenc	X	Too long	長すぎる	Naga sugiru
Frequenc	X	Too small	過小(な)	Kashō
Frequenc	X	A big part (of)	大部分(の)/ 大き(な)/ 沢山(たくさん)(の/ な)/ 大いに(多いに/ おおいに)/ うんと	Daibubun (no) * (can be placed before or after the word)/ Ōki (na)/ Takusan (no/ na)/ Ōini/ Unto * (a great deal; very much; a lot/ onomatopoeic or mimetic word)
Frequenc	X	Above all (above anything else)	何よりも(何よりも)	Naniyori mo (naniyori mo)

Frequency	X	As much as possible	出来るだけ(できるだけ)/ 可能な限り/成るべく/努めて/ 精々(精精/せいぜい)/成る丈/ できる限り/あらん限り/ 能う限り/負けないぐらい/ 負けないくらい	Dekiru dake (dekirudake)/ Kanōnakagiri/ Narubeku/ Tsutomete/ Seizei * (at the most; at best/ to the utmost; as much as possible; as much as one can)/ Narutake/ Dekiru kagiri/ Arankagiri * (all; as much as possible)/ Ataukagiri * (as much as possible; as far as possible; to the best of one's abilities)/ Makenai gurai * (as much as possible; unbeatably; unsurpassably)/ Makenai kurai * (as much as possible; unbeatably; unsurpassably)
Frequency	X	Complete (to make a full set; satisfied (of conditions))	揃う	Sorou
Frequency	X	Completely (perfectly)	完全(に/な)/完成(する)/ 全く/完璧(な)/コンプリート (な)/パーフェクト(な)	Kanzen (ni/ na)/ Kansei (suru)/ Mattaku/ Kanpeki (na)/ Konpurīto (na)/ Pāfekuto (na)
Frequency	X	Each (every; all)	各/それぞれ(其れ其れ/ 夫れ夫れ)/銘々(銘銘)	Kaku/ Sorezore/ Meimei
Frequency	X	Endlessly (infinitely; infinite; endless)	際限なく/際限なく続く/ 果てしなく/止めどなく/延々 (延延)(と/たる)/いつまでも (何時までも)/だらだら (ダラダラ)(と/する)(無限(の/ な); 無限(の/な); 無限(の/な))	Saigen naku * (ad infinitum; endlessly)/ Saigen naku tsudzuku * (to continue without end; to go on to eternity)/ Hateshinaku * (eternally; interminably)/ Tomedo naku * (endlessly; ceaselessly)/ En'en (to/ taru) * (endlessly; continuously; (going) on and on)/ Itsumademo * (forever; eternally; for good; as long as one likes; indefinitely; endlessly; for a long time)/ Daradara (to/ suru) * (sluggishly; endlessly; lengthily/ leisurely; idly; slowly; slovenly/ in drops; dripping; trickling; streaming; flowing) (Mugen (no/ na) * (infinity; infinitude; eternity/ infinite; limitless), mugen (no/ na), mugen (no/ na))
Frequency	X	Entire (entirely)	全体(に/の)/完全に	Zentai (ni/ no)/ Kanzen ni
Frequency	X	Everlasting	常住不滅(の)	Jōjūfumetsu (no)
Frequency	X	Every (all; each)	毎(全て(すべて)/全(の))	Mai (goto) (Subete/ Zen (no))
Frequency	X	For as long as you can	できる限り長く/可能な限り	Dekiru kagiri nagaku/ Kanōnakagiri
Frequency	X	Forever (Eternally)	永遠に/いつまでも (何時までも)/果てし無く (果てしなく)/尽未来/ 幾久しく/常住/末代まで/ 千古不易	Eien ni/ Itsu made mo (itsumademo)/ Hateshinaku/ Jinmirai/ Ikuhisashiku/ Jōjū/ Matsudai made/ Senkofueki
Frequency		Never-ending	終わりのない	Owari no nai

Frequency	X	Fully (completely; totally)	完全に/ 十分 (に/ な)/ たっぷり (と/ な)/ 沁み沁み (と)/ 遺憾なく/ 余すところなく (余す所なく/ 余す所無く/ あますところなく)/ 全幅的 (に/ な)/ 万々 (万万/ まんまん/ ばんばん)/ とっぷり/ 一杯 (の/ な/ に)/ フルに (完全に; 完全に)	Kanzen ni/ Jūbun (ni/ na) * (becomes 'jūbun' na')/ Tappuri (to/ na)/ Shimijimi (to) * (keenly; deeply; fully; heartily; seriously; earnestly)/ Ikan'na ku * (fully; to the full; (most) satisfactorily; amply; sufficiently; completely; perfectly)/ Amasu tokoro naku * (fully; thoroughly)/ Zenpukuteki (ni/ na)/ Manman (banban) * (very much; fully)/ Toppuri * (completely; fully; entirely)/ Ippai (no/ na/ ni) * (full; filled (with); brimming (with); crowded; packed/ fully; to capacity; to the maximum; as much as possible/ a lot; much; many)/ Furu ni * (fully; completely) (kanzen ni; kanzen ni)
Frequency	X	Incomplete (missing)	不完全 (な)/ 不全 (の/ な)/ 未完成 (の/ な)/ 未完 (の) (欠落 (する)/ 無くなる/ 紛失 (する))	Fukanzen (na)/ Fuzen (no/ na)/ Mikansei (no/ na) * (incomplete as in imperfect; unfinished)/ Mikan (no) * (incomplete as in unfinished) (Ketsuraku (suru)/ Nakunaru/ Funshitsu (suru))
Frequency	X	Main (ie. thing, important thing)	主要 (な)/ 主 (な)/ メイン (の)/ 主物/ 主たる (つまり、事、重要なこと)	Shuyō (na)/ Omo (na)/ Mein (no)/ Omo-mono/ Shutaru (tsumari, koto, jūyōna koto)
Frequency	X	Mainly (primarily; mostly)	主に/ 主として/ 大概 (の) (主に; ほとんど (殆ど))	Omoni * (mainly; primarily; mostly; largely; chiefly)/ Shutoshite * (mainly; chiefly; primarily; for the most part)/ Taigai (no) * (generally; mainly; usually; normally; mostly; for the most part/ nearly all; almost all; most) (omoni; hotondo * (almost; nearly; mostly; practically; virtually; basically; just about; all but))
Frequency	X	Major	主要 (な)/ 重要 (な)/ 主たる/ 大 (な)/ 大 (だい) (な)	Shuyō (na) * (chief; main; principal; major)/ Jūyō (na) * (important; essential; significant; major; key; principal)/ Shutaru * (main; principal; chief; primary; major)/ Ō (na) * (large; big; great; major; important; serious; heavy; loud)/ Dai (na) * (large; big; great; huge; vast; major; important; serious; severe/ same kanji as 'Ō', only different hiragana characters)
Frequency	X	Minor	小さい/ 軽い/ 細かい/ マイナー (な)	Chīsai * (small; little; tiny/ slight; below average (in degree, amount, etc.); minor; small/ low (e.g. sound); soft (e.g. voice)/ unimportant; petty; insignificant; trifling; trivial)/ Karui * (non-serious; minor; unimportant; trivial)/ Komakai * (small/ fine; minute/ minor; trivial)/ Mainā (na) * (minor; small; unimportant; obscure/ minor (key, scale, etc.)) * (music))
Frequency	X	Mostly	殆ど (ほとんど)/ 大半/ 主に	Hotondo/ Taihan/ Omoni

Frequency	X	Overall (in its entirety; in whole)	全体的 (な/ に)/ 全体 (な/ の)/ 総 (そう)/ 全体として/ 全般的 (な)/ 全般に/ 全/ 総体的 (な) (全体として; 全体的に)	Zentai-teki (na/ ni)/ Zentai (na/ no)/ Sō (sō)/ Zentai to shite/ Zenpan-teki (na)/ Zenpan ni/ Zen/ Sōtai-teki (na) (Zentai to shite; Zentai-teki ni)
Frequency	X	Perfect (perfectly)	完全 (に/ な)/ 完成 (する)/ 全く/ 完璧 (な)/ パーフェクト (な)	Kanzen (ni/ na)/ Kansei (suru)/ Mattaku/ Kanpeki (na)/ Pāfekuto (na)
Frequency		Principal (principally)	主要 (な)/ 主たる/ 重要 (な)/ 目抜き (の) (専ら (の)/ 職として)	Shuyō (na) * (chief; main; principal; major)/ Shutaru * (main; principal; chief; primary; major)/ Jūyō (na) * (important; essential; significant; major; key; principal)/ Menuki (no) * (principal; main; important; fashionable) (Moppara (no) * (principally; mostly; chiefly; mainly)/ Shoku to shite * (mainly; principally; chiefly; for the most part))
Frequency		In principle	原則として/ 原則	Gensokutoshite * (as a rule; in general; in principle; basically; essentially; fundamentally)/ Gensoku * (principle; general rule/ as a rule; in principle; in general)
Frequency		Respective	それぞれ (其れ其れ/ 夫れ夫れ) (の)/ 別々 (別別) (の/ な)/ 各自 (的 (な/ の)/ 当該 (の/ な))	Sorezore (no) * (each; respectively)/ Betsubetsu (no/ na) * (separate; respective; different)/ Kakuji (tekina/ no) * (each (person); everyone; individual; respective)/ Tōgai (no/ na) * (appropriate (e.g. authorities); concerned; relevant; said; aforementioned; competent; applicable; respective)
Frequency	X	Severe (severely)	厳しい/ 深刻 (な)/ 嚴重 (な)/ 過酷 (な)/ 猛烈 (な)/ 強烈 (な)/ ひどい (酷い)/ 厳格 (な)/ 手ひどい (厳しい)	Kibishī/ Shinkoku (na)/ Genjū (na)/ Kakoku (na)/ Mōretsu (na)/ Kyōretsu (na)/ Hidoi/ Genkaku (na)/ Tehidoi (kibishī)
Frequency	X	Severely (very)	厳しい (厳しく)/ 厳に/ 屹度 (きつと) (とても (逆も))	Kibishī (kibishiku) * (severe; strict; rigid; unsparing; relentless/ hard (to do); difficult; tricky/ intense (e.g. cold); harsh (weather); inclement)/ Gen'ni * (strictly; severely; rigidly)/ Kitto * (means 'surely; undoubtedly; almost certainly; most likely (e.g. 90 percent)', but can also mean 'sternly; severely') (Totemo * (very; awfully; exceedingly))
Frequency	X	Critical	致命的 (な/ に/ の)	Chimei-teki (na/ ni/ no)
Frequency	X	To a great extent	大いに	Ōini

Frequency	X	Totally	完全に/丸つきり(まるつきり/丸っ切り)/すっかり(と)/全然/一向に/超(ちょう)/丸きり(まるきり/丸切り)/どっぷり(な/と)/大凡/万(ばん)/丸きし(まるつきし/丸つきし)	Kanzen ni/ Marukkiri/ Sukkari (to)/ Zenzen * (can mean 'wholly; entirely; completely; totally' * (in negative context) or 'extremely; very' * (in positive context), but also '(not) at all; (not) in the slightest' * (with a negative sentence))/ Ikkōni * (can mean 'completely; absolutely; totally', but can also mean '(not) at all; (not) a bit; (not) in the least' * (in a negative sentence)/ Chō * (extremely; really; totally; absolutely)/ Marukiri * (completely; absolutely; totally; (not) at all)/ Doppuri (na/ to) * (totally (immersed in something, e.g. liquid, work); addicted)/ Ooyoso * (completely; quite; entirely; altogether; totally; not at all * (with a negative verb))/ Ban * (completely; absolutely; totally * (with a negative sentence))/ Marukishi * (completely; absolutely; totally; (not) at all)
Frequency	X	Utterly	全く散々(散散)(な)	Mattaku * (really; truly; entirely; completely; wholly; perfectly)/ Sanzan (na) * (thoroughly; completely; utterly)
Frequency	X	Whole (wholly; entirely)	全体	Zentai
Frequency	X	Logic for superlative (good, better, best)	最上級の論理(良い、良い、最高)	Saijōkyū no ronri (yoi, yoi, saikō)
Frequency	X	Good	良い	Yoi
Frequency	X	Better (preferably)	より良い/増し(まし)(な)	Yoriyoi/ Mashi (na)
Frequency	X	Much better	ずっといい	Zutto ī
Frequency	X	Best (greatest; the best; the most)	最高(の/な)/最上(な)(最高)/一番(の)	Saikō (no/ na)/ Saijō (na) (saikō)/ Ichiban (no)
Frequency	X	Best (ideal)	最良	Sairyō
Frequency	X	Bad	悪い	Warui
Frequency	X	Worse	もっと悪い/より悪い/悪い	Motto warui/ Yori warui/ Warui
Frequency	X	Worst	最下(な)/最低(の)/最低限(の)/最悪(の)	Saika (na)/ Saitei (no)/ Saiteigen (no)/ Saiaku (no)
Frequency	X	More	もっと	Motto
Frequency	X	Less	より少ない	Yori sukunai
Frequency	X	More than	より多い/以上	Yori ōi/ Ijō
Frequency	X	Less than	より少ない/未満/以下	Yori sukunai/ Miman/ Ika
Frequency	X	More and more	だんだん(段々/段段)/益々(益益/増々/増増/ますます)/愈(いよいよ)/ますます多く/徐々にもっと/更に(さらに)	Dandan/ Masumasu * (increasingly; more and more; decreasingly (when declining); less and less)/ Iyoiyo/ Masumasu ōku/ Jojoni motto/ Sarani * (furthermore; again; after all; more and more; moreover; even more)
Frequency	X	Less and less	益々(益益/増々/増増/ますます)/徐々に少ない(徐々に少なく)	Masumasu * (increasingly; more and more; decreasingly (when declining); less and less)/ Jojoni sukunai (jojoni sukunaku)



Frequency	X	A little more (a bit more)	もう少し/ もう一寸/ 今少し/ 多め(の/ な)/ もそっと/ 一息* (literally: 'one breath', (just) a little more)	Mōsukoshi/ Mōchotto/ Imasukoshi/ Ōme (no/ na)/ Mosotto/ Hitoiki
Frequency	X	At least	少なくとも(尠くとも)	Sukunakutomo
Frequency	X	At best	せいぜい(精々/ 精精)/ 多くとも/ どうせ	Seizei/ Ōku tomo/ Dōse * (means 'at best; at most', but can also mean 'anyhow; in any case; at any rate; after all; at all; no matter what')
Frequency	X	At most	せいぜい(精々/ 精精)/ 多くとも/ せめて/ どうせ	Seizei/ Ōku tomo/ Semete * (at least; at most; (even) just)/ Dōse * (means 'at best; at most', but can also mean 'anyhow; in any case; at any rate; after all; at all; no matter what')
Frequency	X	Least (the least)	少しでも/ 最低(の/ な)/ 最小	Sukoshidemo/ Saitei (no/ na)/ Saishō
Frequency	X	Maximum	最大/ 最大限/ 最高(の/ な)	Saidai/ Saidaigen/ Saikō (no/ na)
Frequency	X	Minimum	最小/ 最低限/ 最低(の/ な)	Saishō/ Saiteigen/ Saitei (no/ na)
Frequency		Minimally (minimum)	最低限(の)/ 最低(の/ な) (最低限(の))	Saiteigen (no)/ Saitei (no/ na) (saiteigen (no))
Frequency		Maximally (maximum)	最大限(の)/ 最大(の/ な)(最大 (の/ な))	Saidaigen (no)/ Saidai (no/ na) (saidai (no/ na))
Frequency	X	Most	多くの/ 大部分	Ōku no/ Daibubun
Frequency		More than most	もっと最もよりも/ ほとんどの人よりも/ 多くの人よりも/ たいていの人よりも (大抵の人よりも)	Motto mottomo yori mo * (more than most)/ Hotondo no hito yori mo * (more than most people)/ Ōku no hito yori mo/ Taitei no hito yori mo (taitei no hito yori mo)
Frequency	X	First (the first)	最初(の)	Saisho (no)
Frequency	X	Beginning (the beginning)	始まり(はじまり)	Hajimari
Frequency	X	Starting (the start; beginning)	始まり/ スタート(する)/ 発足 (する)/ 発車(する)(始まり; 始まり; スタート(する))	Hajimari/ Sutāto (suru)/ Hossoku (suru) * (starting; inauguration; launch; founding; establishment; start-up)/ Hassha (suru) * (departure (of a train, car, etc.); starting; leaving) (hajimari, hajimari; sutāto (suru))
Frequency	X	Center (at the center; in the middle) (of)	中心(に/ の)/ 中(なか)	Chūshin (ni/ no)/ Naka
Frequency	X	End (the end)	終わり(おわり)	Owari
Frequency	X	Finishing (the finish; ending)	終わり/ フィニッシュ(する)/ 仕上げ/ 片付け(フィニッシュ (する); エンディング(する))	Owari/ Finisshu (suru)/ Shiage * (finish; finishing; finishing touches)/ Katadzuke * (tidying up; finishing) (finisshu (suru), endingu (suru))
Frequency	X	Initial (early days; beginning)	初期(の)	Shoki (no)
Frequency	X	Last (the last)	最後(の)	Saigo (no)
Frequency	X	Middle (the middle)	真ん中/ 中間/ 中(なか)	Man'naka/ Chūkan/ Naka (Chū)

Frequency	X	Originally (primarily)	本来 (の/に)/ 元々 (元元/ 本々/ 本本) (に/の)/ 元来/ 由来 (に/する)/ 元は/ 抑 (そもそも)/ 元より/ 当初 (に/の)/ 元 (もと)/ / 始めは	Honrai (no/ ni)/ Motomoto (ni/ no)/ Ganrai/ Yurai (ni/ suru)/ / Moto wa * (gen wa)/ Somosomo/ Motoyori/ Tōsho (ni/ no)/ Moto/ Hajime wa
Frequency	X	Newer	より新しい/ もっと新しい/ 新しい	Yori atarashī/ Motto atarashī/ Atarashī
Frequency	X	Newest (the latest)	最も新しい/ 最新 (の)/ 一番新しい	Mottomo atarashī/ Saishin (no)/ Ichiban atarashī
Frequency	X	Faster	より早く/ もっと早く/ 早く	Yori hayaku/ Motto hayaku/ Hayaku
Frequency	X	Fastest	最も速い/ 最速 (の)/ 一番速い/ 見る見る	Mottomo hayai/ Saisoku (no)/ Ichiban hayai/ Mirumiru * (very fast; in a twinkle; before one's eyes)
Frequency	X	Smaller	小さい/ より小さい/ もっと小さい	Chīsai/ Yori chīsai/ Motto chīsai
Frequency	X	Smallest	最も小さい/ 最小 (の)/ 一番小さい	Mottomochīsai/ Saishō (no)/ Ichiban chīsai
Frequency	X	Bigger	より大きい/ もっと大きい/ 大きい	Yori ōkī/ Motto ōkī/ Ōkī
Frequency	X	Biggest	最も大きい/ 最大 (の)/ 一番大きい	Mottomo ōkī/ Saidai (no)/ Ichiban ōkī
Frequency		Larger than large	大きいよりも大きい	Ōkī yori mo ōkī
Frequency	X	Longer	より長い/ もっと長い/ 長い	Yori nagai/ Motto nagai/ Nagai
Frequency	X	Longest	最も長い/ 最長/ 一番長い	Mottomo nagai/ Saichō/ Ichiban nagai
Frequency	X	Taller	より高い/ もっと高い/ 高い	Yori takai/ Motto takai/ Takai
Frequency	X	Tallest	最も高い/ 最高/ 一番高い	Mottomo takai/ Saikō/ Ichiban takai
Frequency	X	Shorter	より短い/ もっと短い/ 短い	Yori mijikai/ Motto mijikai/ Mijikai
Frequency	X	Shortest	最も短い/ 最短/ 一番短い	Mottomo mijikai/ Saitan/ Ichiban mijikai
Frequency	X	Higher	より高い/ もっと高い	Yori takai/ Motto takai
Frequency	X	Highest	最も高い/ 最高/ 一番高い	Mottomo takai/ Saikō/ Ichiban takai
Frequency	X	Nearer	より近い/ もっと近く	Yori chikai/ Motto chikaku
Frequency	X	Nearest (closest by; closest)	最も近い/ 最近/ 最寄り (最寄) (の)/ 一番近い	Mottomo chikai/ Saikin/ Moyori (no)/ Ichiban chikai
Frequency	X	Further	より遠い/ もっと遠い/ さらに遠く	Yori tōi/ Motto tōi/ Sarani tōku
Frequency	X	Furthest/ Farthest	最も遠い/ 最遠/ 一番遠い	Mottomo tōi/ Saien/ Ichiban tōi
Frequency	X	Lower	より低い/ もっと低い/ 低い	Yori hikui/ Motto hikui/ Hikui
Frequency	X	Lowest	最も低い/ 最低 (な/ の)/ 最小限 (の)/ 最少 (の)/ 最下 (な/ の)	Mottomo hikui/ Saitei (na/ no)/ Saishōgen (no)/ Saishō (no)/ Saika (na/ no)
Frequency	X	Younger	年下/ より若い	Toshishita/ Yori wakai
Frequency	X	Youngest	最年少/ 最も若い	Sainenshō/ Mottomo wakai
Frequency	X	Older	より古い/ もっと古い/ 古い	Yori furui/ Motto furui/ Furui
Frequency	X	Oldest	最も古い/ 最古 (の)/ 一番古い	Mottomo furui/ Saiko (no)/ Ichiban furui
Frequency	X	Lighter (brighter; more bright)	より明るく (より明るく, より明るく)	Yori akaruku (yori akaruku, yori akaruku)
Frequency	X	Lightest (brightest)	最も明るい/ 一番明るい (最も明るい/ 一番明るい)	Mottomo akarui/ Ichiban akarui (mottomo akarui/ Ichiban akarui)

Frequenc	X	Darker (more dark)	より暗い(より暗い/ もっと暗い)	Yori kurai (yori kurai/ (motto kurai))
Frequenc	X	Darkest	最も暗い/ 一番暗い	Mottomo kurai/ ichiban kurai
Frequenc	X	Clearer (more clear)	より明確に(より明確に)	Yori meikaku ni (yori meikaku ni)
Frequenc	X	Clearer	最も明確(な)/ 最も鮮明	Mottomo meikaku (na)/ Mottomo senmei
Frequenc	X	Cold/ Colder/ Coldest	寒い/ もっと寒い/ 最も寒い	Samui/ Motto samui/ Mottomo samui atsui
Frequenc	X	Hot/ Hotter/ Hottest	熱い/ もっと熱い/ 最も熱い	Atsui/ Motto atsui/ Mottomo atsui
Frequenc	X	For the least part	少なくとも部分的に	Sukunakutomo bubun-teki ni
Frequenc	X	For the most part	ほとんどの場合	Hotondo no baai
Frequenc	X	Estimated	見積もり(の)/ 評価(する)/ 評価的(な)/ 推定(する/ の)/ 推定的(な)/ 推測(する)/ 推測的(な)/ 予測(する)/ 予測的(な)	Mitsumori (no)/ Hyōka (suru)/ Hyōka-teki (na)/ Suitei (suru/ no)/ Suitei-teki (na)/ Suisoku (suru)/ Suisoku-teki (na)/ Yosoku (suru)/ Yosoku-teki (na)
Frequenc	X	Underestimated (undervalued; underappreciated)	過小評価/ 過小評価されやすい/ 過小評価されてる/ 読みが甘い (過小評価; 過小評価)	Kashō hyōka/ Kashō hyōka sa re yasui/ Kashō hyōka sa re teru/ Yomi ga amai (kashō hyōka; kashō hyōka)
Frequenc	X	Overestimated (overvalued; overappreciated)	過大評価/ 過大評価されてる/ 過大評価される(過大評価; 過大評価)	Kadai hyōka/ Kadai hyōka sa re teru/ Kadai hyōka sa reru (kadai hyōka; kadai hyōka)
Frequenc	X	A few birds	数羽の鳥	Sū wanotori
Frequenc	X	It is very good	とても良いです	Totemo yoidesu
Frequenc	X	It is very nice	とてもいいです	Totemo īdesu
Frequenc	X	It is very well	とても元気です	Totemo genkidesu
Frequenc	X	Much money	たくさんお金(沢山お金)/ 大金	Takusan okane/ Taikin
Frequenc	X	Quite good	けっこういい(結構いい)/ 結構良い	Kekkō ī/ Kekkō yoi
Frequenc	X	Quite lovely	とても素敵です	Totemo suteki desu
Frequenc	X	Quite much/ Quite many	かなり/かなり多い	Kanari/ Kanari ōi
Frequenc	X	Quite nice	けっこういい(結構いい)/ 結構良い	Kekkō ī/ Kekkō yoi
Frequenc	X	Quite often	かなり頻繁に	Kanari hinpan ni
Frequenc	X	Quite reasonable	かなり適度/ かなり合理的/ かなり妥当/ なかなか合理的 (中々合理的/ 中中合理的)/ 結構な合理的/ まあまあ合理的/ とても合理的	Kanari tekido/ Kanari gōri-teki/ Kanari datō/ Nakanaka gōri-teki/ Kekkōna gōri-teki/ Mā mā gōri-teki/ Totemo gōri-teki
Frequenc	X	Quite well	かなりよく(かなり良く/ 可也良く)	Kanari yoku
Frequenc	X	Some money	いくらかのお金	Ikuraka no okane
Frequenc	X	Some time	しばらく時間(暫く時間)	Shibaraku jikan
Frequenc	X	Very much	とても	Totemo

Emo1	X	Happy	嬉しい * (short term happiness/ excitement)/ 楽しい/ 幸せ (な) * (long term happiness)/ 喜ばしい/ 喜び (な/ の)/ 楽しげ (たのしげ) (な)/ (お) 目出度い/ 愉快 (な)/ 機嫌 (な)/ 快然 (たる/ と)/ ハッピー (な)	Ureshī * (short term happiness/ excitement)/ Tanoshī/ Shiawase (na) * (long term happiness)/ Yorokobashī/ Yorokobi (na/ no)/ Tanoshi-ge (na) * (happy; cheerful; pleasant)/ (o) Medetai * (happy; auspicious; propitious; joyous)/ Yukai (na) * (pleasant; delightful; enjoyable; joyful; cheerful; amusing; happy)/ Kigen (na) * (humour; humor; temper; mood; spirits/ safety; health; well-being; one's situation/in a good mood; in high spirits; happy; cheery; merry; chipper)/ Kaizen (taru/ to) * (happy; elated; good mood; pleasant feelings)/ Happī (na)
Emo1	X	Happy (joyous)	嬉しい (嬉しい)	Ureshī (ureshī)
Emo1	X	Joyful (happy; cheerful; melodious)	楽しい/ 嬉しい (うれしい)/ 喜び (の)/ 喜ばしい/ 愉快 (な)/ 欣々然 (欣欣然) (たる/ と)/ 欣然 (たる/ と)/ 嬉々 (嬉嬉) (たる/ と)/ ジョイフル (の/ な)/ いそいそ (と/ する) (陽気 (な); 元気よく; 朗らか (な); メロディアス (な))	Tanoshī/ Ureshī (ureshī)/ Yorokobi (no)/ Yorokobashī/ Yukai (na)/ Kinkinzen (taru/ to)/ Kinzen (taru/ to)/ Kiki (taru/ to)/ Joifuru (no/ na)/ Isoiso (to/ suru) * (cheerfully; joyously; joyfully; happily; lightheartedly; excitedly; eagerly) (Yōki (na); Genki yoku; Hogaraka (na); Merodiasu (na))
Emo1	X	Great (excellent)	素晴らしい/ 凄い (すごい)/ 素敵 (すてき) (な)/ 偉大 (な)	Subarashī/ Sugoi (sugoi)/ Suteki (na)/ idai (na)
Emo1	X	Excellent (brilliant)	優秀 (に/ な)/ 実によく/ 偉い/ 良い (善い/ よい)/ 見事 (に/ な)/ 上等/ 良好/ 結構/ 抜群 / 上々 (上上)/ 絶佳 (な/ の)	Yūshū (ni/ na)/ Jitsuni yoku/ Erai/ Yoi/ Migoto (ni/ na)/ Jōtō/ Ryōkō/ Kekkō/ Batsugun/ Jōjō (jōjō)/ Zekka (na/ no) * (superb (view, landscape); excellent; absolutely beautiful; exquisite)
Emo1	X	Superb	見事/ 凄い (すごい)/ 素敵 (すてき) (な)/ 絶佳 (な/ の)	Migoto/ Sugoi (sugoi)/ Suteki (na)/ Zekka (na/ no) * (superb (view, landscape); excellent; absolutely beautiful; exquisite)
Emo1		Absolutely pure	絶対に純粋 (な)/ 絶対的に純粋 (な)/ 完全に純粋 (な)/ まったく純粋 (全く純粋) (な)	Zettai ni junsui (na)/ Zettai-teki ni junsui (na)/ Kanzen ni junsui (na)/ Mattaku junsui (na)
Emo1	X	Active	活発 (な)/ 活動的 (な)/ 積極的 (な)/ 活動中 (な/ に)/ アクティブ (な)	Kappatsu (na)/ Katsudō-teki (na)/ Sekigyokuteki (na)/ Katsudō-chū (na/ ni)/ Akutibu (na)
Emo1	X	Amazing (incredible, wonderful)	素晴らしい (すばらしい)/ 驚くべき/ 凄い (すごい)/ 不思議 (な)/ 目覚ましい (目覚しい)/ ゴイスー (な)/ アメージング (な)/ 圧巻	Subarashī/ Odorokubeki/ Sugoi/ Fushigi (na)/ Mezamashī/ Goisū (na) * (slang, derived from 'sugoi')/ Amējingu (na)/ Akkan * (stunning; incredible; spectacular; breathtaking)
Emo1	X	Awesome	素晴らしい/ 恐れ多い/ 恐るべし (な)/ 最高の (の/ な)	Subarashī * (wonderful; splendid; magnificent)/ Osoreōi * (awesome; awe-inspiring; august; gracious)/ Osorubeshi (na) * (awesome; incredible)/ Sai no taka (no/ na) * (awesome; the best)

Emo1	X	Beautiful	美しい(愛しい)/ 綺麗(な)/ 麗しい/ 美しい(美美的)/ 見事(な)/ ビューティフル(な)	Utsukushī/ Kirei (na)/ Uruwashī/ Bibishī/ Migoto (na)/ Byūtifuru (na)
Emo1	X	Bright (vivid; vibrant)	明るい/ 鮮やか(な)	Akarui/ Azayaka (na)
Emo1	X	Brilliant	輝かしい/ 素晴らしい/ ブリリアント/ 優秀(な)/ 華々しい(華華しい/ 花々しい/ 花花しい)	Kagayakashī/ Subarashī/ Buririanto/ Yūshū (na)/ Hanabanashī
Emo1	X	Clear (obvious, evident)	クリア(明らか(な), 明らか(な))	Kuria (Akiraka (na), Akiraka (na))
Emo1	X	Clear (pure, tidy)	清く(清く, 清く)	Kiyoku (kiyoku, kiyoku)
Emo1	X	Cool!	格好いい(かっこいい)	Kakkoī
Emo1	X	Gentle (meek; modest)	しおらしい/ 大人しい (温和しい)/ 柔和(な)	Shiorashī/ Otonashī/ Nyūwa (na)
Emo1	X	Glad	嬉しい	Ureshī
Emo1	X	Fair (honest; reasonable)	公正(な)/ 公平(な)/ 良心的 (な)/ 公明(な)/ 明朗(な)/ 正面に(まともに)/ 結構(な)/ まんまと/ フェア(な)/ 同一 (の/ な)(正直(な); 合理的(な))	Kōsei (na)/ Kōhei (na)/ Ryōshin-teki (na)/ Kōmei (na)/ Meirō (na)/ Matomo ni (shōmen ni)/ Kekkō (na) * (splendid; nice; wonderful; delightful; lovely; excellent; fine/ rather; quite; fairly; pretty; surprisingly; quite a bit; fairly well)/ Manmato * (successfully; fairly; artfully; nicely; completely; thoroughly)/ Fea (na)/ Dōitsu (no/ na) * (fair; equal treatment; without discrimination) (Shōjiki (na); Gōri-teki (na))
Emo1	X	Fantastic	素晴らしい/ 奇想天外(な/ の)/ 素敵(な)/ 幻想的(な)	Subarashī * (wonderful; splendid; magnificent)/ Kisōtengai (na/ no) * (fantastic; bizarre; incredible; unbelievable)/ Suteki (na) * (lovely; wonderful; nice; great; fantastic; superb; cool)/ Gensō-teki (na) * (fantastic; magical; wondrous; whimsical; fairytale-like; romantic)
Emo1	X	Fascinating	魅力的(な)/ 面白い	Mirikiteki (na)/ Omoshiroi
Emo1	X	Flattering	(お)世辞(する/ の)/ 煽てる (おだてる)	(o) Seji (suru/ no) * (usually oseji is used because that is polite, seji may sound impolite)/ Odateru
Emo1	X	Fresh	新鮮	Shinsen
Emo1	X	Friendly (kind, pleasant)	親しみやすい/ 親切(深切)(な)/ 気さく(な)/ 友好的(に/ な)/ 細やか(な)/ フレンドリー(な)/ 人懐っこい/ 懇意(な)/ 仄々 (仄仄)(と/ する)	Shitashimi yasui/ Shinsetsu (na)/ Kisaku (na)/ Yūkō-teki (ni/ na)/ Komayaka (na)/ Furendorī (na)/ Hitonatsukkoi/ Kon'i (na)/ Honobono (to/ suru)
Emo1	X	Funny (amusing)	可笑しい(おかしい)/ 面白い	Okashī/ Omoshiroi
Emo1	X	Healthy	健康(な)	Kenkō (na)
Emo1	X	Helpful	役に立った/ 有用(に/ な)	Yakunitatta/ Yūyō (ni/ na)
Emo1	X	Interesting	面白い/ 面白(な/ の/ する)/ インタレスティング(な/ の)/ 味気ある(味気有る/ あじきある)	Omoshiroi/ Omoshiro (na/ no/ suru)/ Intaresutingu (na/ no)/ Ajike aru

Emo1	X	Kind (hospitable; warm)	懇ろ/親切(深切)(な)/優しい/ 厚い/暖かい/心の優しい/ 手厚い/懇切(な)/仄々(仄仄) (と/する)	Nengoro/ Shinsetsu (na)/ Yasashī/ Atsui/ Attakai/ Kokoro no yasashī/ Teatsui/ Konsetsu (na)/ Honobono (to/ suru)
Emo1	X	Love	愛する	Aisuru (Ai suru)
Emo1	X	Lovely	素晴らしい/素敵(すてき)(な)/ 美しい	Subarashī/ Suteki (na)/ Uruwashī
Emo1	X	Pretty (adorable; cute)	可愛い(かわいい)	Kawaii
Emo1	X	Splendid (magnificent)	素晴らしい/立派(な)/見事 (な)/豪快(な)/壮大(な)/華麗 (な)/華々しい(華華しい/ 花々しい/花花しい)	Subarashī/ rippa (na)/ Migoto (na)/ Gōkai (na)/ Sōdai (na)/ Karei (na)/ Hanabanashī
Emo1	X	Vibrant	活気に満ちた/鮮やか(な)/ 瑞々しい(瑞瑞しい/水々しい/ 水水しい/みずみずしい)	Kakki ni michita/ Azayaka (na) * (vivid; bright; brilliant; clear; fresh; vibrant/ skillful; skilful; adroit; brilliant (performance, goal, etc.); splendid; superb; magnificent; fine)/ Mizumizushī * (fresh and youthful; lively; vibrant; vivacious; juicy (e.g. fruit))
Emo1	X	Warmly (friendly; in a heartwarming manner)	仄々(仄仄/ほのぼの)/温かい (暖かい/あったかい/ あたたかい)/親身になって/ 懇ろ(な)/機嫌よく(機嫌良く/ きげんよく)/厚い(篤い/ あつい)/手厚い/細やか (濃やか/こまやか)(な)	Honobono/ Atataakai (attakai/ atataakai)/ Shinmi ni natte/ Nengoro (na)/ Kigen yoku/ Atsui/ Teatsui/ Komayaka (komayaka/ komayaka) (na)
Emo1	X	Wonderful (amazing, fantastic)	素晴らしい/凄い(すごい)/ 素敵(すてき)(な)/不思議(な)/ 目覚ましい(目覚しい)	Subarashī/ Sugoi (sugoi)/ Suteki (na)/ Fushigi (na)/ Mezamashī
Emo1		Accommodating (compliant)	融通がきく(融通が利く/ ゆうずうがきく)/自由が利く (自由がきく/じゆうがきく)/ 親切(な)/収容(する)/宿泊 (する)(準拠(する)/対応(する)/ コンプライアント(な)/ コンプライアンス(な))	Yūzū ga kiku/ Jiyū ga kiku/ Shinsetsu (na) * (accommodating as in kind; gentle; friendly)/ Shūyō (suru) * (accommodation; taking in; receiving; housing)/ Shukuhaku (suru) * (accommodation; lodging) (Junkyo (suru)/ Taiō (suru)/ Konpuraianto (na)/ Konpuraiansu (na))
Emo1	X	Admirably	見事に	Migoto ni
Emo1	X	Adorable	愛らしい	Airashī * (pretty; charming; lovely; adorable)
Emo1		Adventurous	冒険好き/冒険的(な)/冒険心 (の)/冒険の心/ アドベンチャラス(な)	Bōken suki/ Bōken-teki (na)/ Bōkenshin * (not bōkenkokoro) (no)/ Bōken no kokoro (no)/ Adobencharasu (na)
Emo1		Affectionate	愛情深い/優しい/可愛がる/ 親しみ深い/優(やさ)(な)/ 敦睦(な)	Aijōbukai * (loving; caring; devoted)/ Yasashī * (tender; kind; gentle; graceful; affectionate; amiable)/ Kawai garu * (to be affectionate to; to treat tenderly; to dote on; to show one's love (for); to cherish/ to show favouritism to; to be partial to/ to fondle; to caress; to pet)/ Shitashimibukai * (friendly; affectionate)/ Yasa (na) * (gentle; affectionate)/ Tonboku (na) * (cordial and friendly; affectionate)

Emo1	X	Allowed	許可された/可(か)/可能(な)/ 許可済み(許可済)(と)/ 同意した/賛成した/認可した	Kyoka sa reta/ Ka/ Kanō (na)/ Kyoka sumi (to)/ Dōi shita/ Sansei shita/ Ninka shita
Emo1		Alluring (luring)	魅惑的(な)/誘惑的(な)/ 蠱惑的(な)/妖しい(魅惑的 (な))	Miwaku-teki (na) * (charming; fascinating; enchanting; bewitching; beguiling; captivating; alluring)/ Yūwaku-teki (na) * (alluring; enticing; tempting; seductive)/ Kowaku-teki (na) * (fascinating; alluring)/ Ayashī * (mysterious; bewitching; alluring; enticing; enchanting) (miwaku-teki (na))
Emo1		Altruistic	利他的(な)	Rita-teki (na)
Emo1	X	Amazed	驚いた/吃驚(する)/愕然 (たる/と)/呆れる/魂消る/ 仰天(する)	Odoroita * (surprised; astonished; amazed)/ Bikkuri (suru) * (to be surprised; to be amazed; to be frightened; to be astonished; to get startled; to jump/ surprise (e.g. surprise party))/ Gakuzen (taru/ to) * (astonished; shocked; amazed; astounded; aghast)/ Akireru * (to be amazed; to be shocked; to be astonished; to be astounded; to be disgusted; to be exasperated; to be fed up)/ Tamageru * (to be astonished; to be flabbergasted; to be startled; to be amazed)/ Gyōten (suru) * (being amazed; being horrified; being taken aback)
Emo1		Amusing	面白い/おかしい(可笑しい)	Omoshiroi/ Okashī
Emo1		Appreciated (cherished)	感謝(する/します/している)/ 感謝される/評価(する/ します)/有難い(有り難い/ ありがたい)/大歓迎(の) (大切にする(大切にしている))	Kansha (suru/ shimasu/ shite iru)/ Kansha sareru/ Hyōka (suru/ shimasu)/ Arigatai/ Dai kangei (no) (Taisetsu ni suru (taisetsu ni shite iru))
Emo1	X	Appropriate (suitable)	適切(な)/適当(な)/(に) 適した/相当(な/の/する)	Tekisetsu (na)/ Tekitō (na)/ (ni) Tekishita/ Sōtō (na/ no/ suru)
Emo1	X	Appropriate behaviour	適切な行動	Tekisetsuna kōdō
Emo1		Archaic	アルカイク(な/の)/古風 (な)/古めかしい	Arukaikku (na/ no) * (is from the French "archaïque")/ Kofū (na) * (old-fashioned; archaic; antique; antiquated)/ Furumekashī * (old-fashioned; ancient-looking; time-worn)
Emo1		As a matter of fact (in fact)	実際のところ/実際は/実は/ 事実上(の)/実を言えば/ 実を言うと/実のところ (実際のところ)	Jissai no tokoro/ Jissai wa/ Jitsuwa (jitsu wa)/ Jijitsujō (no)/ Jitsuwoieba * (as a matter of fact; to tell the truth)/ Jitsuwoyuuto * (as a matter of fact; to tell the truth)/ Jitsunotokoro * (as a matter of fact; to tell the truth) (jissai no tokoro)
Emo1		As one likes (as one wants; as one wishes; as one hopes)	思い通り	Omoidōri

Emo1	X	Assertive (proactive)	積極的(な)/ 威勢がいい (威勢が良い/ 威勢がよい)/ 威勢のいい(威勢のよい/ 威勢のよい)/ アサーティブ(な) (積極的(な)/ 主体的(な)/ 順向 (の)/ 順向性(の)/ 前向き(な/ の)/ 前のめり(な/ の)/ プロアクティブ(な/ の))	Sekigyokuteki (na)/ Isei ga ī (isei ga yoi)/ Isei no ī (isei no yoi)/ Asātibu (na) (Sekigyokuteki (na)/ Shutai-teki (na)/ Junkō (no)/ Jun kōsei (no)/ Maemuki (na/ no)/ Maenomeri (na/ no)/ Puroakutibu (na/ no))
Emo1	X	Astonishing (Astounding)	驚くべき(驚くべき)	Odorokubeki (odorokubeki)
Emo1		Atmospheric	雰囲気のある/ 雰囲気の/ 魅力的(な)	Fun'iki no aru/ Fun'iki no/ Miryokuteki (na)
Emo1	X	Attractive (good-looking; handsome)	格好いい/ ハンサム(な)/ 立派 (な)/ 眉目秀丽(な/ の)/ 格好のいい/ カッチョいい	Kakkōi/ Hansamu (na)/ Rippa (na)/ Bimoku shūrei (na/ no)/ Kakkōnoii/ Katcho yoi
Emo1	X	Authentic	本物(に/ な/ の)/ 本当(に/ な/ の)/ 本格的(な)/ 正真正銘(の/ な)/ 誠実(な)/ オーセンティック(な)/ 本場 (な)/ 本場風(の)	Honmono (ni/na/no) * (genuine article; real thing; real deal)/ Hontō (ni/ na/ no)/ Honkaku- teki (na)/ Shōshinshōmei (no/ na) * (genuine; authentic; true; real)/ Seijitsu (na) * (sincere; honest; faithful; authentic; applies to persons, like being a real or honest person)/ Ōsentikku (na)/ Honba (na) * (home (of something); place famous for its ...; center (e.g. of manufacture); best place (for)/ authentic)/ Honba-fū (no) * (authentic (to the region it is from); in the original style)
Emo1		Balanced (harmonious)	バランスの取れた (調和のとれた/ 円満(な))	Baransu no toreta (Chōwa no toreta/ Enman (na))
Emo1		Bearable	耐えられる	Taerareru
Emo1		Bedight (adorned; decorated)	飾る/ 飾り立てた(飾り立てる) (装飾された; 装飾された)	Kazaru * (to decorate; to ornament; to adorn)/ Kazaritateta (kazaritateru) * (to decorate gaudily; to overdecorate; to deck out; to embellish) (Sōshoku sa reta * (ornament; decoration); sōshoku sa reta)
Emo1	X	Being immersed in (being absorbed in)	三昧(の)	Sanmai (zanmai) (no) * (Buddhism)
Emo1		Beneficent	慈悲深い/ 恵み/ 慈善心に富む/ 寛大(な)	Jhibukai/ Megumi/ Jizenshin ni tomu * (to be rich in benevolence; to be abundant in benevolence; to be full of benevolence; to abound in benevolence)/ Kandai (na)
Emo1		Benevolent (compassionate; merciful)	慈悲深い/ 慈悲的(な)/ 慈悲 (の/ な)/ 仁(の/ な)/ 優しい (慈悲深い, 慈悲深い)	Jhibukai/ Jihi-teki (na)/ Jihi (no/ na)/ Jin (no/ na)/ Yasashī (jhibukai, jhibukai)



Emo1		Big deal (a big deal)	大したこと/ 大した/ 大事 (な)/ 重要 (な)/ 重い/ 重大 (な)	Taishita koto/ Taishita/ Daiji (na) * (important; serious; crucial/ valuable; precious/ serious matter; major incident; matter of grave concern; crisis/ great undertaking; great enterprise; great thing)/ Jūyō (na) * (important; essential; significant; major; key; principal)/ Omoi * (important (position, responsibility, etc.); serious; grave)/ Jūdai (na) * (serious; important; significant; grave; weighty)
Emo1		Blameless	無罪 (の/ な)/ 文句のつけようがない/ 無辜 (の/ な)	Muzai (no/ na) * (innocence; being not guilty/ acquittal * (In the common law tradition, an acquittal formally certifies the accused is free from the charge of an offense, as far as the criminal law is concerned))/ Monku no tsuke-yō ga nai * (blameless; above reproach; beyond reproach; faultless; perfect)/ Muko (no/ na) * (innocent; blameless; guiltless)
Emo1	X	Bold (daring; courageous)	大胆 (に/ な)/ 果敢 (に/ な)/ 豪胆 (剛胆) (に/ な)/ 勇氣 (に/ なある)/ 逞しい/ 恐れ気もなく	Daitan (ni/ na)/ Kakan (ni/ na)/ Gōtan (ni/ na)/ Yūki (ni/ na/ aru)/ Takumashī/ Osorege mo naku
Emo1		Brand new (brand new car)	新品 (の)/ 真新しい/ 買ったて (買ったて/ かいだて) (の)/ 下ろしたて (下ろし立て/ おろしたて)/ 仕立て上がり/ まっさら (真っさら/ 真っ新/ 真っ更) (な/ の)/ ピカピカ (と/ の/ な/ する)/ ブランニュー (の/ な) (真新しい車)	Shinpin (no)/ Maatarashī/ Kai-tate (kaitate) (no)/ Oroshi-tate/ Shitate agari/ Massara (na/ no)/ Pikapika (to/ no/ na/ suru)/ Buran'nyū (no/ na) (maatarashī kuruma)
Emo1		Brave	勇敢 (な)/ 勇ましい/ 雄々しい/ 勇氣ある/ 健気 (な)/ 厳しい	Yūkan (na)/ Isamashī/ Ooshī * (manly; brave; heroic)/ Yūki aru * (courageous; brave; bold; valiant)/ Kenage (na) * (admirable; commendable; praiseworthy; laudable; brave; heroic; noble; courageous)/ Ikai * (brave; daring; fierce)
Emo1	X	Brightly (clearly; transparently)	明るく (くっきり・透き通って)	Akaruku (kukkiri sukitōtte)
Emo1	X	Brilliant (glossy)	光沢 (の)	Kōtaku (no)
Emo1	X	Careful (someone who pays attention)	注意深い/ 注意する/ 気をつける/ 念入り (な)/ 入念 (な)/ 思慮深い/ 丁寧 (丁寧) (な/ に)	Chūibukai/ Chūi suru/ Kiwotsukeru/ Nen'iri (na)/ Nyūnen (na)/ Shiriyobukai/ Teinei (na/ ni)
Emo1	X	Careful (alert; wary)	気をつけて/ 注意深い/ 慎重 (な) (用心深い/ 用心深く)/ 注意深く	Kiwotsukete/ Chūibukai/ Shinchō (na) (yōjinbukai/ yōjinbukaku)/ Chūibukaku
Emo1		Catchy	キャッチー (な)/ 魅力的 (な)	Kyatchī (na)/ Mirikiteki (na) * (charming; fascinating; attractive)

Emo1	X	Cautious	用心深い	Yōjinbukai * (careful; cautious; wary; watchful; vigilant; prudent)
Emo1		Charismatic	カリスマ性のある/ カリスマ的(な)	Karisuma-sei no aru/ Karisuma-teki (na)
Emo1		Charitable	慈善活動(の/ (的) な)/ 情け深い/ 情の深い/ 慈悲深い	Jizen katsudō (no/ (teki) na)/ Nasakebukai/ Jō no fukai/ Jhibukai
Emo1	X	Charming (fascinating; attractive)	魅力的(に/ な)/ 可愛い/ チャーミング(な)/ 愛らしい/ 愛くるしい/ 微笑ましい	Miryokuteki (ni/ na)/ Kawaii/ Chāmingu (na)/ Airashī/ Aikurushī/ Hohoemashī
Emo1	X	Cheerful (melodious)	陽気(な)/ 朗らか(な)/ 明朗(な)/ 浮き浮き(と/ する)/ 快活(快闊/ 快潤/ 快豁)(な)/ 愉快(な)/ 楽しげ(な)/ 軽快(な)/ 明るい/ 陽性(な/ の)/ 気軽い/ 晴れ晴れ(と/ する)/ 和やか(な)/ 機嫌がいい/ 威勢のいい/ 威勢がいい/ 欣然(たる/ と)/ 元気よく(元気良く/ 朗らか(な)/ メロディアス(な))	Yōki (na)/ Hogaraka (na)/ Meirō (na)/ Ukiuki (to/ suru)/ Kaikatsu (na)/ Yukai (na)/ Tanoshige (na)/ Keikai (na)/ Akarui/ Yōsei (na/ no)/ Kigarui/ Harebare (to/ suru)/ Nagoyaka (na)/ Kigengai/ Isei no ī/ Isei ga ī/ Kinzen (taru/ to)/ Genki yoku (Genki yoku/ Hogaraka (na)/ Merodiasu (na))
Emo1	X	Clever (smart)	頭がいい	Atamagaī
Emo1		Closely watched (closely monitored; closely observed)	厳重に監視(する)/ 注視(する/ の/ な)/ 注目(する)/ 密接に見られる/ 厳重に監察(する)(厳重に監視(する); 厳重に観察(する))	Genjū ni kanshi (suru)/ Chūshi (suru/ no/ na)/ Chūmoku (suru)/ Missetsu ni mirareru/ Genjū ni kansatsu (suru) (genjū ni kanshi (suru); genjū ni kansatsu (suru))
Emo1	X	Colourful (colorful)	カラフル(カラフル)(な)/ 多彩(な)/ 明るい/ 色彩豊か(な)	Karafuru (karafuru) (na)/ Tasai (na)/ Akarui/ Shikisai yutaka (na)
Emo1	X	Comfortable (relaxed, at ease; calm)	快適(な)(リラックス; 安心; 穏やか)	Kaiteki (na) (rirakkusu; anshin; odayaka)

Emo1		Compassionate (compassionately; caring; merciful; good hearted)	思いやりがある/ 思いやりのある/ 思いやりを持って/ 同情 (する)/ 慈悲 (の)/ 情け (の)/ 情 (じょう) (の)/ 仁 (じん) (の)/ 哀れみ (の)/ 同情心 (の)/ 恩情 (の)/ 情け深い/ 慈悲深い/ 情に厚い/ 心の優しい/ 温情のある/ 同情的 (な)/ 哀れみ深い	Omoiyari ga aru/ Omoiyari no aru/ Omoiyari o motte/ Dōjō (suru)/ Jihi (no) * (mercy; compassion; clemency; pity; charity; benevolence)/ Nasake (no) * (pity; sympathy; compassion; mercy/ affection; love)/ Jō (ji ~you) (no) * (feelings; emotion; sentiment/ compassion; sympathy)/ Jin (no) * (benevolence (esp. as a virtue of Confucianism); consideration; compassion; humanity; charity)/ Awaremi (no) * (pity; compassion)/ Dōjō kokoro (no) * (sympathy; compassion)/ Onjō (no) * (compassion; affection)/ Nasakebukai * (tender-hearted; compassionate; charitable; good-hearted)/ Jihibukai * (compassionate; merciful; benevolent; charitable; humane)/ Jōniatsui/ Kokoro no yasashī * (kind; kind-hearted)/ Onjō no aru * (having a warm heart; showing kindliness)/ Dōjō-teki (na)/ Awaremi fukai
Emo1		Confident	自信的 (な)/ 自信 (な/ の)/ 自信を持って/ 自信を持つ/ 信頼できる/ 強気 (な/ の)/ 自信たっぷり/ 肩で風を切る/ 頭がスッキリする	Jishin-teki (na)/ Jishin (na/ no) * (when adding 'na', it becomes jishin'na)/ Jishin o motte/ Jishin o motsu/ Shinraidekiru/ Tsuyoki (na/ no)/ Jishin tappuri/ Katadekazewokiru * (this means to be confident; to have no worries, but it literally means: cut the wind with one's shoulders)/ Atama ga sukkiri suru * (literally means: to have a clear head)
Emo1	X	Considerate (thoughtful; take into account)	思いやり/ 思いやりのある/ 思いやりがある	Omoiyari/ Omoiyari no aru/ Omoiyari ga aru
Emo1		Contemplative	瞑想的 (な)/ 観照的 (な)/ 思索的 (な)/ 反省的 (な)/ 物思わしい/ 瞑想的 (な)/ 反省的である/ 反省 (する)	Meisō-teki (na) * (meditative; contemplative/ meditation (with closed eyes); contemplation)/ Kanshō-teki (na) * (contemplative; meditative; meditational)/ Shisaku-teki (na) * (contemplative; meditative)/ Hansei-teki (na) * (reflection; reconsideration; introspection; meditation; contemplation/ regret; repentance; remorse; being sorry)/ Monoomowashī * (pensive; meditative; wistful)/ Meisō-teki (na) * (meditation (with closed eyes); contemplation)/ Hansei- tekidearu/ Hansei (suru)
Emo1		Contemporary	今風 (の/ な)/ 当世流 (な)/ 現代 (の)/ コンテンポラリー (な)	Imafū (no/ na)/ Tōsei-ryū (na)/ Gendai (no)/ Kontenporārī (na)
Emo1		Convincing	説得力のある/ 納得できる	Settoku-ryoku no aru/ Nattokudekiru

Emo1		Courteous	丁寧(な)/ 礼儀正しい/ 丁重(な)/ 慇懃(な)/ 手厚い/ 儀礼的(な)/ 折り目正しい	Teinei (na) * (polite; courteous; civil/ careful; close; thorough; conscientious)/ Reigi tadashī * (courteous; decorous; polite)/ Teichō (na) * (polite; courteous; hospitable)/ Ingin (na) * (means 'polite; courteous; civil', but be careful as it could also mean 'friendship; (sexual) intimacy')/ Teatsui * (warm (treatment, reception, etc.); kind; cordial; hospitable; courteous; respectful)/ Girei-teki (na) * (formal; courteous; ritual; ritualistic)/ Orime tadashī * (well-mannered; courteous; polite)
Emo1	X	Cozy	居心地の良い/ 居心地いい/ 居心地がいい/ 安楽(な)/ コージー(な)/ アットホーム(な)/ ほんわか	Igokochinoyoi/ Igokochi ī/ Igokochigai/ Anraku (na)/ Kōjī (na)/ Attohōmu (na) * (Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "at home")/ Honwaka * (onomatopoeic or mimetic word)
Emo1	X	Creative	独創的(な)/ 創造的(な)/ 創作的(な)/ クリエイティブ(な)	Dokusō-teki (na) * (creative; original)/ Sōzō-teki (na) * (creative)/ Sōsaku-teki (na) * (creative)/ Kurieitibu (na) * (creative)
Emo1	X	Curious	興味がある/ 詮索好き(な)/ 好奇心が強く/ 好奇心旺盛(な)/ 興味津々(興味津津/ 興味しんしん/ きょうみしんしん)(の/ たる/ と)/ 興味深い	Kyōmigāru/ Sensaku suki (na)/ Kōkishin ga tsuyoku/ Kōkishin ōsei (na)/ Kyōmishinshin (no/ taru/ to)/ Kyōmibukai
Emo1		Dapper	粋(いき)(な)/ 小粋(な)/ パリッと(する)	Iki (na)/ Koiki (na)/ Paritto (suru)
Emo1	X	Dazzling	眩い(目映い/ まばゆい)/ 眩しい/ 煌々(たる/ と)(煌煌/ 晃々/ 晃晃)/ ギラギラ(ぎらぎら)(と/ する)/ 光彩陸離(たる/ と)/ 陸離(たる/ と)	Mabayui * (dazzling; glaring; dazzlingly beautiful)/ Mabushii * (dazzling; radiant)/ Kōkō (taru/ to)/ Giragira (to/ suru)/ Kōsai rikuri (taru/ to)/ Rikuri (taru/ to)
Emo1	X	Decent (decently)	まとも(正面)(な)/ 碌(な)	Matomo (na) * (honest; upright; decent; proper; respectable; straight; serious; sensible)/ Roku (na) * (satisfactory; decent; good; proper; respectable)
Emo1		Decently (gracefully; plausibly; politely; tactfully; discreetly)	体良く	Teiyoku
Emo1		Decisive	決定的(である/ な/ に/ の)/ 決然(たる/ と)/ 果断(な)/ 決定(する)/ 決定力のある/ 決断力のある/ 決断的(な)	Ketteiteki (dearu/ na/ ni/ no)/ Ketsuzen (taru/ to)/ Kadan (na) * (decisive; resolute; drastic)/ Kettei (suru)/ Kettei-ryoku no aru/ Ketsudan-ryoku no aru/ Ketsudan-teki (na) * (decision; determination)
Emo1	X	Deeply moved emotionally	感動(する)/ 感銘(肝銘)(する)/ 感慨無量(の/ な)/ 感慨(する)/ 恐懼感激(する)/ ジーンと来る/ 感涙(する)	Kandō (suru)/ Kanmei (suru)/ Kangaimuryō (no/ na)/ Kangai (suru)/ Kyōkukangeki (suru)/ Jīn to kuru/ Kanrui (suru)

Emo1	X	Delighted (pleased; glad; happy)	喜ぶ	Yorokobu
Emo1		Delightful	楽しい	Tanoshī * (enjoyable; fun; pleasant; happy; delightful)
Emo1		Desired (desirable)	望ましい/ 欲しい/ 懐かし(の)/ 好ましい/ 美味しい (おいしい)/ 有るべき (あるべき)/ 面白い/ 有らまほしい(あらまほしい)/ 願わしい	Nozomashī * (desirable; hoped for; preferable; advisable)/ Hoshī * (wanting (to have); desiring; wishing for)/ Natsukashi (no) * (dear; desired; missed; longed-for; nostalgic)/ Konomashī * (nice; likeable; desirable)/ Oishī * (attractive (offer, opportunity, etc.); appealing; convenient; favorable; desirable; profitable)/ Arubeki * (ideal; desirable; the way something should be; target; goal)/ Omoshiroi * (good; satisfactory; favourable; desirable; encouraging)/ Ara ma hoshī * (desirable; ideal)/ Negawashī * (desirable)
Emo1	X	Determined	決定した(決定される)/ 決心した/ 決断した/ 決意した/ 断固(たる/と)/ 果敢(な)	Kettei shita (kettei sareru)/ Kesshin shita/ Ketsudan shita/ Ketsui shita/ Danko (taru/ to)/ Kakan (na) * (becomes 'kakan'na'/ resolute; determined; bold)
Emo1		Devout	敬虔(な)/ 信心深い/ 信仰深い/ 恭しい	Keiken (na) * (keiken + na becomes keiken'na)/ Shinjinbukai/ Shinkōbukai/ Uyayuyashī
Emo1	X	Direct (directly; straightforward)	直接(な/の)/ 直接的(な)/ 直に/ 正直(に)/ 直截(な)/ 率直(な)/ 直行(する/の)	Chokusetsu (na/ no)/ Chokusetsuteki (na)/ Jikani/ Shōjiki (ni)/ Chokusetsu (na) * (also see the first word of the same pronunciation, but with different kanji)/ Sotchoku (na)/ Chokkō (suru/ no)
Emo1	X	Discreet	慎み深い/ 目立たない/ 慎重(な)/ 控えめ(控え目/ 控目/ ひかえ目)(な/の)/ 細心(な)/ 口堅い/ 思慮深い/ 慎む/ 体良く(体よく)/ ディスクリート(の/な)	Tsutsushimibukai/ Medatanai/ Shinchō (na)/ Hikaeme (na/ no)/ Saishin (na)/ Kuchigatai/ Shiryobukai/ Tsutsushimu/ Teiyoku/ Disukurīto (no/ na)
Emo1	X	Dramatic	劇的(な)/ 演劇的(な)/ ドラマチック(な)	Gekiteki (na)/ Engeki-teki (na)/ Doramachikku (na)
Emo1	X	Dramatic (significant; remarkable difference)	格段(の/な)/ 飛躍的(な)	Kakudan (no/ na)/ Hiyaku-teki (na)
Emo1	X	Eager (want to)	Verb stem + たがる/ 切なる	Verb stem + Tagaru/ Setsunaru
Emo1	X	Eagerly (strongly, intently)	頻りに/ 切に/ 鋭意/ 今か今か(と)	Shikirini/ Setsuni/ Eii/ Imakaimaka (to)
Emo1	X	Earnestly	ひたすら(只管)(な)	Hitasura (na)
Emo1	X	Easygoing (unselfish)	淡泊(な)	Tanpaku (na)

Emo1		Ecstatic	夢中(の)/ギンギン(な/の)/ 舞い上がる/うっとり(と/ する)/興奮(する)/有頂天(な)/ 脱魂	Muchū (no) * (absorbed in; immersed in; crazy about; obsessed with; devoted to/ forgetting oneself; daze; trance; ecstasy; delirium/ within a dream; while dreaming)/ Gingin (na/ no) * (ecstatic; excited; wild; intoxicating)/ Maiagaru * (to make merry; to be ecstatic; to be in high spirits/ to soar; to fly high; to be whirled up)/ Uttori (to/ suru) * (ecstatically; spellbound; with rapt attention/ abstractedly; absentmindedly; absorbedly; vacantly)/ Kōfun (suru) * (excitement; stimulation; agitation; arousal)/ Uchōten (na) * (ecstasy/ highest heaven (Buddhism, orig. meaning))/ Datsu tamashī * (ecstatic trance)
Emo1	X	Educated	教育を受けた	Kyōiku o uketa
Emo1	X	Effective	有効(な)/ 効果的(な)/ 効果 (な)/ 有効的(な)/ エフェクティブ(な)	Yūkō (na)/ Kōka-teki (na)/ Kōka (na)/ Yūkō-teki (na)/ Efekutibu (na)
Emo1	X	Efficient (efficiently; effective)	効率的(な)/ 有能(の)/ 能率的 (な)	Kōritsu-teki (na)/ Yūnō (no)/ Nōritsu-teki (na)
Emo1		Effortless	軽い/ 手っ取り早い/ 楽に	Karui * (light (i.e. of foot); effortless; nimble; agile)/ Tettoribayai * (quick; prompt; without delay/ simple; easy; effortless)/ Raku ni * (easily/ comfortably)
Emo1	X	Elegant	優雅(な)/ 上品(な)/ 奥ゆかしい(奥床しい)/ エレガント(な)	Yūga (na)/ Jōhin (na)/ Okuyukashī/ Ereganto (na)
Emo1		Eligible	適格(な)	Tekikaku (na)
Emo1		Eloquent	雄弁(な)/ 口達者(な)/ 爽やか (な)	Yūben (na) * (becomes 'yūben'na')/ Kuchidassha (na) * (eloquent; glib; talkative; fluent; voluble; having the gift of gab/ smooth talker; glib talker)/ Sawayaka (na) * (can mean 'fresh; refreshing; invigorating; pleasant; delightful', but can also mean 'clear (voice); fluent (speech); eloquent')
Emo1	X	Emotional (emotionally)	感情的(に/な)/ 精神的(に/ な)/ 主情的(に/な)/ 情緒的 (に/な)/ 感動(する)/ エモーショナル(な)	Kanjō-teki (ni/ na)/ Seishin-teki (ni/ na)/ Shujōteki (ni/ na)/ Jōcho-teki (ni/ na)/ Kandō (suru)/ Emōshonarū (na)
Emo1		Emotionally uplifting	壮快(な)/ 高揚(する/の)/ 高揚感(の)/ ハートフル(な)	Sōkai (na)/ Kōyō (suru/ no)/ Kōyō-kan (no)/ Hātōfuru (na) * (from English "heartful")
Emo1	X	Empathic	共感的(な)/ 共感(の/する)/ 人情的(な)/ 共感性(の)/ 感情移入(する)	Kyōkan-teki (na)/ Kyōkan (no/ suru)/ Ninjō-teki (na) * (humane; humanity; empathy; kindness; sympathy)/ Kyōkan-sei (no)/ Kanjō inyū (suru)
Emo1		Empowering	力を与える	Chikara o ataeru

Emo1		Enchanted	エンチャント(の/な)/ 魅せられる/陶然(たる/と)/ 見とれる/魔法(の)	Enchantō (no/ na) * (enchantment)/ Miserareru * (to be enchanted; to be charmed)/ Tōzen (taru/ to) * (entranced; enchanted; captivated/ tipsy; pleasantly drunk; mellow)/ Mitoreru * (to be fascinated (by); to be captivated by; to be enchanted by; to gaze admiringly at; to watch in fascination)/ Mahō (no) * (magic; witchcraft; sorcery; spell; magical)
Emo1	X	Energetic (lively; full of energy)	元気(な)/ 精力的(な)/ エネルギー(な)/ 旺盛(な)/ 元気はつらつ(な)	Genki (na)/ Seiryoku-teki (na)/ Enerugisshu (na)/ Ōsei (na)/ Genki hatsuratsu (na)
Emo1		Enlightened	啓発された/ 啓蒙された/ 開眼された	Keihatsu sareta * (enlightenment; development; edification; public awareness; illumination; education; inspiration)/ Keimō sareta * (enlightenment; illumination)/ Kaigan sareta * (enlightenment; spiritual awakening; opening one's eyes to the truth)
Emo1	X	Enthusiastic	熱心(な)/ 熱中(する)/ 熱い/ 意気込む/ 盛ん(旺ん/ 壮ん) (な)/ 意欲的(な)/ 熱っぽい/ 情熱的(な)	Nesshin (na)/ Netchū (suru)/ Atsui/ Ikigomu/ Sakan (na)/ Iyoku-teki (na)/ Netsuppoi/ Jōnetsu-teki (na)
Emo1	X	Essential (important; main)	エッセンシャル(重要; メイン)	Essensharu (jūyō; mein)
Emo1	X	Essentially (basically)	本来(の/に)/ 元来/ 本質的(な/ に)/ 実質	Honrai (no/ ni)/ Ganrai/ Honshitsu-teki (na/ ni)/ Jisshitsu
Emo1	X	Euphemistic (circumlocutory; roundabout; indirect)	婉曲(な)/ 婉曲的(に/ な)	Enkyoku (na)/ Enkyoku-teki (ni/ na)
Emo1		Euphoric	多幸福感(に/ な)/ 陶醉(の)	Takō-kan (ni/ na)/ Tōsui (no)
Emo1		Eventful	数奇(な)/ 波乱に富んだ/ 多事多難(な)/ 波瀾万丈(な/ の)	Sūki (na)/ Haran ni tonda/ Tajitanan ('na)/ Haranbanjō (na/ no) * (stormy and full of drama; many drastic events in the course of events)
Emo1	X	Excited (exciting)	興奮した/ 刺戟的(刺激的)(な)/ 豪快(な)/ 盛り上がる/ ワクワク(わくわく)(する/ と)/ エキサイティング(な)/ 躍起 (な)/ 激昂(する)/ 行け行け (な)/ 乗り乗り(ノリノリ)(な)/ ギンギン(ぎんぎん)(な/ の)	Kōfun shita/ Shigekiteki (na)/ Gōkai (na)/ Moriagaru/ Wakuwaku (suru/ to)/ Ekisaitingu (na)/ Yakki (na) * (desperate; frantic; excited; worked up; heated; eager)/ Gekikō (suru) * (excitement; exasperation; indignation; rage; fury)/ Ike ike (na) * (high spirits; high energy; go-go mood; eagerness; enthusiasm; excitement)/ Nori-nori (na) * (in high spirits; excited; energetic)/ Gingin (na/ no) * (ecstatic; excited; wild; intoxicating)
Emo1		Exotic	エキゾチック(な)/ 異国情緒 (的)(な/に/の)/ 珍しい (珍らしい)	Ekizochikku (na)/ Ikokujōsho (mato) (na/ ni/ no)/ Mezurashī

Emo1		Expedient	方便(な)/ 好都合(な)/ 臨機(の)	Hōben (na) * (means; expedient; instrument)/ Kōtsugō (na) * (convenient; favorable; favourable; expedient; expedience)/ Rinki (no) * (suited to the occasion; expedient; ad hoc)
Emo1	X	Extravagant (lavish)	贅沢(な)(豪華(な))/ 奢る	Zeitaku (na) (Gōka (na))/ Ogoru
Emo1		Face to face (directly)	対面(する)/ 向かい合わせ/ 顔を合わせて/ フェイストウフェイス(直接 な/の)/ 直に(じかに)/ 直々 (直直/じきじき)(に/の)	Taimen (suru)/ Mukaiawase/ Kao o awasete/ Feisuto~ufeisu (Chokusetsu (na/ no)/ Jikani/ Jikijiki (ni/ no))
Emo1		Faithful (loyal)	忠実(ちゅうじつ)(な)/ 誠実 (な)/ 貞実(な)/ 律儀(な)/ 実のある/ 忠実やか(な)/ 信心深い/ 忠実(まめ)(な) (忠実(ちゅうじつ)(な))	Chūjitsu (na)/ Seijitsu (na)/ Teijitsu (na)/ Richigi (na) * (upright; honest; faithful; conscientious; sincere)/ Jitsu no aru/ Mameyaka (na)/ Shinjinbukai * (deeply religious; devout; godly; faithful)/ Mame (na) * (watch out, this word has the same 2 kanji characters as the previous; it means 'diligent; hardworking; conscientious; sincere') (Chūjitsu (na))
Emo1	X	Familiar	おなじみ(お馴染み)(の)/ 親しい/ 馴染み深い/ 有り触れた/ 詳しい/ 聞き慣れた/ 来付け(の)	Onajimi (no) * (familiar; well-known; regular (e.g. customer); favourite; favorite/ old acquaintance; old friend; (a) regular; regular customer)/ Shitashī * (close (e.g. friend); familiar; friendly; intimate/ familiar (e.g. story); well-known (to one)/ close (relatives); closely related)/ Najimibukai * ((very) familiar; well- acquainted)/ Arifureta * (common; commonplace; ordinary; familiar; everyday; garden-variety; trite; stale; hackneyed; stereotyped)/ Kuwashī * (means 'detailed; full; minute', but can also mean 'knowing very well; knowledgeable (about); well-acquainted (with); well-informed (about); familiar (with)')/ Kiki nareta * (familiar)/ Ki-tsuke (no) * (familiar; favourite; regular)
Emo1	X	Famous	有名(な)	Yūmei (na)
Emo1	X	Fancied	空想的(な)/ 架空(の)/ 高級 (な)/ 豪華(な)/ 空想(する/の)	Kūsō-teki (na)/ Kakū (no)/ Kōkyū (na) * (high- class; high-grade; high-quality; high-end; luxury)/ Gōka (na) * (extravagant; lavish; opulent; luxurious; magnificent; splendid; fancy; gorgeous)/ Kūsō (suru/ no) * (daydream; fantasy; fancy; vision/ fantasy (psychology))
Emo1	X	Fanciful	空想的(な)/ 架空(の)	Kūsō-teki (na)/ Kakū (no)
Emo1	X	Favorable	順調(な)/ 好調(な/の)/ 好意的 (な)/ 良好(な)/ 好都合(な)/ 美味しい/ 好ましい	Junchō (na)/ Kōchō (na/ no)/ Kōi-teki (na)/ Ryōkō (na)/ Kōtsugō (na)/ Oishī/ Konomashī * (nice; likeable; desirable)



Emo1	X	Favorite	好き(な)/ お気に入り (御気に入りに)の/ よく見えた (良く見える)	Suki (na)/ Okiniiri (no)/ Yoku mieru/ Yoku mieta (yoku mieru) * (well seen; good looking)
Emo1		Fearless	恐れ知らず/ 根性のすわった/ 恐れを知らない/ 不敵(な)	Osore-shirazu * (not having any fear; unaffected by fear)/ Konjōnosuwatta * (fearless)/ Osore o shiranai * (fearless; daring; knowing no fear)/ Futeki (na) * (daring; fearless; intrepid; bold; tough)
Emo1	X	Fertile (fruitful)	肥沃(な)/ 豊饒(な)/ 実りある	Hiyoku (na)/ Hōjō (na)/ Minori aru
Emo1	X	Fit for a ...	(...に) 適当(な)/ 適宜(な/ の)/ 適切(な)/ 相応(な/ の/ する)/ 似つかわしい/ 相応しい (ふさわしい)/ 適合(の/ する)	(... ni) Tekitō (na)/ Tekigi (na/ no)/ Tekisetsu (na)/ Sōō (na/ no/ suru)/ Nitsukawashī/ Fusawashī * (appropriate; adequate; suitable; fitting; worthy)/ Tekigō (no/ suru) * (conformity; compatibility; adaptability; congruity; congruence)
Emo1		Flashing	点滅(する)	Tenmetsu (suru)
Emo1	X	Flashy (Flashing)	派手(な) (点滅(する))	Hade (na) (tenmetsu (suru))
Emo1	X	Flickering	ちらつき	Chiratsuki
Emo1	X	Fortunately (luckily)	幸いにも (幸運にも)	Saiwai ni mo (kōun'nimo)
Emo1		Freestyle	フリースタイル(の/ な)/ 自由形	Furīsutairu (no/ na)/ Jiyūgata
Emo1	X	Free spirited (eccentric; freestyled; unrestricted; liberated)	自由な精神(な)/ 気まま(な)/ 自由な軽快(な)/ 自由(な)/ 自由奔放で/ 自由気ままに/ 自由な精神で(風変わり; 自由なスタイル; 制限のない; 自由(な))	Jiyūna seishin (na)/ Kimama (na)/ Jiyūna keikai (na)/ Jiyū (na)/ Jiyū honpōde/ Jiyū kimamani/ Jiyūna seishin de (Fūgawari; Jiyūna sutairu; Seigen no nai; Jiyū (na))
Emo1	X	Frisky	陽気/ 快活/ 元気/ 囃し立て/ 浮かれ/ 喜ばしい/ 嬉しい/ 愉快/ 欣々然/ 欣然/ 嬉々/ フリスキー/ ジョイフル	Yōki/ Kaikatsu/ Genki/ Hayashi-tate/ Ukare/ Yorokobashī/ Ureshī/ Yukai/ Kinkinzen/ Kinzen/ Kiki/ Furisukī/ Joifuru
Emo1		Full fledged	本格的(な)	Honkaku-teki (na)

Emo1	X	Generous (generously)	寛大 (な/に)/ 親切 (な)/ 気が大きい/ 人がいい (人が良い)/ 多分 (の/な)/ 心の広い/ 気前がいい (寛大 (な/に)/ 気前よく/ 惜しげもなく/ 惜しげなく/ たっぷり (と/な)/ じゃぶじゃぶ (と))	Kandai (na/ ni)/ Shinsetsu (na)/ Ki ga ōkī * (generous; big-hearted)/ Hito ga ī (hito ga yoi) * (generous; soft-hearted; having a good personality)/ Tabun (no/ na) * (can mean 'probably; likely; perhaps; maybe', but can also mean 'a lot of; much; many; considerable; large (amount); generous')/ Kokoronohiroi * (generous; broad-minded; big-hearted)/ Kimaegaī * (generous; magnanimous; open- handed; liberal) (Kandai (na/ ni) * (tolerant; generous; lenient; broad-minded; magnanimous)/ Kimae yoku * (generously; liberally; magnanimously)/ Oshige monaku * (freely; generously; liberally; ungrudgingly; unsparingly)/ Oshige naku * (freely; generously; liberally; ungrudgingly; unsparingly)/ Tappuri (to/ na) * (plentifully; amply; abundantly; copiously; generously; fully; a lot)/ Jabujabu (to) * (vigorously; generously (e.g. pouring sauce); plenty/ literally means: 'splashing (water); splashing about; with a splash')
Emo1		Genuine (true; real)	本格的 (な)/ 本当 (な/の)/ 真 (しん) (の)/ 真正 (な/の)/ 本 (ほん) (な/の)/ 本物 (に/な/の)	Honkaku-teki (na)/ Hontō (na/ no)/ Shin (no)/ Shinsei (na/ no)/ Hon (na/ no)/ Honmono (ni/na/no) * (genuine article; real thing; real deal)
Emo1	X	Gleaming	キラリと光る	Kirari to hikaru
Emo1	X	Glistening	きらめく (煌めく)	Kirameku
Emo1	X	Glittering	きらびやか (煌びやか) (な)/ きらきら (キラキラ) (と/する)	Kirabiyaka (na)/ Kirakira (to/ suru)
Emo1		Glorious	輝かしい/ 華々しい (華華しい/ 花々しい/ 花花しい)/ 栄えある/ 奕々 (奕奕) (たる)/ 素晴らしい	Kagayakashī * (brilliant; glorious; glittering; bright; splendid (e.g. achievement, success); promising (e.g. future))/ Hanabanashī * (brilliant; splendid; glorious; magnificent; spectacular)/ Haearu * (glorious; honourable; splendid)/ Ekieki (taru) * (brilliant; glorious; shining/ beautiful and thriving)/ Subarashī * (wonderful; splendid; magnificent)
Emo1	X	Glowing	光る/ 映える/ 輝く (耀く/ 赫く)/ 匂う (臭う)/ 照り映える/ 照る	Hikaru/ Haeru/ Kagayaku/ Niou/ Terihaeru/ Teru
Emo1	X	Good looking (it looks good)	良さそう (な)/ 良さげ (な)/ よし/ よく見える	Yo-sa-sō (na)/ Yosa-ge (na)/ Yoshi/ Yoku mieru
Emo1	X	Good-looking (attractive; beautiful)	見目良い/ 見目麗しい/ 格好いい/ 格好の良い/ グッドルッキング/ 情 (たる)/ 格好がいい/ イケてる/ カッチョ良い	Mi-me yoi/ Mimeuruwashī/ Kakkōī/ Kakkōnoii/ Guddorukkingu/ Sentaru/ Kakkō ga ī/ Iketeru/ Katcho yoi

Emo1		Gracious (honourable, noble, pure)	潔い/ 優渥 (な)/ 恵み深い (恵み深い)/ 恐れ多い (畏れ多い/ おそれ多い)	Isagiyo/ Yūaku (na)/ Megumi fukai/ Osoreōi
Emo1	X	Grateful (thankful)	感謝 (する)/ 有難い (ありがたい)/ 有り難がる/ 忝い/ 恐縮 (する) (感謝 (する)/ 有難い (ありがたい)/ 多とする/ 恐縮 (する))	Kansha (suru)/ Arigatai/ Arigatagaru * (to be thankful; to feel grateful; to show one's gratitude)/ Katajikenai * (grateful; indebted)/ Kyōshuku (suru) * (feeling (much) obliged; being (very) grateful; being thankful) (Kansha (suru)/ Arigatai/ Ta to suru * (to appreciate; to be thankful)/ Kyōshuku (suru))
Emo1		Groundbreaking	画期的 (な)/ 革新的 (な)	Kakkiteki (na)/ Kakushin-teki (na)
Emo1	X	Handmade	手作り (手造り/ 手づくり)/ 手製 (の/ な)/ ハンドメイド (の/ な)	Tedzukuri/ Tesei (no/ na)/ Hando meido (no/ na)
Emo1	X	Handsome	立派 (な)/ 端正 (な)/ 眉目秀麗 (な/ の)/ ハンサム (な)	Rippa (na) * (splendid; fine; handsome; elegant; imposing; prominent; impressive)/ Tansei (na) * (handsome; shapely; clean-cut (features)/ decent; proper; correct; upright; graceful)/ Bimoku shūrei (na/ no) * (handsome)/ Hansamu (na) * (handsome)
Emo1		Harmless	無害 (な/ の)	Mugai (na/ no)
Emo1	X	Heartwarming (heartfelt)	心温まる (心暖まる/ 心あたたまる)/ 麗しい/ ハートウォーミング/ ハートフル (な)/ 心の温かみ/ 心より/ 細やか (な)/ 満腔 (の)/ 満腹 (の)/ 仄々 (仄仄) (と/ する)	Kokoroatatamaru/ Uruwashī/ Hātou~ōmingu/ Hātōfuru (na) * (from English "heartful")/ Kokoro no atatakami/ Kokoroyori/ Komayaka (na)/ Mankō (no)/ Manpuku (no)/ Honobono (to/ suru)

Emo1		Hearty	豪快(な)/盛ん(な)/沁み沁み(染み染み/沁沁)(と)/心から/深く(深い)/腹一杯(の)/奮って/大食い(な/する)/ポリューミー(な)/厚遇(する)/思う存分/惻々(惻惻)(たる/と)/ガシッと(する)/心のこもった/ポリュームたっぷり	Gōkai (na) * (hearty; tremendous; magnificent; glorious; splendid; heroic; stirring)/ Sakan (na) * (enthusiastic; eager; hearty; frequent; repeated)/ Shimijimi (to) * (keenly; deeply; fully; heartily; seriously; earnestly/ calmly; quietly; softly/ fixedly (gazing, staring); intently)/ Kokorokara * (from the bottom of one's heart; heartily; sincerely)/ Fukaku (fukai) * (deeply; intimately; heartily; sincerely; profoundly)/ Haraippai (no) * (full stomach; bellyful; (eat) heartily/ to one's heart's content)/ Furutte * (energetically; strenuously; heartily)/ Ōkui (na/ suru) * (eating heavily; hearty eating; binge eating; gluttony)/ Boryūmī (na) * (voluminous (hair, clothing, etc.); hearty (meal); filling; bulky; full/ colloquial, wasei, word made in Japan, From English "volume + y")/ Kōgū (suru) * (cordial welcome; hearty welcome; kind treatment; hospitality)/ Omouzonbun * (to one's heart's content; to one's complete satisfaction; as much as one likes; heartily; thoroughly; without restraint; to the full)/ Sokusoku (taru/ to) * (keenly felt; heart-wrenching; heart-rending * (formal or literary term))/ Gashitto (suru) * (firmly; solidly; heartily)/ Kokoro no komotta * (hearty; cordial; heartfelt)/ Boryūmu tappuri * (hearty; a lot of volume; plenty of volume; full of volume)
Emo1		Heroic (brave)	勇敢(な)/英雄的(な)/勇壮(雄壮)(な)/壮絶(な)/壮烈(な)/勇邁(な)/ヒロイック(な)	Yūkan (na)/ Eiyū-teki (na)/ Yūsō (na)/ Sōzetsu (na)/ Sōretsu (na)/ Yūmai (na)/ Hiroikku (na)
Emo1		Hilarious	傑作(な)/面白おかしい/陽気(な)/大変陽気(な)/とても楽しい/浮かれ騒ぐ	Kessaku (na) * ((unintentionally) hilarious; absurd (e.g. blunder); outrageous; wild)/ Omoshiro okashī * (humorous; funny; amusing; laughable; hilarious; comical; jocular)/ Yōki (na) * (cheerful; jovial; merry; lively)/ Taihen yōki (na) * (very cheerful)/ Totemo tanoshī * (very enjoyable; very much fun; very pleasant; very happy; very delightful)/ Ukare sawagu * (to make merry; to be festive)
Emo1	X	Holy	聖なる/聖(な/の)	Seinaru/ Sei (na/ no)
Emo1	X	Homemade	自家製/ホームメイド(の/な)	Jikasei/ Hōmumeido (no/ na)
Emo1	X	Honest (frank; straightforward)	正直(な)/明朗(な)/誠実(な)/真っ直ぐ(真直ぐ)(な)/真面目(マジメ)(な)/素直(な)/律儀(な)	Shōjiki (na)/ Meirō (na)/ Seijitsu (na)/ Massugu (na)/ Majime (na)/ Sunao (na)/ Richigi (na) * (upright; honest; faithful; conscientious; sincere)
Emo1	X	Honestly (to be honest)	正直に(正直に)	Shōjiki ni (shōjiki ni)

Emo1		To be honest	実を言う/ 実は/ 正直言って/ 正直に言う/ 正直なところ	Mi o iu/ Jitsuwa (jitsu wa)/ Shōjiki itte/ Shōjiki ni iu/ Shōjikina tokoro
Emo1	X	Honorable	名誉ある	Meiyo aru
Emo1	X	Hopefully	うまくいけば(うまく行けば)/ 願わくば/ おそらく	Umaku ikeba/ Negawakuba/ Osoraku
Emo1		Humane	人道的(な)/ 人間的(な)/ 人間らしい/ 慈悲深い	Jindōteki (na)/ Ningen-teki (na)/ Ningenrashi/ Jihibukai * (compassionate; merciful; benevolent; charitable; humane)
Emo1	X	Humble	謙虚(な)/ 慎ましい	Kenkyo (na)/ Tsutsumashī
Emo1	X	Hurried (hurriedly; haste)	急いで/ 急ぎ(の)/ 慌ただしい (あわただしい/ 慌しい/ 遽しい )/ 忙しい/ 性急(な)/ 違々(違違) (たる/ と)/ 倉卒(草卒/ 匆卒/ 忽卒(な)/ 匆々(匆匆/ 忽々/ 忽忽(な/ と)	Isoide/ Isogi (no)/ Awatadashi/ Isogashi/ Seikyū (na)/ Kōkō (taru/ to)/ Sōsotsu (na)/ Sōsō (na/ to)
Emo1	X	Ideal (ideally)	理想的(に/ な)	Risō-teki (ni/ na)
Emo1		Idyllic (scenic)	長閑(のどか)(のどか)(な)/ 長閑やか(な)/ 牧歌的(な)/ 素朴(な)(風光明媚(風光明媚) (な/ の)/ 景勝(の)/ 名勝(の)/ 風景地(の)/ 勝地(の)/ 景(けい) (の)/ 観光(する/ の)/ 風景(の))	Nodoka (na) * (tranquil; calm; quiet; peaceful; serene/ mild (weather); balmy)/ Nodokaya ka (na)/ Bokukateki (na) * (pastoral; idyllic)/ Soboku (na) (Fūkō meibi (na/ no)/ Keishō (no)/ Meishō (no)/ Fūkei-chi (no)/ Shōchi (no)/ Kei (no)/ Kankō (suru/ no)/ Fūkei (no))
Emo1		Insightful	洞察力に富んだ/ 洞察に満ちた/ 洞察力のある	Dōsatsuryoku ni tonda/ Dōsatsu ni michita/ Dōsatsuryoku no aru
Emo1		Intimate	親密(な)/ 密接(な)/ 親しい/ 心安い(心易い)/ 近い/ 仲がいい(仲が良い/ なかがよい/ 仲がよい)/ 密(な)	Shinmitsu (na)/ Missetsu (na)/ Shitashī/ Kokoro yasui/ Chikai/ Nakagāi (naka ga yoi)/ Mitsu (na)
Emo1	X	Imaginary	想像上(の)/ 架空(の)/ 空想的 (な)/ 虚構(する/ の)/ イマジナリー(な)/ 有りもしない	Sōzō-jō (no) * (imaginary)/ Kakū (no) * (fictitious; imaginary; fanciful; fabricated)/ Kūsō-teki (na) * (imaginary; fantastical; visionary; utopian; quixotic; fanciful)/ Kyokō (suru/ no) * (fiction; fabrication; concoction)/ Imajinarī (na) * (imaginary)/ Ari mo shinai * (nonexistent; unreal; imaginary; spurious)
Emo1	X	Imaginative (imaginative)	想像力豊か(な)/ 創意工夫(な)/ 遊び心(な)(想像力豊か(な))	Sōzō-ryoku yutaka (na)/ Sōi kufū (na) * (ingenuity; inventiveness; creative originality)/ Asobigokoro (na) * (playfulness; playful mood/ imaginativeness) (sōzō-ryoku yutaka (na))
Emo1	X	Important (significant; serious)	重要(な)(重要; 重大)/ 大した/ 大切(な)/ 重大(な)/ 意義深い	Jūyō (na) (jūyō; jūdai)/ Taishita/ Taisetsu (na)/ Jūdai (na)/ Igibukai

Emo1	X	Impressed	感動した/ 感心(する)/ 感服(する)/ 感じ入る/ 染み込む	Kandōshita/ Kanshin (suru) * (admiration; being impressed/ admirable; praiseworthy/ astonishment; being appalled)/ Kanpuku (suru) * (admiration; being impressed (by))/ Kanjiiru * (to be deeply impressed (by); to be moved (by); to admire greatly)/ Shimikomu * (means 'to soak into; to sink into; to seep into; to permeate', but can also mean 'to sink into (one's mind); to be (deeply) ingrained; to be instilled; to be embedded; to be impressed')
Emo1	X	Impressive (splendid, immense)	大層(な)/ 印象的(な)/ 堂々(堂堂)(たる/ と/ な)/ 立派(な)	Taisō (na)/ Inshō-teki (na)/ Dōdō (taru/ to/ na)/ Rippa (na)
Emo1		In a direct way	直接的な方法で/ 直接的な形/ 直接的(な)/ 率直に/ はっきり(と)	Chokusetsu-teki na hōhō de/ Chokusetsutekina katachi/ Chokusetsuteki (na) * (direct; directly)/ Sotchoku ni * (frankly; directly)/ Hakkiri (to) * (clearly; plainly; distinctly)
Emo1		In a good way	いい意味で/ 品良く	Ī imi de * (in a positive sense of the word; in the best sense of the word; in a good way)/ Hin yoku * (properly; in a good manner; sophisticatedly; seemly; in a dignified way)
Emo1	X	In harmony (friendly, getting along well)	仲良く	Nakayoku
Emo1	X	Indirect (indirectly)	間接(の)/ 間接的(な)	Kansetsu (no)/ Kansetsu-teki (na)
Emo1	X	Innocent	無実(の)/ 無邪気(な)/ ナイーブ(な)/ 純真(な)/ 純(じゅん)(な/ たる/ と)	Mujitsu (no) * (innocence; guiltlessness; false accusation; false charge/ absence of the fact; insubstantiality; lacking substance)/ Mujaki (na) * (innocent; simple-minded)/ Naibu (na) * (innocent; sensitive; uncomplicated; unpretentious; straightforward/ from English "naive"/ naivety)/ Junshin (na) * (pure; innocent; naive; unspoilt; pure-hearted; ingenuous/ becomes 'junshin'na')/ Jun (na/ taru/ to) * (innocent; chaste; naive/ pure; unminged; genuine; unalloyed)
Emo1		Inspirational	感動的(な)/ 鼓舞的(な)/ 鼓舞(する/ な/ の)/ 靈感(の/ な)/ 霊感的(な)/ インスピレーション(な/ に)/ インスピレーションを与える/ 鼓吹(する)	Kandō-teki (na)/ Kobu-teki (na)/ Kobu (suru/ na/ no)/ Reikan (no/ na)/ Reikan-teki (na)/ Insupirēshon (na/ ni)/ Insupirēshon o ataeru/ Kosui (suru)
Emo1	X	Intelligent	知的(に/ な)	Chiteki (ni/ na)
Emo1		Intended for ... (aimed at ...; oriented towards ...)	向け(むけ)/ に向けた/ (を) 対象としている/ (を) 目的とした/ (を) 目的とする/ (を) 目指しています	Muke/ ni Muketa/ (o) Taishō to shite iru/ (o) Mokuteki to shita/ (o) Mokuteki to suru/ (o) Mezashite imasu

Emo1	X	Interested	興味がある * (more amusing interest)/ 興味を持つ/ 関心がある * (more concern, serious interest but can also be used to show normal interest)	Kyōmigāru/ Kyōmiwomotsu/ Kanshin ga aru
Emo1	X	Intuitive (emotionally; feelings based)	直感的 (な/ に)/ 感覚的 (な/ に)/ 直覚的 (な) (感情的に; 感情に基づく)	Chokkan-teki (na/ ni)/ Kankaku-teki (na/ ni)/ Chokkaku-teki (na) (kanjō-teki ni; kanjō ni motodzuku)
Emo1		Invigorated (invigorating)	元気が出る (元気がでる/ げんきがでる)/ カづく (力づく/ ちからづく)/ 勢いづく (勢いづく/ いきおいづく)/ 奮う/ 爽やか (な)/ 爽快 (な)/ 活性化 (する)/ 賦活 (する) (元気が出る (元気がでる/ げんきがでる))	Genkigaderu * (to feel uplifted; to be cheered up; to hearten; to be inspired; to be energized)/ Chikaradzuku * (to regain one's strength; to recover one's spirit; to be invigorated; to be encouraged)/ Ikioidzuku * (to gain strength; to gather momentum; to be encouraged; to be heartened; to be invigorated; to take heart; to cheer up)/ Furuu * (to be enlivened; to be invigorated)/ Sawayaka (na) * (fresh; refreshing; invigorating; pleasant; delightful)/ Sōkai (na) * (refreshing; exhilarating; invigorating; bracing) / Kassei-ka (suru) * (stimulation (e.g. of an economy); revitalization (e.g. of a town); rejuvenation; invigoration/ activation)/ Fukatsu (suru) * (activation; invigoration; stimulation) (genkigaderu)
Emo1		Kind-hearted	情の深い/ 仁慈/ 心の優しい/ ハートフル (な)	Jō no fukai/ Jinji/ Kokoro no yasashī/ Hātofuru (na) * (from English "heartful")
Emo1		Laid back	のんびり (と/ する)/ 能天気 (な)/ サバサバ (と/ する)/ まったり (と/ する)/ ゴーイングマイウェイ (な/ の)	Nonbiri (to/ suru)/ Nō tenki (na)/ Sabasaba (to/ suru)/ Mattari (to/ suru)/ Gōingumaiu~ei (na/ no)
Emo1	X	Lavish	豪華 (な)	Gōka (na)
Emo1		Legendary	伝説 (の)/ 伝奇的 (な)/ 伝説上 (の)	Densetsu (no)/ Denki-teki (na)/ Densetsu-jō (no)
Emo1		Lenient	寛大 (な)/ 温い/ 緩やか (な)/ 緩い	Kandai (na)/ Nukui * (lukewarm; tepid/ lenient)/ Yuruyaka (na) * (loose; slack/ lenient; liberal; lax)/ Yurui * (loose/ lenient; lax)

Emo1	X	Lively	活気のある/ 元気 (な)/ 活発 (な)/ 旺盛 (な)/ 賑やか (な)/ 陽気 (な)/ ぴんぴん (と/ する)	Kakkinoaru * (lively/ having/ there is energy; vigour; vigor; liveliness; spirit; life; animation)/ Genki (na) * (lively; full of spirit; energetic; vigorous; vital; spirited)/ Kappatsu (na) * (lively; active; vigorous; animated; brisk)/ Ōsei (na) * (lively; vigorous; energetic; healthy; avid (e.g. desire); rich (e.g. imagination)/ full of (energy, appetite, curiosity, etc.); brimming with)/ Nigiyaka (na) * (bustling; busy; crowded; lively; prosperous; thriving/ lively (party, voices, etc.); loud; noisy; merry; cheerful)/ Yōki (na) * (cheerful; jovial; merry; lively)/ Pinpin (to/ suru) * (lively; energetic; full of life)
Emo1		Longing for (yearning for; missing)	恋しい/ 切望 (する/ の)/ 熱望 (する)/ 思慕 (する)	Koishi/ Setsubō (suru/ no)/ Netsubō (suru)/ Shibo (suru)
Emo1	X	Loyal	忠実 (な)/ 忠なる/ 忠誠 (な)/ 忠義 (な)/ 忠愛 (の)/ 忠 (ちゅう) (の/ な)/ 尽忠 (する)/ 誠忠 (な)/ 老実/ 信義 (の)	Chūjitsu (na)/ Chū naru * (devoted; loyal; true; faithful/ * formal or literary term)/ Chūsei (na)/ Tadayoshi (na)/ Chūai (no)/ Chū (no/ na) * (loyalty; devotion; fidelity; faithfulness)/ Jinchū (suru)/ Seichū (na)/ Rō jitsu * (loyalty; fidelity)/ Shingi (no) * (faith; fidelity; loyalty)
Emo1		Lucky	幸せ (な)/ 幸い (な)/ 幸運 (な)/ 運がいい (運が良い/ 運がよい/ うんがよい/ うんがいい)/ 運のいい (運の良い/ 運のよい/ うんのよい/ うんがいい)/ 果報 (な)/ ラッキー (な)	Shiawase (na)/ Saiwai (na)/ Kōun (na)/ Ungai (un ga yoi/ un ga ī)/ Un no ī (un no yoi/ un no ī)/ Kahō (na)/ Rakkī (na)
Emo1	X	Luxurious	豪華 (な)	Gōka (na)
Emo1	X	Magical (Enchanting; magically)	マジカル (な) (魅惑的 (な); 魔法のように; 魔力的 (な))	Majikaru (na) (Miwaku-teki (na); Mahō no yō ni; Mahō-teki (na))
Emo1		Man made (machine made)	人造/ 人工/ 人が作ったもの (機械が作ったもの)	Jinzō/ Jinkō/ Hito ga tsukutta mono (kikai ga tsukutta mono)
Emo1	X	Marvellous	素晴らしい/ 驚異的 (な)/ 気高い	Subarashī/ Kyōi-teki (na)/ Kedakai
Emo1		Absolutely marvellous	本当に素晴らしい/ 本当に驚異的/ 絶対的な素晴らしい/ 全くの素晴らしい/ 必ずや素晴らしい	Hontōni subarashī/ Hontōni kyōi-teki/ Zettai-tekina subarashī/ Mattaku no subarashī/ Kanarazuya subarashī
Emo1		Mature	成熟した (成熟する)/ 熟成した (熟成する)/ 老成した (老成する/ な)/ 大人っぽい	Seijuku shita (seijuku suru)/ Jukusei shita (jukusei suru)/ Rōsei shita (rōsei suru/ na) * (mature; experienced/ precocious; mature for one's age)/ Otonappoi * (grown-up (manner, etc.); mature; adult)
Emo1		Merry	陽気 (な)/ 朗らか (ほがらか) (な)/ 賑やか (な)/ 機嫌 (な)/ 嬉々 (嬉嬉) (たる/ と)	Yōki (na)/ Hogaraka (na)/ Nigiyaka (na)/ Kigen (na)/ Kiki (taru/ to)



Emo1		Mesmerized (hypnotized)	魅惑的(な)/痺れる (催眠術にかかった)	Miwaku-teki (na) * (charming; fascinating; enchanting; bewitching; beguiling; captivating; alluring)/ Shibireru * (can mean 'to become numb; to go to sleep (e.g. a limb)' or 'to get an electric shock; to tingle (from an electric shock)', but can also mean 'to be excited; to be titillated; to be mesmerized; to be enthralled') (saimin-jutsu ni kakatta)
Emo1	X	Miraculous	奇跡的(な)/妙(な)	Kiseki teki (na)/ Myō (na)
Emo1	X	Modern	モダン(な)/近代的(な)/現代 (の)/今風(の/な)/当世流(な)	Modan (na)/ Kindai-teki (na)/ Gendai (no)/ Imafū (no/ na)/ Tōsei-ryū (na)
Emo1	X	Modest (modestly)	細やか(ささやか)(な)/控えめ (控え目/控目/ひかえ目)(な/ の)/謙虚(な)/簡素(な)/ 慎ましい/慎ましやか(な)/ 質素(な)/地味(な)/腰が低い/ 腰の低い(細やか(ささやか) (な))	Sasayaka (na)/ Hikaeme (na/ no)/ Kenkyo (na)/ Kanso (na)/ Tsutsumashī/ Tsutsumashiyaka (na)/ Shisso (na)/ Jimi (na)/ Koshigahikui/ Koshinohikui (sasayaka (na))
Emo1		Morally	道徳的に	Dōtoku-teki ni
Emo1	X	Motivated	動機(の/な)/動機づけ(する)/ 意欲的(な)/やる気満々 (の/な)/意欲満々(の/たる/と)	Dōki (no/ na)/ Dōkidzuke (suru)/ Iyoku-teki (na)/ Yaruki manman (no/ na)/ Iyoku manman (no/ taru/ to)
Emo1	X	Moved (stirred)	感動した/動いた (かき混ぜられた)	Kandōshita/ Ugoita (kakimaze rareta)
Emo1	X	Moving (touching; emotionally moving)	切々(切切)(たる/と)/ 胸を打つ/感動(する)/感銘 (する)/涙ぐましい(感動(する))	Setsusetsu (taru/ to) * (affecting; moving; touching/ passionate; fervent)/ Munewoutsu * (to be touching; to be moving/ literally: 'hits/ strikes the chest')/ Kandō (suru) * (being deeply moved emotionally; excitement; passion; inspiration; deep emotion; strong impression)/ Kanmei (suru) * (deep impression; being deeply moved; being deeply touched)/ Namidagumashī * (touching; moving; painful) (kandō (suru))
Emo1		Mystical	神秘的(な)/不思議(な)/ 幻想的(な)	Shinpi-teki (na)/ Fushigi (na)/ Gensō-teki (na)
Emo1	X	Mysterious (mysteriously)	不思議(な/に)/神秘的(な)/謎 (の)/不可解(な)/妖しい/奇怪 (な)/ミステリアス(な)/ 訳が分からない/ 訳の分からない/奇しき/奇幻/ 不可知/怪奇	Fushigi (na/ ni)/ Shinpi-teki (na)/ Nazo (no)/ Fukakai (na)/ Ayashī/ Kikai (na)/ Misuteriasu (na)/ Wakegawakaranai/ Wake no wakaranai/ Kushiki/ Kigen/ Fukachi/ Kaiki

Emo1	X	Natural (naturally; obvious)	当たり前 (な/に)/ 自然 (な)/ 天然 (の/な)/ 生 (なま) (の)	Atarimae (na/ni) * (natural; reasonable; obvious)/ Shizen (na) * (becomes shizen'na) * (nature/ natural; spontaneous; automatic/ naturally; spontaneously; automatically)/ Ten'nen (no/ na) * (nature; spontaneity)/ Nama (no) * (natural; as it is; unedited; unprocessed/ raw; uncooked; fresh)
Emo1	X	Necessary (needed)	必要 (な)	Hitsuyō (na)
Emo1		Nostalgic	懐かしい/ ノスタルジック (な)/ レトロ (な)/ 懐古的 (な)/ 床しい	Natsukashī/ Nosutarujikku (na)/ Retoro (na)/ Kaiko-teki (na)/ Yukashī
Emo1		Notable (special mention)	特筆 (する)/ 目ぼしい/ 特筆すべき/ 然せる/ 際立つ	Tokuhitsu (suru)/ Meboshī/ Tokuhitsu subeki/ Saseru/ Kiwadatsu
Emo1	X	Obviously (obvious; clearly)	明らか (に/な)/ はっきり (する)/ 当たり前 (な/に)/ 明白 (に/な)/ 明瞭 (に/な)/ 瞭然 (たる/と)	Akiraka (ni/ na)/ Hakkiri (suru)/ Atarimae (na/ ni) / Meihaku (ni/ na)/ Meiryō (ni/ na)/ Ryōzen (taru/ to)
Emo1		Old fashioned	古風 (な)/ 時代遅れ (時代後れ/ 時代おくれ) (の/な)/ 古臭い/ 昔風 (の/な)/ 懐古的 (な)/ 昔ながら (の)/ オールドファッション (の/な)	Kofū (na)/ Jidaiokure (no/ na)/ Furukusai/ Mukashifū (no/ na)/ Kaiko-teki (na)/ Mukashinagara (no)/ Ōrudofasshon (no/ na)
Emo1	X	Open minded	偏見のない/ 考え方が柔軟な/ 心を開いて/ オープンマインド	Henken no nai/ Kangaekata ga jūnan'na/ Kokorowohiraite/ Ōpun maindo
Emo1	X	Openly (publicly; in the open)	公然と/ 晴れて/ 表立って/ 正面切って (公の場で)	Kōzen to/ Harete/ Omotedatte/ Shōmenkitte (kōnoba de)
Emo1	X	Optimistic	呑気 (暢気/ 暖気/ のん気) (な)/ 楽観的 (な)/ 楽天的 (な)/ 楽観 (する)/ 能天気 (な)/ 陽性 (な/の)/ オプチミスティック (な)/ いい気 (な)	Nonki (na)/ Rakukanteki (na)/ Rakutenteki (na)/ Rakkan (suru)/ Nō tenki (na)/ Yōsei (na/ no)/ Opuchimisutikku (na)/ ī ki (na)
Emo1		Outstanding	並外れた/ 優れた	Namihazureta/ Sugureta * (great; excellent; outstanding)

Emo1		Out of the ordinary	並外れた/ 徒ならぬ/ 特別 (な/ の)/ 飛び切り (の)/ 非凡 (な)/ 途方もない (途方も無い)/ とほうもない/ 滅法 (な)/ 臨時 (の)/ 非常 (な)/ 別格 (な/ の)/ 破格 (な/ の)/ 異例 (な/ の)/ まれに見る/ 随分 (な)/ 抜群 (な/ の)/ 至妙 (な)/ 珍無類 (な)/ 一方ならぬ/ 度外れ/ 非日常的 (な)/ 並々ならぬ/ 超凡 (な)/ 不世出/ 突飛 (な)/ 並み外れ (な/ の)/ 桁外れ (な)/ 並外れて/ 格外 (な/ の)/ 凡ならざる (ぼんならざる)/ すこぶる付き/ 図がない (図が無い)/ ずがない/ 別枠	Namihazureta/ Tadanaranu/ Tokubetsu (na/ no)/ Tobikiri (no)/ Hibon (na)/ Tohōmonai/ Meppō (na)/ Rinji (no)/ Hijō (na)/ Bekkaku (na/ no)/ Hakaku (na/ no)/ Irei (na/ no)/ Mare ni miru/ Zuibun * (becomes zuibun'na)/ Batsugun (na/ no)/ Shimyō (na)/ Chinmurui (na)/ Hitokatanaranu/ Dohazure * (extraordinary; excessive)/ Hinichijōteki (na) * (extraordinary; unusual; strange; unexpected)/ Naminaminaranu/ Chōbon (na)/ Fuseishutsu * (rare; extraordinary; unparalleled; unparalleled)/ Toppi (na) * (erratic; offbeat; wild; unconventional; extraordinary; weird; eccentric; reckless)/ Namihazure (na/ no) * (out of the common; far above the average; extraordinary; abnormal; unreasonable)/ Ketahazure (na) * (incredible; extraordinary; exceptional; phenomenal)/ Namihazurete/ Kakugai (na/ no) * (nonstandard; extraordinary; special)/ Bon narazaru * (uncommon; extraordinary; rare)/ Sukoburu tsuki * (extreme; extraordinary; rare; brilliant)/ Zu ga nai * (unthinkable; extraordinary; preposterous; cannot be. Literally translated: there is no picture, there is no map, there is no figure, there is no illustration)/ Betsuwaku * (additional; extraordinary; outside the norms; special case)
Emo1		Overjoyed	大喜び	Ōyorokobi
Emo1		Overly enjoy	楽しみすぎる/ 過度に楽しむ/ 楽しんで過度 (です)/ 余りに楽しむ	Tanoshimi sugiru/ Kado ni tanoshimu/ Tanoshinde kado (desu)/ Amari ni tanoshimu
Emo1		Paramount	至要 (な)/ 最優先事項 (である)/ 非常に重要/ 最重要事項/ パラマウント (の)	Shiyō (na)/ Saiyūsenjikō (dearu)/ Hijō ni jūyō/ Saijūyō jikō/ Paramaunto (no)
Emo1	X	Passionate (passionately; emotional)	暑い/ 熱い/ 熱烈 (な)/ 情熱的 (な)/ 多情 (な)/ 血気盛ん (な)/ 切々 (切切) (たる/ と)/ 濃厚 (な) (情熱的 (な); 感情的 (な))	Atsui/ Atsui * (same pronunciation, different Kanji character)/ Netsuretsu (na)/ Jōnetsu-teki (na)/ Tajō (na)/ Kekki sakan (na)/ Setsusetsu (taru/ to)/ Nōkō (na) (Jōnetsu-teki (na); Kanjō-teki (na))
Emo1	X	Patient	気長 (な)/ 気が長い (気の長い)/ 忍耐強い	Kinaga (na)/ Ki ga nagai (ki no nagai)/ Nintaidzuyoi

Emo1	X	Peaceful	平和的(な)/ 円満(な)/ 安らか(な)/ 安い(やすい)/ 穏やか(な)/ 長閑(な)/ 閑静(な)/ 静か(な)/ 平穏(な/の)/ 清閑(な)/ 心静か(な)/ 丸い/ 平坦(な)/ 平和裏(な)/ 閑寂(な)/ 藹々(藹藹/ あいあい)(たる/と)/ 和気あいあい(和気藹藹/ 和気霽霽)(たる/と)/ 寧静(な)/ 無風(の/な)	Heiwa teki (na)/ Enman (na)/ Yasuraka (na)/ Yasui * (can mean 'cheap; inexpensive', but can also mean 'calm; peaceful; quiet')/ Odayaka (na)/ Nodoka (na)/ Kansei (na)/ Shizuka (na)/ Heion (na/ no)/ Seikan (na)/ Kokoro shizuka (na)/ Marui * (can mean 'round; circular; spherical', or 'curved; smooth', but can also mean 'harmonious; calm; peaceful; amiable; amicable')/ Heitan (na) * (can mean 'even; flat; level; smooth', but can also mean 'calm; peaceful; uneventful; easy; uncomplicated; trouble-free')/ Heiwari (na)/ Kanjaku (na) * (quiet; peaceful; tranquil)/ Aiai (taru/ to) * (harmonious; peaceful; congenial)/ Wakiaiai (taru/ to) * (harmonious; peaceful; congenial; friendly; happy)/ Neisei (na)/ Mufū (no/ na) * (literally means 'windless; calm; no-wind', but can also mean 'quiet (state of affairs); peaceful; stable; safe (electoral seat)')
Emo1		Peculiar	独特(の)/ 変(へん)(な)/ 奇妙(な)/ 特殊(な/の)/ 特異(な)/ 可笑しい/ 独自(な/の)/ 奇異(な/の)/ 一風変わった/ 一種独特(な)/ 珍(ちん)(な)/ 変ちくりん/ 変てこりん	Dokutoku (no)/ Hen (na) * (becomes hen'na)/ Kimyō (na) * (strange; odd; peculiar; queer; curious)/ Tokushu (na/ no) * (special; particular; peculiar; unique)/ Tokui (na) * (unique; peculiar; singular)/ Okashī * (strange; odd; funny; peculiar; weird; wrong; unusual; eccentric)/ Dokuji (na/ no) * (original; unique; distinctive; characteristic; peculiar)/ Kii (na/ no) * (odd; strange; queer; peculiar)/ Ippūkawatta/ Isshu dokutoku (na)/ Chin (na)/ Hen chiku rin/ Hentekorin
Emo1		Perfectly clear	完全に明らか/ 全く明らか(である)/ 完全にクリア/ 澄み切った/ 澄み切る/ 澄み渡る/ からっと(カラッと)(する)/ 火を見るより明らか	Kanzen ni akiraka * (perfectly clear; completely clear)/ Mattaku akiraka (dearu) * (totally obvious; totally clear; entirely clear; completely clear; wholly clear; totally evident; completely evident; truly clear)/ Kanzen ni kuria/ Sumikitta * (perfectly clear)/ Sumikiru * (to be perfectly clear (water, air, etc.); to clear up)/ Sumiwataru * (to be perfectly clear)/ Karatto * (bright and clear (weather, sky, etc.); perfectly (fine weather)/ nicely dry (laundry, air, etc.); crisply (fried, cooked, etc.)/ frankly; open-heartedly) (suru)/ Hiwomiruyoriakiraka * (clear as day; plain as day; patently obvious; clearer than watching a fire/ expression)
Emo1		Perky	はつらつとした/ 澁刺(たる/と)	Hatsuratsu to shita/ Hatsuratsu (taru/ to)

Emo1		Perplexed	困惑(する)/ 弱まる/ 怪訝(な)/ 戸惑う/ 弱る/ 迷う(迷った)/ 窮する	Konwaku (suru)/ Yowamaru/ Kegen (na)/ Tomadou/ Yowaru/ Mayou (mayotta)/ Kyū suru
Emo1		Persistent (Enduring)	永続的(な)/ 執拗(な)/ 永続性(の)/ 不断(の/ な)/ 執拗い(しつこい)/ 粘り強い/ 頑強(な)/ 不屈(の/ な)/ 粘り(の)/ 耐久力(の)/ 根気(の)/ 一点張り(の)/ 存続(する)/ 固執(する)/ 持久(する)/ 耐久(する/ な)(永続的(な))	Eizoku-teki (na)/ Shitsuyō (na)/ Eizoku-sei (no)/ Fudan (no/ na)/ Shitsuyō i/ Nebaridzuyoi/ Gankyō (na)/ Fukutsu (no/ na)/ Nebari (no)/ Taikyū-ryoku (no)/ Konki (no)/ Ittenbari (no)/ Sonzoku (suru)/ Koshū (suru)/ Jikyū (suru)/ Taikyū (suru/ na) (eizoku-teki (na))
Emo1		Persuasive (persuading)	説得力がある/ 説得的(な)(説得力がある)	Settoku-ryoku ga aru/ Settoku-teki (na) (settoku-ryoku ga aru)
Emo1		Picturesque	絵のように美しい	Eyōniutsukushī
Emo1	X	Pleased	喜んで/ 嬉しい/ 気に入る/ 喜ぶ/ 喜ばしい/ 満足(した/ な)/ 満ち足りる	Yorokonde/ Ureshī/ Kiniiru * (to like; to be pleased with; to be delighted with; to take a liking to; to suit one's fancy)/ Yorokobu * (to be delighted; to be glad; to be pleased)/ Yorokobashī * (joyful (news, event, etc.); joyous; delightful (e.g. result); pleasing (e.g. sight); gratifying; welcome; good; happy; glad; pleased)/ Manzoku (shita/ na) * (satisfied; satisfaction; contentment; gratification/ sufficient; satisfactory; enough; adequate; proper; decent)/ Michitariru * (to be content; to have enough; to be happy; to be sufficient; to be satisfied)
Emo1	X	Pleasant	楽しい/ 快適(な)/ 愉快(な)/ 快い/ 良い(よい)/ いい/ 爽やか(な)/ 心地よい/ 嬉しい/ 楽しげ(な)/ 微笑ましい/ 欣快(な)/ 温和(な)	Tanoshī/ Kaiteki (na)/ Yukai (na)/ Kokoroyoi * (pleasant; agreeable; comfortable; refreshing)/ Yoi * (good; excellent; fine; nice; pleasant; agreeable)/ Ī (ii) * (good; excellent; fine; nice; pleasant; agreeable)/ Sawayaka (na) * (fresh; refreshing; invigorating; pleasant; delightful)/ Kokochiyoi * (comfortable; pleasant)/ Ureshī * (joyful; delightful; gratifying; pleasant)/ Tanoshi-ge (na) * (happy; cheerful; pleasant)/ Hohoemashī * (heartwarming; pleasant; charming; amusing)/ Kinkai (na) * (pleasant; delightful)/ Onwa (na) * (gentle (nature, personality, etc.); mild; quiet; pleasant/ mild (climate); temperate; clement; pleasant; agreeable/ moderate (statement, measure, etc.); mild; temperate)
Emo1	X	Polite (graceful)	丁寧(丁寧)(な)/ 礼儀正しい/ 丁寧(な)/ 恭しい/ 慇懃(な)/ 優渥(な)/ 欣快(な)/ 淑やか/ 優雅(な)	Teinei (na)/ Reigi tadashī/ Teichō (na)/ Uyayashī/ Ingin (na)/ Yūaku (na)/ Kinkai (na)/ Shitoyaka/ Yūga (na)

Emo1	X	Popular	人気のある/盛んな/庶民的 (な)/ポピュラー(な)	Ninkinoaru * (popular)/ Sakan (na) * (popular; widespread/ prosperous; flourishing; thriving; successful)/ Shomin-teki (na) * (popular; folksy; plebeian; ordinary; unpretentious)/ Popyurā (na) * (popular; well-liked/ common; frequent; popular)
Emo1		Much talked about	多くの話題	Ōku no wadai
Emo1	X	Positive (ie. attitude, behaviour)	積極的(に/な)/陽性(の)/積極 (の)/前向き(な)/意欲的(に/ な)/ポジティブ(な)/プラス (な/の)/正(せい)(の)	Sekigyokuteki (ni/ na)/ Yōsei (no)/ Sekkyoku (no)/ Maemuki (na)/ Iyoku-teki (ni/ na) * (keen; eager; enthusiastic; motivated; determined; positive; ambitious)/ Pojitibu (na)/ Purasu (na/ no)/ Sei (no)
Emo1		Precautious	用心深い	Yōjinbukai
Emo1	X	Precious (valuable; dear)	貴重(な)(貴重な; 親愛なる)	Kichō (na) (kichōna; shin'ainaru)
Emo1		Precipitous	険しい(峻しい)/急(に/な)/ 急激(急劇)(な)	Kewashī/ Kyū (ni/ na)/ Kyūgeki (na)
Emo1	X	Prominent	目立つ/有力(な)/有数(な/ の)/(ご)立派(な)/錚々(錚錚) (たる/と)/大(だい)(な)/卓立 (する)/指折り(の)/際立つ/ プロミネント(な)/主だった/ 灼た(な)/鬱然(たる/と)	Medatsu * (to be conspicuous; to stand out)/ Yūryoku (na) * (influential; prominent)/ Yūsū (na/ no) * (prominent; eminent; leading; foremost; distinguished)/ (go) Rippa (na) * (splendid; fine; handsome; elegant; imposing; prominent; impressive)/ Sōsō (taru/ to) * (eminent; prominent; distinguished; first-rate; leading)/ Ō (dai) (na) * (great; prominent; eminent; distinguished)/ Takuritsu (suru) * (prominent; standing out)/ Yubiori (no) * (leading; prominent; eminent; foremost; distinguished)/ Kiwadatsu * (to be prominent; to be conspicuous; to stand out; to be outstanding; to be remarkable; to be striking; to be notable)/ Purominento (na) * (prominent)/ Omodatta * (chief; leading; prominent; principal; main; important)/ Arata (na) * (means 'clear; vivid; brilliant', but can also mean 'prominent; obvious; evident')/ Utsuzen (taru/ to) * (means 'dense (vegetation); thick' or 'gloomy (mood)/ gloomy mood', but can also mean 'prominent; popular')
Emo1		Promiscuous	無差別(な)/尻軽(な)	Musabetsu (na) * (indiscrimination; without discrimination; indiscriminate)/ Shirigarū (na) * (loose; promiscuous; unfaithful; wanton; of loose morals. Please note the word can also mean 'quick; brisk; energetic; active' or 'rash; thoughtless; careless')
Emo1	X	Properly	ちゃんと	Chanto

Emo1	X	Prospering (prosperous)	<p>           繁栄 (する)/ 先太り (する)/            弥栄 (する) (盛ん (な)/ 賑やか            (な)/ 華やか (な)/ 盛大 (な)/            隆々 (隆隆) (たる/ と)/ 旺然            (たる/ と)/ 羽振りがいい/            羽振りのいい         </p>	<p>           Han'ei (suru) * (prosperity; thriving;            flourishing)/ Saki futori (suru) * (increasing            over time; prospering)/ Yasaka (suru) *            (prosperity; prospering; flourishing) (Sakan (na)            * (prosperous; flourishing; thriving; successful/            popular; widespread/ active; lively; energetic;            vigorous; brisk; strong/ enthusiastic; eager;            hearty; frequent; repeated)/ Nigi-yaka (na) *            (bustling; busy; crowded; lively; prosperous;            thriving/ lively (party, voices, etc.); loud; noisy;            merry; cheerful)/ Hanayaka (na) * (bright and            beautiful; gorgeous; showy; brilliant; splendid;            gay; colorful; flowery/ prosperous; flourishing;            thriving)/ Seidai (na) * (grand; magnificent;            lavish; large scale; prosperous; thriving; lively/            forceful; powerful; vigorous)/ Ryūryū (taru/ to)            * (prosperous; flourishing; thriving)/ Ōzen            (taru/ to) * (prosperous)/ Haburigaī *            (influential; powerful; popular; prosperous;            doing well)/ Haburinoī * (influential; powerful;            popular; prosperous; doing well)         </p>
Emo1		Protective	保護 (する)/ 防護 (する/ の)	Hogoi (suru)/ Bōgo (suru/ no)
Emo1		Puzzled	<p>           困惑した (困惑させた)/ 怪訝            (な)/ 訝しげ (な)         </p>	Konwaku shita (konwaku saseta)/ Kegen (na)/ Ibukashige (na)
Emo1		Quaint	趣のある/ 乙 (おつ) (な)/ 珍しい	<p>           Omomuro no aru * (tasteful; elegant; refined;            charming; attractive)/ Otsu (na) * (can mean            'stylish; chic; smart; witty; tasty', but can also            mean 'strange; quaint; queer')/ Mezurashī *            (unusual; rare; curious)         </p>
Emo1	X	Radiant (radiating)	<p>           光る/ 眩しい/ 輝くばかり/            和やか (にこやか) (な)/ 炯然            (たる/ と)/ 灼然 (たる/ と)/            燦然 (たる/ と)/ 燦爛 (たる/            と)/ 色鮮やか (な)/ 放射 (する)/            ラディアント (放射状)         </p>	<p>           Hikaru * (to shine; to glitter; to be bright)/            Mabushii * (dazzling; radiant)/ Kagayaku bakari            * (radiant)/ Nikoyaka (na) * (smiling; beaming;            radiant; bright; cheerful)/ Keizen (taru/ to) *            (shining; radiant; bright)/ Shakuzen (taru/ to) *            (shining; radiant/ evident; clear)/ Sanzen (taru/            to) * (brilliant; radiant; bright; sparkling)/            Sanran (taru/ to) * (brilliant; bright; radiant)/            Iro azayaka (na) * (brightly colored; vivid;            colorful; colourful; brilliant; radiant)/ Hōsha            (suru)/ Radianto (Hōshajō * (radial; radiating))         </p>
Emo1	X	Radical (radically)	<p>           過激 (な)/ 抜本的 (な)/ 急進的            (な)/ ラジカル (な) (ラジカル            (な))         </p>	Kageki (na)/ Bappon-teki (na)/ Kyūshin-teki (na)/ Rajikaru (na) (rajikaru (na))

Emo1	X	Randomly	無作為(に/ な/ の)/ 偶さか/ 行き当たりばったり(の)/ ランダム(な)/ 出鱈目 (デタラメ)(な)/ 手当たり次第/ 矢鱈(やたら)(と)/ 偶然(な/ の)/ 闇雲(やみくも)(に/ な)	Musakui (ni/ na/ no)/ Tamasaka/ Ikiataribattari (no)/ Randamu (na)/ Detarame (na)/ Teatarishidai * (using anything one can lay one's hands on; haphazardly; on the rebound; at random; indiscriminately)/ Yatara (to)/ Gūzen (na/ no) * (becomes 'gūzen'na')/ Yamikumo (ni/ na)
Emo1	X	Really? (Really!)	本当に? (本当です!)	Hontōni? (Hontōdesu!)
Emo1		Reflective	反省的(な)/ 反省的である/ 内省的(な)/ 反射的(な)/ 反射的である/ 反省(する)/ 省察(する)/ 三省(する)/ リフレクティブ(な/ の)	Hansei-teki (na) * (reflective; reconsideration; introspective; meditative; contemplative)/ Hansei-tekidearu/ Naiseiteki (na) * (reflective; introspective (introspection; reflection on one's self))/ Hansha-teki (na) * (reflexive; reflecting)/ Hansha-tekidearu/ Hansei (suru)/ Seisatsu (suru) * (reflection; consideration)/ Sansei (suru) * (frequent reflection (meditation))/ Rifuresshu (na/ no) * (reflective)
Emo1	X	Refreshing (exhilarating)	爽快(な)/ 清々しい(清々しい)/ すがすがしい/ 気が晴れる/ 晴れています/ すっきり (スッキリ)(と/ する)/ リフレッシュしています	Sōkai (na)/ Sugasugashī/ Ki ga hareru/ Harete imasu * (means 'sunny, cleared up, stopped raining', but can also mean 'to refresh (e.g. spirits)')/ Sukki (to/ suru)/ Rifuresshu shite imasu
Emo1		Refreshed	清々しい(清々しい)/ すがすがしい/ リフレッシュされた (リフレッシュした)/ 晴れた/ 気が晴れた(気が晴れる)	Sugasugashī/ Rifuresshu sareta (rifuresshu shita)/ Hareta * (means 'sunny, cleared up, stopped raining', but can also mean 'to refresh (e.g. spirits)')/ Ki ga hareta (ki ga hareru)
Emo1		Rejuvenating	若返り(する)	Wakagaeri (suru)
Emo1	X	Relaxed (peaceful; at ease; cozy)	気安い/ 安閑(たる/ と)/ 平ら (な)/ リラックスした (リラックス(する))(平和な; 安心した; 居心地の良い)	Kiyasui * (relaxed; familiar; easy to access; friendly)/ Ankan (taru/ to) * (relaxed; easygoing; leisurely; peaceful; calm; comfortable)/ Taira (na) * (relaxed (sitting posture); comfortable)/ Rirakkusu shita (rirakkusu (suru)) (heiwana; anshin shita; igokochinoyoi)



Emo1		Reliable (trusted)	信頼できる/ 確実 (な)/ 頼もしい/ 確か (な)/ 間違いない/ 着実 (な)/ 地道 (な)/ 堅実 (な)/ 信頼のおける (信頼の於ける/ しんらいのおける)/ 当てになる (アテになる)/ 手堅い/ 物堅い/ 信頼に足る/ 頼りになる/ 頼りに出来る/ 信頼的 (な)/ 信頼 (する)/ 信用的 (な)/ 信用 (する)/ 信任 (する)/ 信任的 (な)/ 信じる/ 信じ (の)/ 信ずる/ 頼りにする	Shinraidekiru/ Kakujitsu (na)/ Tanomoshī/ Tashika (na)/ Machigainai/ Chakujitsu (na)/ Jimichi (na)/ Kenjitsu (na)/ Shinrai no okeru/ Ate ni naru/ Tegatai/ Monogatai/ Shinrai ni taru/ Tayorinaru/ Tayori ni dekiru/ Shinrai- teki (na)/ Shinrai (suru)/ Shin'yō-teki (na)/ Shin'yō (suru)/ Shin'nin (suru)/ Shin'nin-teki (na)/ Shinjiru/ Shinji (no)/ Shinzuru/ Tayori ni suru
Emo1		Relieved	安心した/ サバサバ(さばさば) (と/ する)/ さっぱり (と/ する)/ ほっと (ホッと/ ホット) (する)/ 休まる (安まる)/ 清々 (清清/ 晴々/ 晴晴) (と/ する)/ スカッと (スカッと/ すかっと/ スカート) (する)/ すっきり (スッキリ) (と/ する)	Anshin shita/ Sabasaba (to/ suru)/ Sappari (to/ suru)/ Hotto (suru)/ Yasumaru/ Seisei (to/ suru)/ Sukatto (suru)/ Sukki (to/ suru)
Emo1	X	Remarkable	目覚ましい (目覚しい)/ 顕著 (な)/ 特筆すべき/ 特筆 (する)/ 特筆的 (な)	Mezamashī/ Kencho (na) Tokuhitsu subeki/ Tokuhitsu (suru)/ Tokuhitsu-teki (na)
Emo1	X	Respectful	敬意を表する/ 丁重 (に/ な)/ 丁重である/ 礼やか (な)/ 恭しい (恭しく)/ 丁寧 (丁寧) (な)/ 礼儀正しい/ 尊重 (する/ な)/ 敬意 (の/ な)	Keiiwohyōsuru/ Teichō (ni/ na)/ Teichōdearu/ Reiya ka (na)/ Uyauyashī (uyauyashiku)/ Teinei (na)/ Reigi tadashī/ Sonchō (suru/ na) * (more respectful as in esteem; regard)/ Keii (no/ na) * (more respectful as in honour; honor)
Emo1	X	Responsible	責任がある/ 責任 (の)/ 責任的 (な)/ 担当 (する/ の/ な)/ 担当的 (な)/ 担当がある	Sekinin ga aru/ Sekinin (no)/ Sekinin-teki (na)/ Tantō (suru/ no/ na)/ Tantō-teki (na)/ Tantō ga aru

Emo1		Retrospective (looking back on)	後方視的(な)/ 回想的(な)/ 回顧的(な)/ レトロスペクティブ(的)(な/ の)/ 後ろ向き(な/ の)/ 前日談/ 前日譚的(な)/ 振り返ってみると(振り返る/ 今から思えば)	Kōhō-shi-teki (na) * (retrospective)/ Kaisō-teki (na) * (retrospective; reflective; reminiscence)/ Kaiko-teki (na) * (retrospective; recollective; reminiscing; looking back; reviewing)/ Retorosupekutibu (teki) (na/ no) * (retrospective)/ Ushiomuki (na/ no) * (back-facing; backwards/ backward-looking; retrogressive; reactionary; retrospective; negative)/ Zenjitsu-dan * (prequel; retrospective talk; (a) retrospective)/ Zenjitsutan-teki (na) * (prequel/ retrospective (talk, etc.))/ Furikaette miruto * (in retrospect) (Furikaeru * (to think back (on); to reminisce; to look back (on); to reflect (on)/ to turn one's head; to look over one's shoulder; to turn around; to look back)/ Ima kara omoeba * (looking back on it now; thinking about it now))
Emo1	X	Rhythmic	リズムカル(な)/ リズミック(な)/ 調子がいい/ 調子のいい/ 調子が良い(調子がよい)/ 調子的(な)/ 律動的(な)/ 軽快(な)/ 打つ/ ぽくぽく(と/ する)/ リズム感(的)(な)	Rizumikaru (na) * (rhythmical; rhythmic; well-paced)/ Rizumikku (na) * (rhythmic; rhythmical)/ Chōshigāi * (harmonious; melodious; rhythmical; musical)/ Chōshinoi * (harmonious; melodious; rhythmical; musical)/ Chōshigaii (chōshi ga yoi) * (harmonious; melodious; rhythmical; musical)/ Chōshi-teki (na) * (tune-wise; tone-wise; rhythmical)/ Ritsudō-teki (na) * (rhythmical)/ Keikai (na) * (light-hearted; cheerful; buoyant; jaunty; casual (e.g. clothing); rhythmical (e.g. melody))/ Utsu * (to beat (rhythmically, e.g. pulse, waves, etc.))/ Poku poku (to/ suru) * (rhythmically (beating, e.g. gong)/ clip-clopping (e.g. horse))/ Rizumu-kan (teki) (na) * (sense of rhythm; rhythmical sense)
Emo1		Royal	王立(の)	Ōritsu (no)
Emo1		Rushed	急いだ	Isoida
Emo1	X	Sacred	神聖(な)	Shinsei (na)
Emo1		Satisfying (pleasing)	満足(する/ な)(嬉しい/ 喜ばしい(よろこばしい)/ 満足(の)いく(満足(の)行く)/ 気に入る/ 喜ぶ/ 幸甚(な))	Manzoku (suru/ na) (Ureshi/ Yorokobashi/ Manzoku no iku/ Kiniiru/ Yorokobu/ Kōjin (na))
Emo1	X	Scenic	風光明媚(な/ の)/ 景勝(の)/ 名勝(の)/ 風景地(の)/ 勝地(の)/ 景(けい)(の)/ 観光(する/ の)/ 風景(の)	Fūkō meibi (na/ no)/ Keishō (no)/ Meishō (no)/ Fūkei-chi (no)/ Shōchi (no)/ Kei (no)/ Kankō (suru/ no)/ Fūkei (no)

Emo1	X	Secretly (secret; secretive; secretly; mysterious)	秘密めいた/ 秘密的 (に/ な)/ 秘密 (の/ に/ な)/ こっそり (の/ と)/ こそこそ (と/ する)/ 人知れず/ 密か (な)/ 隠し事 (する)/ 陰に * (invisibly; secretly; privately)	Himitsu meita/ Himitsu-teki (ni/ na)/ Himitsu (no/ ni/ na)/ Kossori (no/ to)/ Kosokoso (to/ suru)/ Hitoshirezu/ Hisoka (na)/ Kakushigoto (suru)/ In ni
Emo1	X	Seeming ... (appearing ...)	らしい	Rashī
Emo1	X	Sensual	官能的 (な)/ 肉体的 (な)/ 肉感的 (な)/ センシュアル (な)/ あだっぽい (婀娜っぽい)/ 動物的 (な)/ 色恋 (の)	Kan'nō-teki (na) * (sensual; voluptuous; sexy; arousing)/ Nikutai-teki (na) * (means 'bodily; physical; corporeal', but can also mean 'sexual; sensual; of the flesh')/ Nikkanteki (na) * (sensual; sexy; voluptuous)/ Senshuaru (na) * (sensual)/ Adappoi * (seductive; sensual; coquettish)/ Dōbutsu-teki (na) * (animal; beastly; carnal; sensual; brute)/ Irokoi (no) * (sensual love; love affair)
Emo1	X	Serious (seriously?)	まじで/ まじ (な)/ 本気 (の/ な)/ 重大 (な)/ 深刻 (な)/ 真面目 (に/ な)/ 真剣 (に/ な)	Majide (maji de)/ Maji (na)/ Honki (no/ na)/ Jūdai (na)/ Shinkoku (na)/ Majime (ni/ na)/ Shinken (ni/ na)
Emo1	X	Shimmering	きらめく (煌めく)	Kirameku
Emo1	X	Shining	輝く/ 灼然 (たる/ と)/ 光耀 (の)/ ぴかぴかする/ シャイニング (の/ な)	Kagayaku/ Shakuzen (taru/ to)/ Kōyō (no)/ Pikapika suru/ Shainingu (no/ na)
Emo1	X	Show signs of being (to want)	Verb stem + がる/ たがる	Verb stem + Garu/ Tagaru
Emo1	X	On the verge of (just about to)	瀬する/ 間際/ 今にも (いまにも)/ 寸前/ 正に (まさに)/ 掛け (かけ)/ 将に (まさに)	Hinsuru/ Magiwa/ Imanimo/ Sunzen/ Masani/ Kake/ Masani
Emo1	X	Showing no signs of ... (extremely unlikely to ...)	そうにない	Sō ninai
Emo1	X	Shy	内気 (な)/ 恥ずかしい/ シャイ (な)	Uchiki (na) * (shy; bashful; timid; reserved)/ Hazukashī * (embarrassing; embarrassed; ashamed; humiliated; shy)/ Shai (na) * (shy)
Emo1	X	Significant (considerable; a great deal)	大した/ 大切 (な)/ 重大 (な)/ 意義深い	Taishita/ Taisetsu (na)/ Jūdai (na)/ Igibukai
Emo1		Simon-pure	正真正銘 (の)/ 本物 (の)/ サイモン・ピュア (の)	Shōshinshōmei (no) * (genuine; authentic; true; real)/ Honmono (no) * (genuine article; real thing; real deal)/ Saimon pyua (no)
Emo1	X	Sincere (honest)	誠実 (な)/ 真心 (の)/ 誠意のある/ 実 (の)/ 誠 (の)	Seijitsu (na)/ Magokoro (no)/ Seii no aru/ Jitsu (no)/ Makoto (no)
Emo1		Sincerely	心から	Kokoro kara
Emo1		Slow to anger	怒るのが遅い/ 怒りをおそくする/ 怒ることおそく/ 怒りになるのが遅い	Okoru no ga osoi/ Ikari o osoku suru/ Okoru koto osoku/ Ikari ni naru no ga osoi

Emo1	X	Smart	頭いい	Atama ī
Emo1	X	Smoothly	滞りなく/スラスラ(と)/ すんなり(と/する)/上手く (うまく)/スムーズ(に/な)	Todokōrinaku * (without delay; smoothly; without a hitch)/ Surasura (to) * (smoothly; easily; readily)/ Sun'nari (to/ suru) * (smoothly; without resistance; without trouble; without difficulty; without dissent; easily; readily)/ Umaku * (successfully; smoothly/ skilfully; skillfully; well; aptly; cleverly)/ Sumūzu (ni/ na) * (smooth; smoothly)
Emo1		Somewhat reserved (shyly; timidly)	遠慮気味(な/の)	Enryo-gimi (na/ no)
Emo1		Sophisticated	洗練された/粋(いき)(な)/ 上品(な)/凝った/高度(な/ の)/洒脱(な)/高機能(の/な)/ 世間擦れ(する)/貴やか(な)/ 都雅(な)/垢抜ける/粋(すい) (な) * (same kanji, different hiragana characters)	Senrensareta * (refined; polished; elegant; sophisticated)/ Iki (na) * (chic; smart; stylish; tasteful; refined; sophisticated/ understanding; considerate; thoughtful; sensible/ familiar with worldly pleasures (esp. sexual relations, geisha districts and red-light districts))/ Jōhin (na) * (elegant; refined; polished; stylish; sophisticated)/ Kotta * (elaborate; exquisite; ornate; refined; sophisticated)/ Kōdo (na/ no) * (means 'altitude; height; elevation', but can also mean 'high-degree; high-grade; advanced; sophisticated; strong')/ Shadatsu (na) * (sophisticated; refined; witty; urbane; unconstrained)/ Kō kinō (no/ na) * (high- functioning; high-performance; sophisticated)/ Sekenzure (suru) * (worldly wise; sophisticated; street smart; knowledge of the world (acquired in the school of hard knocks); toughness)/ Ateyaka (na) * (elegant; sophisticated; beautiful)/ Toga (na) * (graceful; sophisticated)/ Akanukeru * (to be refined; to be polished; to be stylish; to be sophisticated)/ Sui (na) * (essence; the best; cream/ chic; smart; stylish; tasteful; refined; sophisticated/ considerate; understanding; thoughtful; tactful/ familiar with worldly pleasures (esp. sexual relations, geisha districts and red-light districts)/ same kanji, different hiragana characters)
Emo1	X	Sparkling	きらめく(煌めく)	Kirameku
Emo1		Spirited (lively; energetic)	活気のある/明るい/元気(な)/ 気鋭(の/な)(元気(な); 元気 (な))	Kakkinoaru/ Akarui/ Genki (na)/ Kiei (Genki (na); Genki (na))
Emo1	X	Spontaneous	自発(の)/自発的(に/な)	Jihatsu (no)/ Jihatsu-teki (ni/ na)
Emo1		Spotless	きれい(綺麗)(な)/無垢(な/の)	Kirei (na) * (pretty; lovely; beautiful; fair/ clean; clear; pure; tidy; neat)/ Muku (na/ no) * (pure; innocent; spotless; immaculate; unspoiled)

Emo1	X	Stealthily (secretly; covertly; tacitly)	こっそり (の/と)/ こそこそ (と/する)/ 人知れず/ 暗々のうちに (闇闇のうちに/ 暗暗のうちに)	Kossori (no/ to)/ Kosokoso (to/ suru)/ Hitoshirezu/ An'an no uchi ni
Emo1		Stimulating (enervating; exciting)	刺激的 (な)	Shigekiteki (na)
Emo1		Stirring (stirred)	勇ましい/ 身じろぎ (する)/ 高ぶる/ 感奮 (する)/ 勇み立つ/ かき混ぜる (かき混ぜる)	Isamashī * (stirring; vigorous; rousing)/ Mijirogi (suru) * (stirring; slight movement)/ Takaburu * (to become aroused (of emotions, nerves, etc.); to become excited; to become stirred up; to become worked up)/ Kanpun (suru) * (stirred up; inspired; moved to action)/ Isamitatsu * (to cheer up; to be stirred up; to be encouraged (by); to be in high spirits)/ Kakimazeru * (to mix; to stir; to scramble; to churn) (kakimazeru)
Emo1		Straightforward	わかりやすい (分かりやすい/ 分かり易い/ 分り易い)	Wakari yasui
Emo1	X	Strange (odd)	奇妙 (な) (奇妙 (な))/ 奇怪 (な)/ 変 (な)/ 妙 (な)/ 妙ちくりん (妙竹林) * (slang)/ 可笑しい (おかしい)/ 風変わり (な)	Kimyō (na) (Kimyō (na))/ Kikai (na)/ Hen (na)/ Myō (na)/ Myōchikurin * (slang)/ Okashī/ Fūgawari (na)
Emo1	X	Strangely enough (for some reason)	不思議なことに (なぜか)	fushigina koto ni ( naze ka )
Emo1	X	Strangely enough (for some reason)	不思議 (と)	Fushigi (to)
Emo1	X	Striking	印象的 (な)	Inshō-teki (na)

Emo1	X	Stubborn	頑固(な)/頑強(な)/強情(な)/ 一徹(な/の)/強硬(な)/一刻 (な)/意地っ張り(な)/ 粘り強い/手ごわい/情張り (な)/執念い/頑固一徹(な)/ 頑な(かたくな)/偏屈(な)/ 頭が固い/執拗(な)/強か(な)/ 狷介(な)	Ganko (na)/ Gankyō (na)/ Gōjō (na)/ Ittetsu (na/ no) * (obstinate; stubborn; inflexible)/ Kyōkō (na) * (firm; strong; unbending; unyielding; uncompromising; stubborn; tough; hard-line)/ Ikkoku (na) * (means 'a moment; a minute; an instant', but can also mean 'stubborn; obstinate')/ Ijippari (na) * (obstinate; stubborn/ obstinate person; stubborn person)/ Nebaridzuyoi * (tenacious; persevering; persistent; stubborn; steadfast/ sticky)/ Tegowai * (difficult; tough; formidable; redoubtable; stubborn)/ Jō-bari (na) * (stubborn; obstinate; hardheaded; recalcitrant)/ Shūnen i * (stubborn; persistent)/ Ganko ittetsu (na) * (stubborn; obstinate; adamant; immovable)/ Katakuna * (obstinate; stubborn; mulish; die-hard; bigoted)/ Henkutsu (na) * (narrow-minded; obstinate; stubborn; perverse; unreasonable; warped; bigoted; eccentric)/ Atamagakatai * (thickheaded; obstinate; inflexible; stubborn/ hard-headed)/ Shitsuyō (na) * (persistent; obstinate; tenacious; relentless; insistent; importunate; persevering; stubborn)/ Shitataka (na) * (not 'tsuyo ka'/ tough; stubborn; determined; hard; tenacious/ severely; heavily; hard; a great deal; much)/ Kenkai (na) * (obstinate; stubborn; headstrong; self-centred; self-centered)
Emo1		Stunning	見事(な)/素晴らしい (素晴らしい/素晴らしい)/ 美しい(愛しい)/ 目の覚めるよう (目の覚める様)(な)/ 圧巻 (圧観)(の/な)/ びっくりするほど (ビックリするほど)(の)/ 目覚ましい(目覚しい)/ 圧巻	Migoto (na)/ Subarashī/ Utsukushī/ Me no sameru yō (na)/ Akkan (no/ na)/ Bikkuri suru hodo (no)/ Mezamashī/ Akkan * (stunning; incredible; spectacular; breathtaking)
Emo1	X	Stylish (smartly dressed ; fashionable; cool; chic; hip)	お洒落(な/の)/ 小粋(な)/ スマート(な)/ 粋(いき)(な)/ 乙 (な)/ 格好いい(な)/ 瀟洒(な/ と)/ 上品(な)/ 洒落た/ イケてる/ ハイカラ(な)/ シャレオツ(な)/ スタイリッシュ(な)/ パリッと (する)/ 格好のいい/ かけー/ オシャンティー(な)/ 粋(すい) (な)	Oshare (na/ no)/ Koiki (na)/ Sumāto (na)/ Iki (na)/ Otsu (na)/ Kakkōi (na)/ Shōsha (na/ to)/ Jōhin (na)/ Shareta/ Iketeru/ Haikara (na)/ Shareotsu (na)/ Sutairisshu (na)/ Paritto (suru)/ Kakkōnoii/ Kakke / Oshantī (na)/ Sui (na)
Emo1		Stylefully	スタイリッシュ(な/に)/ お洒落(御洒落/おしゃれ/ オシャレ)(な/の)	Sutairisshu (na/ ni)/ Oshare (na/ no)

Emo1		Suitable for (suited to; designed for)	向き/(に) 適した	Muki/(ni) Tekishita
Emo1	X	Surprised (what a surprise!)	驚いた/ 驚きました/ 驚いています/びっくり (吃驚/ ビックリ)(です)/ びっくりしている (吃驚している)/ びっくりされました (吃驚されました)/ びっくりされた (吃驚された)/ 意外 (の/ な/ と)(驚いた!/ 吃驚 (ビックリ!))	Odoroita * (casual)/ Odorokimashita * (polite)/ Odoroite imasu * (active; being surprised)/ Bikkuri (desu)/ Bikkuri sa remashita/ Bikkuri sareta/ Bikkuri shite iru/ Igai (no/ na/ to) (Odoroita!/ Bikkuri!)
Emo1	X	Surprisingly (stunningly)	驚くほど (驚くほど) / 恐ろしい/ 吃驚 (の/ な)	Odoroku hodo (odoroku hodo)/ Osoroshī/ Bikkuri (no/ na)
Emo1		Sustainable	持続可能 (な)/ 持続的 (な)/ サステナブル (な)/ 地球に優しい	Jizoku kanō (na)/ Jizoku-teki (na) * (continuous; sustained; sustainable; durable; persistent)/ Sasutenaburu (na)/ Chikyū ni yasashī * (earth- friendly; ecological; sustainable)
Emo1	X	Sympathetic	同情的 (に/ な/ で)/ 同情 (する/ の)/ 共感 (の/ する)/ 情け (の)/ 理解 (する)/ 涙 (なみだ) (の)/ 同調 (する)/ 同情心/ 思いやり (がある)/ 人情 (の/ な)/ 情 (じょう) (な)/ 共鳴 (する)/ 同感 (する)/ シンパシー (な)	Dōjō-teki (ni/ na/ de)/ Dōjō (suru/ no)/ Kyōkan (no/ suru)/ Nasake (no) * (pity; sympathy; compassion; mercy/ affection; love)/ Rikai (suru) * (understanding; comprehension; appreciation/ sympathy)/ Namida (no) * (normally means 'tear; tears; lachrymal secretion' but can also mean 'sympathy')/ Dōchō (suru) * (conformity; alignment; agreement; sympathy; following suit)/ Dōjō shin * (sympathy; compassion)/ Omoiyari (ga aru) * (consideration; thoughtfulness; sympathy; compassion; feeling; kindness; understanding; regard; kindheartedness)/ Ninjō (no/ na) * (humanity; empathy; kindness; sympathy)/ Jō (ji ~you) (na) * (feelings; emotion; sentiment/ compassion; sympathy)/ Kyōmei (suru) * (means 'resonance/ physics, chemistry term', but can also mean 'sympathy (with a view, idea, etc.)')/ Dōkan (suru) * (same feeling; same sentiment; same opinion; sympathy; agreement; concurrence)/ Shinpashī (na)
Emo1	X	Talented (gifted)	才能のある/ 才能 (な/ の)/ 多才 (な/ の)/ 有能 (な/ の)/ 天才的 (な)	Sainō no aru/ Sainō (na/ no)/ Tasai (na/ no)/ Yūnō (na/ no)/ Tensai-teki (na)
Emo1	X	Talkative	おしゃべり (お喋り) (する/ な)/ よくしゃべる/ 口数が多い/ 軽口 (の)/ 口忠実 (口まめ/ くちまめ) (な)/ 口数の多い/ 口が多い	Oshaberi (suru/ na)/ Yoku shaberu/ Kuchisū ga ōi/ Karuguchi (no)/ Kuchi mame (na)/ Kuchisū no ōi/ Kuchigaōi

Emo1	X	Teasing	からかい (揶揄い)	Karakai
Emo1	X	Temperate (to be temperate in; to hold back)	控える (扣える)/ 差し控える (差控える) (節制する; 控える)/ 迷い (糺い/ 糺)/ 躊躇い/ 躊躇 (する)/ 躊躇う (ためらう)	Hikaeru/ Sashihikaeru (Sessei suru; hikaeru)/ Mayo/ Tamerai/ Tamerau
Emo1	X	Thoughtful (considerate)	思慮深い/ 心ある (思慮深い/ 心ある)	Shiryobukai * (prudent; thoughtful; discreet)/ Kokoro aru * (thoughtful; considerate; kind) (shiryobukai/ kokoro aru)
Emo1	X	Thrilled	興奮した/ 心が躍る/ わくわく (ワクワク) (と/ する)/ ぞくぞく (ゾクゾク) (と/ する)/ ハラハラ (はらはら) (する)/ 血湧き肉躍る/ 胸躍る	Kōfun shita * (excited; stimulated; agitated; aroused)/ Kokoro ga odoru * (to be thrilled; to be excited)/ Wakuwaku (to/ suru) * (trembling; getting nervous; excited; thrilled)/ Zokuzoku (to/ suru) * (means 'shivering; feeling chilly' or 'shuddering (with fear); feeling creepy', but can also mean 'thrilled; excited')/ Harahara (suru) * (to feel anxious; to feel nervous; to be kept in suspense; to feel excited; to feel thrilled)/ Chiwakinikuodoru * (to tingle with excitement; to be full of excitement; to be thrilled)/ Mune odoru * (heart-pounding; exciting; thrilling; heartrending/ to have one's heart pound; to be thrilled)
Emo1		Thundering	轟々 (轟轟) (たる/ と)/ 轟然 (たる/ と)/ 轟かす/ 雷が鳴る/ 雷雨 (の)/ 雷鳴 (的) (な/ の)/ 大 (だい/ おお/ たい)/ ゴロゴロ (ごろごろ) (する/ と)	Gōgō (taru/ to) * (thundering; roaring; rumbling; booming)/ Gōzen (taru/ to) * (roaring; thundering; thunderous; deafening; ear-splitting)/ Todorokasu * (to make (a thundering sound); to let resound)/ Kaminariganaru/ Raiu (no)/ Raimei (teki) (na/ no)/ Dai (Dai/ Ō/ Tai)/ Gorogoro (suru/ to) * (rumbling (of thunder, one's stomach, etc.); grumbling; growling; purring/ rolling (of something large and heavy); tumbling/ all over the place; everywhere; commonly; in great numbers)
Emo1		To give enthusiastic praise (to give high praise; to rave about)	激賞 (する)	Gekishō (suru)
Emo1	X	To the point	単刀直入 (な/ の)/ 身も蓋もない/ 要領よく/ (それは) 要点 (です)/ 的を射ていた	Tantōchokunyū (na/ no)/ Mimofutamonai * (blunt; to the point; direct; outspoken; frank)/ Yōryō yoku * (quickly and skillfully; to the point; succinctly; concisely)/ (sore wa) Yōten (desu) * ((that's) the gist; (that's) the main point)/ Mato o ite ita * (it was on the mark; it was to the point. Literally means 'shooting the mark; shooting the target; shooting on target')
Emo1		Straight to the point	要点をまっすぐに	Yōten o massugu ni



Emo1	X	Tolerable (adequate; so so)	許容できる/ 先ず先ず (の/ な)	Kyoyō dekiru/ Mazumazu (no/ na)
Emo1	X	Too ashamed to meet	合わせる顔がない	Awaserukaoganai
Emo1	X	Totally willing (fully motivated)	やる気満々 (の/ な/ に)	Yaruki manman (no/ na/ ni)
Emo1	X	Touching	触れる	Fureru
Emo1		Tough looking	タフな見た目/ 強いようです	Tafuna mitame/ Tsuyoi yōdesu
Emo1	X	Traditional	伝統的 (な/ に)	Dentō-teki (na/ ni)
Emo1		Transparent (clear; translucent)	透明 (な/ の) (クリア (な/ する); クリアー (な/ する); クリヤー (な/ する); 半透明 (な/ の))	Tōmei (na/ no) (Kuria (na/ suru); Kuriā (na/ suru); Kuriyā (na/ suru); Han tōmei (na/ no))
Emo1	X	Trivial (not important; not relevant)	些細 (瑣細) (な)/ 詰らない (詰まらない/ つまらない)/ くだらない (下らない)/ 大したことない (大した事ない)/ 大したこと無い/ 大した事無い/ たいしたことない/ 大したことではない (大した事ではない/ 大した事では無い/ 大したことでは無い/ たいしたことではない)/ 瑣末 (些末/ さまつ) (な)/ 細かい/ 軽い (重要ではない; 関係ありません)/ 下らぬ (くだらぬ)/ 下らん (くだらん)	Sasainakoto/ Tsumaranai/ Kudaranai/ Taishitakotonai (taishita koto nai)/ Taishita kotode wanai/ Samatsu (na)/ Komakai/ Karui (Jūyōde wanai; Kankei arimasen)/ Kudaranu/ Kudaran
Emo1	X	Twinkling	きらめく (煌めく)	Kirameku
Emo1		Understandable (comprehensible)	無理もない/ 無理はない/ 故なしとしない (故無しとしない/ ゆえなしとしない)/ 無理ない (無理無い/ むりない)/ 無理のない/ わかりやすい (分かりやすい/ 分かり易い/ 分りやすい/ 分り易い) (わかりやすい)	Murimonai/ Murihanai/ Yue nashi to shinai/ Murinai/ Muri no nai/ Wakari yasui (wakari yasui)
Emo1		Undeterred	ひるまない	Hirumanai
Emo1	X	Unimportant (trivial; not important)	重要ではない (取るに足らない; 重要ではない)	Jūyōde wanai (torunitaranai; jūyōde wa nai)
Emo1		Uninhibited	奔放 (な)/ 遠慮のない/ 抑制されない	Honpō (na)/ Enryononai/ Yokusei sa renai

Emo1		Unprecedented	前例のない/ 前例がない/ 先例のない/ 空前(の)/ 前代未聞(の)/ 今までにない/ 異例(の/ な)/ 事新しい/ 類を見ない/ 類のない/ 嘗てない(かつてない)/ 前人未発/ 未曾有(の/ な)/ 破天荒(な/ の)/ 画期的(な/ の)/ 破格(の/ な)/ 前人未到 (の/ な)/ 曠古(の/ な)	Zenrei no nai/ Zenrei ga nai/ Senrei no nai/ Kūzen (no) * (unprecedented; record- breaking)/ Zendaimimon (no) * (unheard-of; unprecedented; unparalleled in history (unparalleled); record-breaking)/ Ima made ni nai * (unprecedented; never happened before; first time in history)/ Irei (no/ na) * (exceptional; unusual; extraordinary; unprecedented; singular)/ Kotoatarashī * (unprecedented; new (and different); fresh/ contrived; affected)/ Rui o minai * (unprecedented; unique; unparalleled)/ Rui no nai * (unprecedented; unparalleled; unparalleled)/ Katsutenai * (unprecedented; never seen before)/ Zenjinmihatsu * (unprecedented; unheard-of; never propounded (discovered, invented) by anyone before)/ Mizou (no/ na) * (unprecedented; unheard-of; record-breaking)/ Hatenkō (na/ no) * (unheard-of; unprecedented/ daring; wild; uninhibited; unconventional; reckless)/ Kakkiteki (na/ no) * (ground-breaking; revolutionary; unprecedented; epoch-making)/ Hakaku (no/ na) * (extraordinary; exceptional; unprecedented; special; abnormal; irregular/ solecistic; non-standard; irregular)/ Zenjinmitō (no/ na) * (untrodden (region, field of study, etc.)/ unprecedented (discovery, achievement, etc.)/ Kōke (no/ na) * (historic
Emo1		Untainted	汚れていない/ 汚染されていない	Yogoreteinai * (not dirty)/ Osen sarete inai * (not polluted; not contaminated)
Emo1		Upbeat	明るい/ 陽気(な)/ 冴える/ 明朗闊達(な)/ ノリが良い (乗りがいい)	Akarui/ Yōki (na)/ Saeru * (to look upbeat; to be perky; to be cheerful/ to be clear (of a sight, sound, colour, etc.); to be bright; to be vivid; to be crisp/ to be clear-headed; to be alert; to be on the ball; to be wide awake)/ Meirō kattatsu (na) * (upbeat and freehearted; cheerful and magnanimous)/ Norigaii (nori ga ī) * (good at playing along; up for anything; carefree; social; positive/ uplifting; upbeat)
Emo1		Uplifting	高揚(する/ の)/ 高揚感(の)	Kōyō (suru/ no)/ Kōyō-kan (no)
Emo1	X	Useful (handy; convenient; helpful)	使える(遣える)/ 便利(な)/ 有用(な)/ 重宝(な)/ 有益(な)/ 手ごろ(手頃)(な)/ 役に立つ	Tsukaeru/ Benri (na)/ Yūyō (na)/ Chōhō (na)/ Yūeki (na)/ Tegoro (na)/ Yakunitatsu
Emo1		Utmost	最大限(の/ な)/ 最高(の/ な)	Saidaigen (no/ na)/ Saikō (no/na)
Emo1	X	Very hard (try as hard as one can)	一生懸命(に/ な)/ 一所懸命 (に/ な)/ 力任せ(な/ に)/ 力尽く/ 力づくで/ 思い切り/ 思いっきり/ 是非とも/ 是非是非	Isshōkenmei (ni/ na)/ Isshokenmei (ni/ na)/ Chikaramakase (na/ ni)/ Chikaradzuku/ Chikarazuku de/ Omoikiri/ Omoikkiri/ Zehitomo/ Zehi zehi

Emo1		Vital	重要(な)/ 元気(な)/ 肝心(な/の)/ 肝要(な)/ 必要不可欠(な/の)/ ポイント	Jūyō (na) * (important; essential; significant; major; key; principal)/ Genki (na) * (lively; full of spirit; energetic; vigorous; vital; spirited)/ Kanjin (na/ no) * (essential; important; crucial; vital; main)/ Kan'yō (na) * (extremely important; essential; vital; crucial)/ Hitsuyō fukaketsu (na/ no) * (absolutely essential; indispensable; vital; critical)/ Pointo * (point (of a story, argument, etc.); important part; vital point)
Emo1	X	Wanted (desired; missed)	欲しい/ 欲しがる/ 要る	Hoshī/ Hoshigaru/ Iru
Emo1		Wary	警戒している(警戒(する))	Keikai shite iru (keikai (suru))
Emo1		Well known (Famous)	よく知られている/ 公知(の)(有名(な)/ 著名(な))	Yoku shira rete iru/ Kōchi (no) (Yūmei (na)/ Chomei (na))
Emo1		Well-willing (having good intentions)	善意(的)(の/ な)/ 意欲(的)(な)/ する気がある/ よくやる気/ 喜んで(善意を持っている)	Zen'i (teki) (no/ na) * (good intentions; good will/ virtuous mind/ positive mindset)/ Iyoku-teki (na) * (keen; eager; enthusiastic; motivated; determined; positive; ambitious)/ Surukigāru * (willing to do)/ Yoku yaruki * (well motivated (to do); enthusiastic to do; motivated to do; eager to do)/ Yorokonde * (with pleasure; gladly; willingly; certainly) (Zen'i o motte iru * (having good intentions; to have good intentions)
Emo1		Wildly enthusiastic (crazy (about something))	熱狂(的)(な)/ 夢中(な/ の)	Nekkyō-teki (na)/ Muchū (na/ no)
Emo1	X	Wise	賢い/ 賢明(な)/ 聡明(な)/ 利口(な)/ 英明(な)/ 伶俐(な)/ ワイズ	Kashikoi/ Kenmei (na)/ Sōmei (na) * (wise; sagacious; intelligent; sensible)/ Rikō (na) * (clever; intelligent; bright; smart; wise; sensible; shrewd)/ Eimei (na) * (intelligent; wise; bright; brilliant; clear-sighted)/ Reiri (na) * (clever; bright; sharp; wise; intelligent; sagacious)/ Waizu
Emo1		With open arms	両手を広げて	Ryōte o hirogete
Emo1	X	With pleasure (gladly)	喜んで(喜んで)	Yorokonde (yorokonde)
Emo1		Without prejudice	偏見なく	Henken naku
Emo1		Without pretense	見栄を張らずに	Mie o harazu ni
Emo1		Without reservation (freely; frankly)	遠慮なく/ 心置きなく(心おきなく/ 心置き無く)/ 存分(な)/ 虚心坦懐/ 包みなく/ 虚心平気(な/ の)/ 気軽に	Enryonaku/ Kokorooki naku/ Zonbun (na)/ Kyoshintankai/ Tsutsumi naku/ Kyoshinheiki (na/ no)/ Kigaru ni
Emo1		Worthwhile	価値がある	Kachigāru

Emo1		Zealous	熱心(な)/ 熱い/ 励む/ 白熱的(な)	Nesshin (na) * (becomes 'nesshin'na')/ Atsui * (can mean 'hot (to the touch)' or 'passionate (feelings, etc.); ardent; hot (e.g. gaze)', or 'hot (e.g. temper)', but also 'zealous; enthusiastic; fired up')/ Hagemu * (to work hard; to try hard; to strive; to endeavour; to endeavor; to devote oneself to; to make an effort; to be zealous)/ Hakunetsu-teki (na) * (heated; white-hot; zealous; fervid)
Emo-Neg		Abashed (shy; ashamed)	恥ずかしい/ 恥ずかしがる/ 面映い/ 当惑(する)/ 気後れ(する)(恥ずかしくて; 恥ずかしい)	Hazukashī/ Hazukashi garu/ Omohayui/ Tōwaku (suru)/ Kiokure (suru) (hazukashikute; hazukashī)
Emo-Neg		Absorbed in (immersed in)	夢中(な/ の/ に)	Muchū (na/ no/ ni)
Emo-Neg	X	Aggressive (offensive)	攻撃的(な)/ 侵略的(な)/ 押しの強い/ 挑戦的(な)/ 気が荒い/ 気の荒い/ 戦闘的(な)/ アグレッシブ(な)/ 積極果敢(な)/ 積極的(な)(攻撃的(な))	Kōgeki-teki (na)/ Shinryaku-teki (na)/ Oshi no tsuyoi * (pushy; in-your-face)/ Chōsen-teki (na)/ Ki ga arai * (bad-tempered; quarrelsome)/ Kinoarai * (bad-tempered; quarrelsome)/ Sentō-teki (na)/ Aguesshibu (na)/ Sekkyoku kakan (na) * (active and bold (daring); resolute determination)/ Sekigyokuteki (na) * (means more positive; assertive) (Kōgeki-teki (na))
Emo-Neg	X	Angry	怒り/ 憤然(忿然/ ふんぜん)(たる/ と)/ 憤ろしい/ 怒る(瞋る/ おこる/ いかる)/ アングリ	Ikari/ Funzen (taru/ to)/ Ikidōroshī/ Okoru (okoru/ ikaru)/ Angurī
Emo-Neg	X	Afraid	恐れ(虞/ 畏れ/ 怖れ)/ 怖い/ 恐れる/ 恐れて	Osore/ Kowai/ Osoreru/ Osorete
Emo-Neg	X	Alarming	由々しい/ 由々しき/ 寒心(する)/ 憂うべき/ 徒ならぬ/ 驚くほど/ 驚いたことに/ 憂慮すべき/ 警戒すべき	Yuyushī * (grave; serious; alarming)/ Yuyushiki * (grave; serious; alarming)/ Kanshin (suru) * (deplorable; alarming)/ Ureubeki * (deplorable; alarming; grievous; lamentable)/ To naranu * (unusual; uncommon; extraordinary; out of the ordinary; incomparable; serious; alarming)/ Odoroku hodo * (to a surprising degree; to a remarkable extent; surprisingly; astonishingly; amazingly; alarmingly)/ Odoroita koto ni * (surprisingly; astonishingly; amazingly; alarmingly)/ Yūryo subeki/ Keikai subeki
Emo-Neg	X	Amateurish	素人臭い/ 白っぽい/ 素人っぽい/ アマチュア(の)	Shirōtokusai/ Shiropoi * (amateurish; whitish)/ Shirōto ppoi/ Amachua (no)
Emo-Neg		Annoyed (irritated)	イライラした(イライラした)	Iraira shita (iraira shita)

Emo-Neg	X	Annoying (irritating)	迷惑(な)/ 煩い(うるさい)/ 煩わしい/ 腹立たしい/ 焦れたい/ 苛立たしい/ 鬱陶しい/ 逆なで(する)/ 辛気くさい/ 振り回される/ じりじり(と/する)	Meiwaku (na)/ Urusai/ Wazurawashī/ Haradatashī/ Jirettai/ Iradatashī/ Uttōshī/ Sakanade (suru)/ Shinki kusai/ Furimawasareru/ Jirijiri (to/ suru) * (irritatedly; impatiently)
Emo-Neg		Apathic (lethargic)	無気力(な)/ 無関心(な) (無気力(な))	Mukiryoku (na)/ Mukanshin (na) (mukiryoku (na))
Emo-Neg		Awkward	気まずい	Kimazui
Emo-Neg		Bedazzled (to be dazzled)	眩しい/ 吃驚した (びっくりした)(目がくらむ/ 眩む(暗む/ 晦む/ くらむ))	Mabushii/ Bikkuri shita (Megakuramu/ Kuramu)
Emo-Neg		Bloody	血まみれ(血塗れ)(の/ な)	Chimamire (no/ na)
Emo-Neg	X	Boring (bored)	詰らない(詰まらない/ つまらない)/ 退屈(な)/ 冴えない/ うんざり(ウンザリ) (と/する)/ 大味(な)	Tsumaranai/ Taikutsu (na) * (tedious; boring; dull; uninteresting; tiresome; monotonous/ to feel bored; to get bored (with); to get tired (of)/ boredom)/ Saenai * (boring; uninteresting)/ Unzari (to/ suru) * (tedious; boring; being fed up with)/ Ōaji (na) * (literally means 'flat-tasting; bland; lacking in flavor', but can also mean 'dull; flat; unimaginative; boring')
Emo-Neg	X	Bothered (troubled)	困った(困った)	Komatta (komatta)
Emo-Neg		Bothersome (interruptive; disruptive)	煩わしい(中斷的; 破壊的)	Wazurawashī (Chūdan-teki; Hakai-teki)
Emo-Neg	X	Broken (damaged)	壊れた(破損した/ 損傷した)	Kowareta (Hason shita/ Sonshō shita)
Emo-Neg		Broken hearted	失恋した(失恋された)/ 失意 (の)/ 破恋(の)/ ブロークンハート(な)	Shitsuren shita * (disappointed love; broken heart; unrequited love; being lovelorn) (shitsuren sareta)/ Shitsui (no) * (disappointment; despair; despondency; broken heart; adversity)/ Yabu koi (no) * (disappointed love; broken heart; unrequited love; being lovelorn)/ Burōkunhāto (na) * (broken heart)
Emo-Neg		Callous	無神経(な)	Mushinkei (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Carelessly	うっかり(と/する)	Ukkari (to/ suru)
Emo-Neg		Close minded (narrow minded)	心が狭い(心が狭い)	Kokorogasemai (kokorogasemai)
Emo-Neg	X	Clueless	無知(な)	Muchi (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Confused	混乱した/ 混乱させた/ 混乱されました/ 混乱させる/ 混乱させられる/ 混乱してしまった/ 混同される/ まごまご(する)/ しどろもどろ(シドロモドロ) (の/ な)/ 困惑させる/ 慌てる/ 彼方此方(あちこち/ アチコチ) (する/ な)	Konran shita * (regular)/ Konran saseta/ Konran saremashita * (polite)/ Konran sa seru/ Konran saserareru/ Konran shite shimatta/ Kondō sa reru/ Magomago (suru)/ Shidoromodoro (no/ na)/ Konwaku sa seru/ Awateru/ Achikochi (suru/ na) * (muddled; confused; in the wrong order; back to front)

Emo-Neg	X	Crazy	狂った/ 狂う/ 病気(の)/ クレージー(な)/ 頭がおかしい (頭が可笑しい)	Kurutta/ Kuruu/ Byōki (no)/ Kurējī (na)/ Atamagaokashī
Emo-Neg		Criminal (ie. criminal behaviour)	犯罪的(な)(犯罪行為, など)	Hanzai-teki (na) (hanzai kōi, nado)
Emo-Neg	X	Damaged	破損した/ 壊れる(壊れた)/ 欠ける(欠けた)	Hason shita * (damaged; broken/ damage; breakage)/ Kowareru (kowareta) * (to be broken; to break; to fall apart; to collapse; to be destroyed; to be damaged)/ Kakeru (kaketa) * (to chip; to be chipped; to break (off); to be damaged)
Emo-Neg		Deplorable	嘆かわしい/ 残念(な)/ 悲しい/ 見苦しい/ 遺憾(な)/ 情けない/ 寒心(する)	Nagekawashī * (lamentable; deplorable; regrettable; sad; wretched)/ Zan'nen (na) * (regrettable; unfortunate; disappointing; vexing/ regret (emotion))/ Kanashī * (sad; lamentable; deplorable; grievous/ sad; miserable; unhappy; sorrowful)/ Migurushī * (unsightly; ugly; unseemly; indecent; deplorable; disgraceful; shameful)/ Ikan (na) * (regrettable; unsatisfactory; deplorable; lamentable)/ Nasakenai * (miserable; pitiable; shameful; deplorable; pathetic)/ Kanshin (suru) * (deplorable; alarming)
Emo-Neg	X	Depressed (lethargic; apathetic)	うつ病(鬱病/ 鬱病 / ウツ病/ うつびょう)(な/ の)/ 暗い/ 重い/ 気が重い/ 落ち込む (落ち込んだ)/ 陰鬱(な)/ 冴えない/ くしゃくしゃ (クシャクシャ)(の/ な/ と)/ 意気消沈(する/ の)/ 滅入る/ 湿る(しめる)/ 窪む(凹む/ くぼむ)/ 沈む/ 気が滅入る/ くさくさ(クサクサ)(する)/ 意気阻喪(する)/ 鬱ぐ/ 打ち沈む/ 萎れる(凋れる/ しおれる)/ 不況(な/ の)/ 憂鬱 (な)/ 消沈(する)/ 鬱(うつ)(な/ の)/ 低気圧(な)(鬱病/ 鬱病 / うつ病/ うつびょう)(無気力 (な); 無関心(な))	Utsubyō (na/ no)/ Kurai/ Omoi/ Kigaomoi/ Ochikomu (ochikonda)/ In'utsu (na)/ Saenai/ Kushakusha (no/ na/ to)/ Iki shōchin (suru/ no)/ Meiru/ Shimeru/ Kubomu/ Shizumu/ Kigameiru/ Kusakusa (suru)/ Ikisosō (suru)/ Fusagu/ Uchishizumu/ Shioreru/ Fukyō (na/ no)/ Yūutsu (na)/ Shōchin (suru)/ Utsu/ Teikiatsu (na) * (means 'bad temper; foul mood; tense situation', but normally means 'low (atmospheric) pressure; low-pressure system; depression; cyclone') (Mukiryoku (na); Mukanshin (na) * (becomes mukanshin'na))

Emo-Neg		Discriminating	差別 (する/ (的) な)/ 高感度 (的) (な)/ 識別 (する)/ 区別 (する)/ 嫌い (な)/ 別 (べつ) (な)	Sabetsu (suru/ (teki) na) * (distinction; differentiation; discrimination/ discrimination (against people))/ Kō kando (teki) (na) * (discerning; discriminating; of refined tastes)/ Shikibetsu (suru) * (discrimination; discernment; identification)/ Kubetsu (suru) * (distinction; differentiation; discrimination; difference)/ Kirai (na) * (disliked; hated; disagreeable/ distinction; discrimination)/ Betsu (na) * (distinction; difference; discrimination)
Emo-Neg X		Dispirited (discouraged)	意気消沈 (した/ の/ する)/ / 暗い/ 気落ち (する)/ 気が重い/ しょんぼり (と/ する)/ 消然 (たる/ と)/ 気のない/ 気がない/ 暗然 (たる/ と)/ 蟠る (落胆した)	Iki shōchin (shita/ no/ suru) * (depressed in spirits; dispirited; disheartened; rejection)/ Kurai * (depressed; dispirited; down in the dumps; dark (mood)/ dark; gloomy; murky)/ Kiochi (suru) * (discouraged; dispirited; despondent)/ Kigaomoi * (heavy-hearted; depressed; dispirited; (feeling) down; feeling reluctant (to do))/ Shonbori (to/ suru) * (downheartedly; dejectedly; dispiritedly; despondently)/ Shōzen (taru/ to) * (dejected; dispirited; crestfallen; discouraged)/ Ki no nai * (indifferent; half-hearted; dispirited; listless)/ Ki ga nai * (indifferent; half-hearted; dispirited; listless/ not feeling like doing ...; having no mind to ...; being in no mood for ...; having no intention of .../ after a verb)/ Anzen (taru/ to) * (doleful; discouraged; disappointed; tearful; dispirited/ dark; gloomy; black; unclear)/ Wadakamaru * (to be harboured (of negative feelings or thoughts); to be rooted in one's mind; to lurk) (Rakutan shita) * (discouragement; despondency; dejection; disappointment))
Emo-Neg X		Disturbing (Troubling)	迷惑 (な/ する)/ 不穩 (な) (迷惑 (な/ する))	Meiwaku (na/ suru)/ Fuon (na) (meiwaku (na/ suru))
Emo-Neg X		Evil (ie. evil behaviour)	悪い/ 邪 (よこしま) (な)/ 邪悪 (な)	Warui/ Yokoshima (na)/ Jaaku (na)
Emo-Neg		Foolish (Obtuse)	愚か (な)/ 間抜け (マヌケ) (な)/ 馬鹿みたい (バカみたい) (な)/ 馬鹿 (バカ) (な)/ 馬鹿らしい (バカらしい)/ 詰らない (詰まらない/ つまらない)/ 下らない/ 他愛ない (他愛無い)/ 馬鹿げた (バカげた) (鈍感 (な))	Oroka (na)/ Manuke (na)/ Bakamitai/ Baka (na)/ Bakarashi/ Tsumaranai/ Kudaranai/ Taainai/ Bakageta (Donkan (na))

Emo-Neg	X	Forbidden	禁断(する/の)/ 禁止(する)/ ご法度/ 立ち入り禁止(的)(な/ の)/ 禁物(の/な)	Kindan (suru/ no)/ Kinshi (suru)/ Gohatto/ Tachiiri kinshi (teki) (na/ no) * (No Entry; No Trespassing; No Admittance; Off Limits; Keep Out; Keep Off/ off-limits; restricted; forbidden)/ Kinmotsu (no/ na) * (thing that should be (carefully) avoided; no-no; thing to definitely not do; something forbidden; taboo)
Emo-Neg	X	Jealous (envious)	羨ましい(うらやましい)/ 妬ましい/ 嫉妬(な)/ 嫉妬的 (な)/ 嫉妬深い/ 妬む/ 羨む/ 嫉む/ 妬く/ 嫉妬心(の)/ やきもちを焼く/ 裏山(な)/ 嫉妬心に駆られた	Urayamashī (urayamashī)/ Netamashī/ Shitto (na)/ Shitto-teki (na)/ Shittobukai * ((deeply jealous) jealous)/ Netamu/ Urayamu/ Sonemu/ Yaku/ Shitsutoshin (no) * (feeling of envy; jealous feeling)/ Yaki mochi o yaku * (to be jealous)/ Urayama (na) * (means 'mountain (or hill) behind a house, village, etc./ side of a mountain that gets little sunshine', but can also mean 'envious; jealous; jelly')/ Shitsutoshin ni kara reta * (driven by jealousy; driven by jealous feelings; driven by feelings of jealousy)
Emo-Neg	X	Nervous	緊張(する)	Kinchō (suru)
Emo-Neg	X	Sad (sadly)	悲しい/ 嘆かわしい/ 惨め (不見目)(な)/ 物悲しい/ 敢え無い/ ブルー(の)(悲しい/ 悲しいことに)	Kanashī/ Nagekawashī/ Mijime (na)/ Monoganashī/ Susumu e nai/ Burū (no) (Kanashī/ Kanashī koto ni)
Emo-Neg		Saddening	悲しい/ 惨め(な)/ 物悲しい/ 嘆かわしい/ 悲愴(な)/ 悵々 (悵々)(たる/と)/ 寂々(寂寂) (たる/と)/ うら悲しい/ 哀れ気 (な)/ 痛ましい/ 沈痛(な)/ 敢え無い/ 憂い/ 憂わしい	Kanashī * (sad; miserable; unhappy; sorrowful/ sad; lamentable; deplorable; grievous)/ Mijime (na) * (miserable; wretched; unhappy; sad; pitiable)/ Monoganashī * (sad; melancholy)/ Nagekawashī * (lamentable; deplorable; regrettable; sad; wretched)/ Hisō (na) * (pathetic; sad; sorrowful; grievous)/ Yūyū (taru/ to) * (sad; melancholy)/ Sekiseki (taru/ to) * (sad; lonesome; desolate)/ Uraganashī * (sad; mournful; melancholy; sorrowful)/ Awarege (na) * (sad; sorrowful; pensive)/ Itamashī * (pitiful; heartbreaking; heartrending; touching; tragic; sad; hurtful)/ Chintsū (na) * (grave; sad; mournful; sorrowful; pensive)/ Aenai * (disappointing (end, result, etc.); sad; miserable; tragic; fleeting; transient)/ Ui (urei) * (unhappy; sad; gloomy)/ Urewashii * (wretched; sad)
Emo-Neg	X	Sleepy	眠い(です)	Nemui (desu)
Emo-Neg		Somber	陰鬱(な)	In'utsu (na)



Emo-Neg	X	Stupid (dumb)	馬鹿 (バカ) (な)/ 愚か (な)/ 間抜け (マヌケ) (な)/ 馬鹿みたい (バカみたい) (な)/ 馬鹿らしい (バカらしい)/ 詰らない (詰まらない)/ つまらない/ 下らない/ しょうも無い (仕様も無い)/ 他愛ない (他愛無い)/ 馬鹿げた (バカげた)	Baka (baka) (na)/ Oroka (na)/ Manuke (na)/ Bakamitai (na)/ Bakarashi/ Tsumaranai/ Kudaranai/ Shiyōmonai/ Taainai/ Bakageta
Emo-Neg	X	Tired	疲れた	Tsukareta
Emo-Neg	X	Exhausted	疲れ果てた (疲れ果てる)/ くたくた (な/ と/ の)/ 疲れた (疲れる)/ 尽きた (尽きる)/ バテた (バテる)	Tsukarehateta (tsukare hateru) * (to get tired out; to be exhausted)/ Kutakuta (na/ to/ no) * (exhausted; worn out; dead tired/ battered (esp. of clothing); worn out; ragged; tattered)/ Tsukareta (tsukareru) * (to get tired; to tire; to get fatigued; to become exhausted; to grow weary/ to become worn out (of a well-used object))/ Tsukita (tsukiru) * (to be used up; to be run out; to be exhausted; to be consumed; to come to an end)/ Bateta (bateru) * (to be exhausted; to be worn out)
Emo-Neg		Abhorrent	忌まわしい/ 唾棄すべき/ 厭わしい/ 大嫌い (な)	Imawashī/ Daki subeki/ Itowashī/ Daikirai (na) * (hating; strongly disliking)
Emo-Neg	X	Absentminded (absent mindedly; in spite of oneself)	われにもあらず (我にもあらず/ 我にも非ず)	Ware ni mo arazu
Emo-Neg		Abused (molested)	虐待 (する/ の) (性的虐待)	Gyakutai (suru/ no) (Sei tekigi ~yakutai)
Emo-Neg		All the hassle	すべての面倒なこと/ 面倒なことはすべて (面倒なことは全て)	Subete no mendōna koto/ Mendōna koto wa subete
Emo-Neg		Ambiguous	あいまい (曖昧/ あい昧/ あいまい) (な)/ 意味不明 (な/ の)/ 不明 (な)/ あやふや (な)/ 玉虫色 (の)/ 晦渋 (な)/ 曖昧模糊 (な/ たる/ と)/ 漠然 (ばく然/ ばくぜん) (な/ たる/ と)/ 生煮え (な)/ 紛らわしい/ 朦朧 (たる/ と)/ 不得要領 (な)/ 意味不 (イミフ) (な)/ 何方付かず	Aimai (na)/ Imi fumei (na/ no)/ Fumei (na)/ Ayafuya (na)/ Tamamushihiro (no) * (literally means: 'iridescent colour', but here means 'ambiguous; vague')/ Kaijū (na)/ Aimai moko (na/ taru/ to)/ Bakuzen (na/ taru/ to)/ Namanie (na) * (literally means: 'half-cooked; rare', but here means 'ambiguous; vague')/ Magirawashī/ Mōrō (taru/ to)/ Futokuyōryō (na)/ Imi fu (na)/ Dotchi tsukazu
Emo-Neg	X	Anonymous (anonymously)	匿名 (の/ で)/ 不明 (な)/ 覆面 (する/ の)/ 無名 (の)	Tokumei (no/ de)/ Fumei (na)/ Fukumen (suru/ no)/ Mumei (no)

Emo-Neg	X	Arrogant (aloof)	傲慢(な)/ 横柄(な)/ 高慢(な)// 誇らしい/ 尊大(な)/ 人を食った/ 横風(な)/ 態度が大きい/ 大風(な)/ 人も無げ(人もなげ)(な)/ 高慢ちき(な)/ 威高(居高/ いたか)(な)(よそよそしい (余所余所しい))	Gōman (na)/ Ōhei (na)/ Kōman (na)/ Hokorashī/ Sondai (na)/ Hitowokutta/ Yokokaze (na)/ Taido ga ōkī/ Ōkaze (na)/ Hitomonage (na)/ Kōmanchiki (na)/ Itaka (na) (Yosoyososhī)
Emo-Neg		Avoiding	避ける	Yokeru
Emo-Neg		Banal	凡庸(な)/ 千編一律(の/ な)	Bon'yō (na)/ Senpen'ichiritsu (no/ na)
Emo-Neg		Barbaric (brutal)	野蛮(な)/ 残忍(な)/ 粗野(な) (残忍(な))	Yaban (na) * (yaban'na)/ Zan'nin (na)/ Soya (na) (zan'nin (na) * (zan'nin'na))
Emo-Neg	X	Biased (prejudiced; partisan)	偏見のある/ 偏る(偏った)/ 度量の狭い/ バイアス(の/ な)/ バイアス的(な)(偏見的(な); 党派的(な))	Henken no aru/ Katayoru (katayotta) * (to be partial; to be biased; to be prejudiced)/ Doryōnosemai * (parochial; narrow-minded; prejudiced)/ Baiasu (no/ na)/ Baiasu-teki (na) (Henken-teki (na); Tōha-teki (na))
Emo-Neg	X	Bizarre	奇妙(な)/ 異様(な)/ 奇想天外 (な/ の)/ 怪奇(な)/ 奇抜(な)/ ビザール(な)	Kimyō (na)/ Iyō (na)/ Kisōtengai (na/ no) * (fantastic; bizarre; incredible; unbelievable)/ Kaiki (na)/ Kibatsu (na) * ((very) unusual; unconventional; eccentric; novel; original; striking; bizarre; wild)/ Bizāru (na)
Emo-Neg		Boisterously	騒々しく(騒騒しい)/ 騒がしい/ 喧しい/ 喧然(たる/ と)	Sōzōshiku/ Sawagashī/ Kamabisushii/ Kenzen (taru/ to) * (noisy; boisterous; lively)
Emo-Neg	X	Broke (poor)	金がない(金が無い/ かねがない)/ 文無し(文なし/ もんなし)/ 一文無し (一文なし/ いちもんなし)/ 無一文/ 金のない/ 空っけつ (空っ穴/ からっけつ/ カラッケツ)/ すってんてん (スッテンテン)(な)(貧しい/ 貧困(の/ な))	Kaneganai (kin ga nai/ kane ga nai)/ Mon'nashi/ Ichimon-nashi/ Muichimon/ Kin no nai/ Karakketsu/ Suttenten (na) (Mazushī/ Hinkon (no/ na))
Emo-Neg		Bullying	いじめ(虐め/ 苛め)	Ijime
Emo-Neg	X	Busted	泣きを見る/ 潰れた/ バステッド	Naki o miru/ Tsubureta/ Basuteddo
Emo-Neg		Casually (suddenly)	不図/ 偶々(偶偶/ たまたま)	Futsuto/ Tamatama
Emo-Neg		Claustrophobic	閉所恐怖症((的)な)	Heijokyōfushō ((teki) na)
Emo-Neg	X	Clingy (sticky)	ベタつく(べた付く)/ 執着 (する/ な)(ベタベタ(べたべた) (する))	Betatsuku/ Shūchaku (suru/ na) (Betabeta (suru))
Emo-Neg	X	Cold (attitude, stare, etc.) (distant)	冷たい/ 冷ややか(冷やか)(な)	Tsumetai/ Hiyayaka (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Complaining	文句を言う/ つべこべ(と)/ 愚図愚図(ぐずぐず/ グズグズ) (と/ する)/ こぼし話/ ぶつくさ	Monkuwoiu/ Tsubekobe (to) * (complaining; nitpicking)/ Guzu guzu (to/ suru) * (complaining; grumbling)/ Koboshi hanashi/ Butsukusa * (moaning; muttering; complaining)

Emo-Neg		Controversial (argumentative)	議論的(に/ な)/ 議論になる	Gironteki (ni/ na)/ Giron ni naru
Emo-Neg		Corny	ダサイ/ 寒い/ 古い	Dasai/ Samui/ Furui
Emo-Neg	X	Cowardly (avoiding)	卑怯(な)/ 臆病(な)/ だらしない/ 女々しい/ 尻の穴が小さい/ 卑劣(な)/ 鈍ら(な)(避ける)	Hikyō (na) * (cowardly; craven/ unfair; mean; sneaky; dirty; dastardly)/ Okubyō (na) * (cowardly; timid; easily frightened)/ Darashinai * (weak; feeble; weak-willed; cowardly; gutless)/ Memeshī * (effeminate; unmanly; cowardly; sissy)/ Shiri no ana ga chīsai * (small-minded; petty; cowardly; chicken-hearted)/ Hiretsu (na) * (mean; contemptible; despicable; dirty; foul; cowardly; base)/ Namara (na) * (normally means 'blunt (e.g. sword); dull', but can also mean 'lazy; cowardly; good for nothing') (Yokeru)
Emo-Neg	X	Creepy	気味の悪い	Kiminowarui (kimi no warui)
Emo-Neg	X	Damaging	ダメージを与える/ 損傷している/ 加害している	Damēji o ataeru/ Sonshō shite iru/ Kagai shite iru
Emo-Neg	X	Deadly	致命的(な)	Chimei-teki (na)
Emo-Neg		Deaf	聴覚障がい/ 聴覚障害	Chōkakushō ga i/ Chōkaku shōgai
Emo-Neg	X	Dejected	落胆した/ がっくり(ガックリ) (する/ と)/ しょんぼり(と/ する)/ 消然(たる/ と)	Rakutan shita * (discouragement; despondency; dejection; disappointment)/ Gakkuri (suru/ to) * (heartbroken; crestfallen; dejected; disappointed)/ Shonbori (to/ suru) * (downheartedly; dejectedly; dispiritedly; despondently)/ Shōzen (taru/ to) * (dejected; dispirited; crestfallen; discouraged)
Emo-Neg	X	Demanding	要求の厳しい/ 催促(する)/ きつい(キツイ)/ 督責(する)/ 注文の多い/ 注文が多い/ 過激 (な)	Yōkyū no kibishii/ Saisoku (suru) * (pressing; urging; demanding; demand)/ Kitsui * (tough; hard; severe; demanding; harsh/ determined; strong-minded; forceful; formidable; fierce/ strong (e.g. sunlight, alcohol); severe; intense/ (too) tight; constricting; close/ extreme; unusually strong)/ Tokuseki (suru) * (demanding; urging)/ Chūmon no ōi * (demanding; difficult; strict)/ Chūmon ga ōi * (demanding; difficult; strict)/ Kageki (na) * (extreme (measure, idea, etc.); radical; violent (language)/ strenuous (exercise, work, etc.); excessive; (physically) demanding)
Emo-Neg		Demeaning	屈辱的(な)/ ぼろくそ(ぼろ糞) (な)/ 陵虐(する)/ 卑劣(な)	Kutsujoku-teki (na)/ Boro kuso (na) * (worthless; shit/ disparaging; demeaning)/ Ryōgyaku (suru) * (humiliation; indignity; affront; assault)/ Hiretsu (na) * (mean; contemptible; despicable; dirty; foul; cowardly; base)

Emo-Neg	X	Depressive (depressed)	憂鬱(な)(落ち込んだ/ うつ状態(な))	Yūtsu (na) (Ochikonda/ Utsu jōtai (na))
Emo-Neg	X	Desperate (desperately)	必死に(絶望的に)	Hisshi ni (Zetsubō-teki ni)
Emo-Neg	X	Despicable	卑劣(な)/ 卑しい/ 下劣(な)/ 見下げ果てた/ 卑しむべき/ 唾棄すべき/ 最低最悪(な/ の)/ 浅ましい	Hiretsu (na) * (mean; contemptible; despicable; dirty; foul; cowardly; base)/ Iyashī * (vulgar; coarse; crude; mean; base; vile; despicable; dirty; unfair)/ Geretsu (na) * (base; mean; vulgar; despicable; low)/ Misage hateta * (contemptible; despicable)/ Iyashimubeki * (despicable)/ Daki subeki * (detestable; despicable; abhorrent)/ Saitei saiaku (na/ no) * (worst of the worst; despicable; extremely bad)/ Asamashī * (wretched; miserable; shameful; mean; despicable; abject)
Emo-Neg		Despicable	卑劣(な)/ 卑しい/ 下劣(な)/ 見下げ果てた/ 卑しむべき/ 唾棄すべき/ 最低最悪(な/ の)/ 浅ましい	Hiretsu (na) * (mean; contemptible; despicable; dirty; foul; cowardly; base)/ Iyashī * (vulgar; coarse; crude; mean; base; vile; despicable; dirty; unfair)/ Geretsu (na) * (base; mean; vulgar; despicable; low)/ Misage hateta * (contemptible; despicable)/ Iyashimubeki * (despicable)/ Daki subeki * (detestable; despicable; abhorrent)/ Saitei saiaku (na/ no) * (worst of the worst; despicable; extremely bad)/ Asamashī * (wretched; miserable; shameful; mean; despicable; abject)
Emo-Neg		Despotic	専制的(な)/ 専制(の)/ 圧制的 (な)/ 圧制(の)/ 独裁的(な)/ 独裁(する/ の)	Sensei-teki (na)/ Sensei (no)/ Asseiteki (na)/ Assei (no)/ Dokusai-teki (na)/ Dokusai (suru/ no)

Emo-Neg	X	Detestable	大嫌い(な)/ 嫌(いや)(な)/ 憎い/ 憎らしい/ 嫌らしい/ 忌まわしい/ 唾棄すべき/ 厭わしい/ いけ好かない/ 難しい/ 毒々しい/ 憎々しい/ 嫌みたらしい/ 忌むべき/ 嫌みったらしい/ 醜(しこ)	Daikirai (na) * (hating; strongly disliking)/ Iya (na) * (unpleasant; disagreeable; nasty; horrible; disgusting; undesirable; unwelcome/ disliking; not wanting; unwilling (to do); reluctant/ no!; quit it!; stop!)/ Nikui * (hateful; detestable; abominable; vexing; provoking)/ Nikurashī * (odious; hateful; detestable; horrible)/ Iyarashī * (unpleasant; disagreeable; nasty/ lewd; lascivious; obscene; filthy; dirty)/ Imawashī * (abhorrent; abominable; detestable; disgusting; horrid; repugnant)/ Daki subeki * (detestable; despicable; abhorrent)/ Itowashī * (detestable; disagreeable; disgusting; odious; unpleasant; repugnant; abhorrent; loathsome; abominable)/ Ikesukanai * (nasty; disgusting; detestable; unpleasant; disagreeable; creepy)/ Muzukashī * (difficult; hard; troublesome; complicated; serious (disease, problem, etc.)/ dirty; unclean; filthy; detestable)/ Dokudokushī * (hateful; detestable; loathsome; odious; sickening/ poisonous; venomous; poisonous-looking)/ Nikunikushī * (hateful; detestable; loathsome)/ Iyamitarashī * (disagreeable; unpleasant; nasty; detestable; sarcastic; snide)/ Imubeki * (abominable; detestable)/ Iyami ttarashī * (disagreeable; unpleasant; nasty; detestable; sarcastic; snide)/ Shiko * (ugly; repulsive; detestable; contemptible)
Emo-Neg		Devastating	壊滅的(な)/ 破壊的(な)/ 衝撃的(な)	Kaimetsu-teki (na)/ Hakai-teki (na)/ Shōgeki-teki (na) * (devastating; gut-wrenching; shocking; startling; sensational; astounding; astonishing)
Emo-Neg		Devious	邪悪(な)/ 邪(よこしま)(な)	Jaaku (na)/ Yokoshima (na)
Emo-Neg		Discontent	不満(な/ がある)	Fuman (na/ ga aru) * (when using 'na', it becomes 'fuman'na')
Emo-Neg		Disdained	軽蔑された/ 見下ろした/ 卑しい(いやしい)	Keibetsu sareta/ Mioroshita/ Iyashī
Emo-Neg		Disengaged	離脱中	Ridatsu-chū
Emo-Neg		Disgruntled	不満(な/ がある)	Fuman (na/ ga aru) * (when using 'na', it becomes 'fuman'na')
Emo-Neg		Disgusting	おぞましい(悍ましい)	Ozomashī
Emo-Neg		Disharmonious (unbalanced)	不調和(の)(アンバランス(な))	Fuchōwa (no) (Anbaransu (na))
Emo-Neg		Disheveled	乱れた(乱れる)	Midareta (midareru) * (to be disordered; to be disarranged; to be disarrayed; to be disheveled; to be dishevelled/ to be discomposed; to be upset; to get confused; to be disturbed)
Emo-Neg		Dishonest (untruthful)	不正直(な)(不誠実(な))	Fushōjiki (na) (Fuseijitsu (na))

Emo-Neg	X	Disrespectful	無礼(な)/失礼(な)/不敬(な/に)	Burei (na)/ Shitsurei (na)/ Fukei (na/ ni)
Emo-Neg		Disposable	使い捨て(の)/可処分(の)	Tsukaisute (no) * (throwaway; disposable; single-use)/ Kashobun (no) * (disposable)
Emo-Neg	X	Dissatisfied	不満(な/がある)	Fuman (na/ ga aru) * (when using 'na', it becomes 'fuman'na')
Emo-Neg		Disused (unused)	不用(な/の)	Fuyō (na/ no)
Emo-Neg	X	Dizzy	目眩(めまい)/目まぐるしい(めまぐるしい)/クラクラ(と/する)/グラグラ(と/する/の/な)/ふらふら(と/する/の/な)/逆上せる/目がくらむ/目が回る/目が舞う/くらます(眩ます)/くるめく(眩く)/眩う(まう)/クラッと(する)	Memai * (dizziness; giddiness; vertigo)/ Memagurushī * (dizzying (speed, changes, etc.); rapid; drastic; bewildering; hectic; bustling (e.g. world))/ Kurakura (to/ suru) * (dizzy; giddy)/ Guragura (to/ suru/ no/ na) * (wobbling; tottering; shaking; unstably; unsteadily/ wavering (e.g. over a decision); dithering; indecisively/ dizzily; giddily)/ Furafura (to/ suru/ no/ na) * (unsteadily (e.g. on one's feet); shakily; staggering; tottering; reeling; dizzily; giddily/ wavering (in one's mind); unsteadily; indecisively/ aimlessly; unconsciously; whimsically; without thinking)/ Noboseru * (to feel dizzy; to have blood rush to one's head/ to lose one's cool)/ Megakuramu * (to be dizzy; to be disoriented/ to be dazzled/ to be lost in (greed, lust, etc.))/ Megamawaru * (to be dizzy; to feel faint; to feel giddy)/ Mega mau * (to feel dizzy)/ Kuramasu * (to dazzle; to make dizzy; to bewilder)/ Kurumeku * (to feel dizzy; to feel faint/ to spin; to revolve; to twirl)/ Mau * (to be dizzy; to be vertiginous)/ Kuratto (suru) * (dizzily/ to feel dizzy)
Emo-Neg		Dizzying	目まぐるしい	Memagurushī
Emo-Neg		Dominant (dominating; domineering)	支配的(な)/ドミナント(な)(支配的(な); 支配(する)(支配して)/横暴(な))	Shihai-teki (na)/ Dominanto (na) (shihai-teki (na); shihai (suru) (shihai shite); ōbō (na))
Emo-Neg	X	Doubtful (unsure, not sure, uncertain)	怪しい/疑わしい/不審(に/な)/怪しげ(な)	Ayashī/ Utagawashī/ Fushin (ni/ na)/ Ayashige (na)
Emo-Neg		Droopy	垂れ下がった	Taresagatta
Emo-Neg	X	Dull (heavy, leaden)	どんより(する/と)/鈍い/鈍ら(鈍/なまくら)(な)/詰らない(詰まらない/つまらない)/退屈(な)/不活発(な)/冴えない	Don'yori (suru/ to)/ Nibui/ Namara (na) * (blunt (e.g. sword); dull/ lazy; cowardly; good for nothing)/ Tsumaranai * (dull; uninteresting; boring; tedious)/ Taikutsu (na) * (tedious; boring; dull; uninteresting; tiresome; monotonous/ to feel bored; to get bored (with); to get tired (of)/ boredom)/ Fu kappatsu (na) * (dull; slow; sluggish; inactive; inanimate; quiet; lethargic)/ Saenai * (dull; dreary; sullen; depressed)

Emo-Neg	Dulled	鈍い/鈍感(に/な)/鈍化(する/に/の/な)/鈍る	Nibui/ Donkan (ni/ na)/ Donka (suru/ ni/ no/ na) * (becoming dull; slowing down)/ Namaru * (to become blunt; to grow dull/ to become less capable; to weaken; to falter)
Emo-Neg	Dumb (stupid)	アホ(阿呆)(バカ(馬鹿))	Aho * (fool; idiot; simpleton) (Baka * (idiot; moron; fool/ stupid; foolish; dull; absurd; ridiculous))
Emo-Neg	Eerie	不気味(な)	Bukimi (na)
Emo-Neg	Egoistic	私の強い/ 自己中心的(な)/ 利己的(な)/ 我が強い/ 気まま(な)/ エゴイステック(な)	Ganotsuyoi/ Jiko chūshin-teki (na)/ Riko-teki (na)/ Gagatsuyoi/ Kimama (na) * (willful; wilful; selfish; self-centered; egoistic/ carefree; do-as-you-please; freewheeling; free spirited)/ Egoisutikku (na)
Emo-Neg	Elusive	とらえどころのない (捉えどころのない/ 捕らえどころのない/ 捉え所の無い/ 捉え所のない/ 捕らえ所の無い/ 捕らえ所のない)	Toraedokoro no nai
Emo-Neg X	Embarrassed (ashamed)	恥ずかしい/ 汗顔(な)/ きまり悪い(決まり悪い/ 決り悪い/ 極まり悪い)/ 気恥ずかしい/ きまりが悪い (決まりが悪い/ 決りが悪い/ 極りが悪い)/ 恐れ入る	Hazukashī/ Kangan (na)/ Kimari warui/ Kihazukashī/ Kimarigawarui/ Osoreiru * (to be disconcerted; to be embarrassed)
Emo-Neg	Envious (enviously)	羨ましい(羨ましい)	Urayamashī (urayamashī)
Emo-Neg	Evasive	回避的(な)/ のらりくらり (ノラリクラリ/ ぬらりくらり) (と/ する)/ 逃避的(な)/ 避ける (避ける/ 除ける/ よける)/ 逃げる	Kaihi-teki (na)/ Norarikurari (to/ suru)/ Tōhi-teki (na)/ Yokeru/ Nigeru
Emo-Neg	Exacting	厳しい/ 厳格(な)/ 大変な努力が必要(な)	Kibishii * (severe; strict; rigid; unsparing; relentless/ hard (to do); difficult; tricky/ intense (e.g. cold); harsh (weather); inclement)/ Genkaku (na) * (strict; severe; stern; rigid; rigorous; tough)/ Taihen'na doryoku ga hitsuyō (na) * (requiring great effort; requires great effort)
Emo-Neg	Excruciating	耐え難い/ 血のにじむよう	Taegatai * (unbearable; intolerable; unendurable)/ Chi no nijimu yō * (painstaking (e.g. effort); excruciating (e.g. hard work); grueling)
Emo-Neg	Exorbitant (excessive; extravagant; immoderate)	法外(な)/ 過当(な) (過剰(な), 贅沢(な), 節度のない)	Hōgai (na)/ Katō (na) (Kajō (na), Zeitaku (na), Setsudo no nai)
Emo-Neg	Falsified	改ざんされた	Kaizan sareta

Emo-Neg		Fanatical	狂信的 (な)/ 熱狂的 (な)/ ファナティック (な)/ 凝り固まる	Kyōshin-teki (na)/ Nekkyō-teki (na)/ Fanatikku (na)/ Korikatamaru * (means 'to coagulate', but can also mean 'to be fanatical (about); to be obsessed (with); to be fixated (on); to be bigoted (about)')
Emo-Neg		Forced	強制 (する)/ 強制的 (な)/ 無理 (な)/ 態とらしい	Kyōsei (suru)/ Kyōsei-teki (na)/ Muri (na) * (can mean 'unreasonable; unnatural; unjustifiable' or 'impossible', but can also mean 'forcible; forced; compulsory')/ Wazatorashī * (unnatural; affected; studied; forced)
Emo-Neg		Fraudulent	詐欺的 (な)/ 不正行為 (な)/ 欺瞞的 (な)/ 盗用 (する)	Sagi-teki (na)/ Fusei kōi (na) * (unfair practices; wrongdoing; malpractice; cheating; foul play)/ Gimān-teki (na) * (deceptive; fraudulent)/ Tōyō (suru) * (embezzlement; fraudulent use; plagiarism; appropriation)
Emo-Neg		Freaky	気まぐれ (気紛れ/ きまぐれ) (な)/ 型破り (な)	Kimagure (na)/ Katayaburi (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Frugal (economical; stingy)	質素 (な)/ 儉しい/ 惜しむ/ 経済的 (な)/ 慎ましい/ 細かい (儉約 (する/ な); 儉約 (する/ な))	Shisso (na)/ Tsumashī/ Oshimu/ Keizai-teki (na) * (economic; financial/ economical; thrifty; frugal)/ Tsutsumashī * (modest; reserved; quiet; humble/ frugal; simple; plain)/ Komakai * (means 'small/ fine; minute', but can also mean 'careful; frugal; stingy') (Ken'yaku (suru/ na); Ken'yaku (suru/ na))
Emo-Neg	X	Frustrating (frustrated)	イライラ (苛々/ 苛苛) (する/ と)/ イライラした (いらいらした/ 苛々した/ 苛苛した)/ 悔しい/ 苛立たしい/ 焦れたい/ もどかしい/ うざっこい/ 口惜しい	Iraira (suru/ to)/ Iraira shita/ Kuyashī/ Iradatashī * (irritating; impatient; annoying; frustrating; vexing)/ Jirettai/ Modokashī/ Uzakkoi/ Kuchioshī



Emo-Neg		Furious (furiously)	激怒(する)/ 激しい/ 激烈(な)/ 嚇怒(する)/ 息巻く/ 猛然(と/ たる)/ プンポン(と/ する)/ 怒りを込めて/ 怒り(な/ の/ する)/ 狂乱(する/ の)/ 憤激(する)(激怒(する))	Gekido (suru) * (rage; fury)/ Hageshī * (violent; furious; tempestuous/ extreme; intense; fierce; strong/ fervent; vehement/ incessant; relentless)/ Gekiretsu (na) * (violence; vehemence; fury; fervour; fervor; severity; fierceness; keenness)/ Kakudo (suru) * (greatly enraged; furious)/ Ikimaku * (to rage; to storm (at); to be furious/ to enthuse; to speak enthusiastically; to speak with vigour; to get worked up)/ Mōzen (to/ taru) * (fiercely; ferociously; furiously; resolutely)/ Punpun (to/ suru) * (angrily; furiously; indignantly; in a huff; fuming/ be careful as this word can also mean '(smelling) strongly; pungently')/ Ikariwokomete * (furiously; passionately; indignantly)/ Ikari (na/ no/ suru) * (anger; rage; fury; wrath; indignation)/ Kyōran (suru/ no) * (fury; frenzy; madness; wildness)/ Fungeki (suru) * (fury; flying into a rage; outrage) (gekido (suru))
Emo-Neg		Fuzzy	曖昧(な)/ 薄ら(と)/ ファジー(な)	Aimai (na) * (vague; ambiguous; unclear/ shady; disreputable/ fuzzy/ ambiguity)/ Usura (to) * (slightly; lightly; thinly; faintly; dimly; hazy; fuzzy; dim; faint; slight)/ Fajī (na) * (fuzzy)
Emo-Neg		Ghastly	恐ろしい	Osoroshī
Emo-Neg		Good-for-nothing (timid; pathetic; disappointing; useless; worthless)	不甲斐ない	Fugainai
Emo-Neg		Grave (ie. situation)	重大(な)(事態)	Jūdai (na) (jitai)
Emo-Neg	X	Greedy (avaricious; to want badly)	欲張る/ 貪欲(な)/ 強欲(な)/ 欲深い/ 欲張り(な)/ 欲どしい	Yokubaru/ Don'yoku (na)/ Gōyoku (na)/ Yokubukai/ Yokubari (na)/ Yokudoshii
Emo-Neg	X	Grumpy	不機嫌(そう)(な)/ 気難しい(気むずかしい/ きむずかしい)/ 愚痴っぽい(愚癡っぽい/ ぐちっぽい/ グチっぽい)	Fukigen (-sō) (na)/ Kimuzukashī/ Guchippoi
Emo-Neg		Harmful	危害を与える	Kigai o ataeru

Emo-Neg	X	Harsh	ひどい(酷い)/ 過酷(な)/ 渋い/ 荒い/ 邪険(な)/ 刳い/ 手ひどい/ きつい(キツイ)/ 荒々しい/ 耳障り(な)/ 糞味噌 (な)/ 味噌糞(な)/ 刺々しい/ 厳しい/ 手厳しい	Hidoi/ Kakoku (na)/ Shibui/ Arai * (rough; wild; violent; rude; coarse; harsh; fierce; heavy (e.g. breathing))/ Jaken (na) * (cruel; hard-hearted; harsh; unkind)/ Egui (kui) * (harsh (taste, feeling, etc.); acrid; pungent; astringent)/ Tehidoi/ Kitsui * (tough; hard; severe; demanding; harsh/ determined; strong- minded; forceful; formidable; fierce/ strong (e.g. sunlight, alcohol); severe; intense/ (too) tight; constricting; close/ extreme; unusually strong)/ Araarashī * (rough; wild; rude; harsh; gruff; violent)/ Mimizawari (na) * (hard (on the ears); offensive (to the ear); rasping; rough; harsh; grating; jarring; cacophonous)/ Kusomiso (na) * (harsh; severe (e.g. criticism, verbal attack)/ sweeping denunciation)/ Misokuso (na) * (harsh; severe (e.g. criticism, verbal attack))/ Togetogeshī * (sharp (words); harsh (manner, tone, etc.); hostile (mood, attitude, etc.); stinging; biting; cutting; barbed)/ Kibishī * (severe; strict; rigid; unsparing; relentless/ hard (to do); difficult; tricky/ intense (e.g. cold); harsh (weather); inclement)/ Tekibishī * (harsh (criticism, treatment, etc.); severe; hard; strict)
Emo-Neg		Hateful	嫌な	Iyana
Emo-Neg		Haunted	幽霊が出た/ お化け(の)	Yūrei ga deta/ Obake (no)
Emo-Neg		Having loose morals (profligate)	多情(な)	Tajō (na)
Emo-Neg		Hesitant	躊躇(する)/ 気迷い/ 躊躇い (する)/ ためらいのある (躊躇いのある)	Chūcho (suru)/ Kimayoi/ Tamerai (suru)/ Tamerai no aru
Emo-Neg		Hopeless	絶望的(な/ の)/ 心細い/ 駄目 (な)/ 如何にもならない	Zetsubō-teki (na/ no)/ Kokorobosoi/ Dame (na)/ Ikanimo naranai

Emo-Neg X	Horrible	最悪(な/の)/憎らしい/殺人的(な)/嫌(いや)(な)/物凄い(ものすごい)/凄まじい/恐るべき/惨烈(な)/無残(な)	Saiaku (na/ no) * (worst/ horrible; horrid; awful; terrible/ in the worst case; if worst comes to worst)/ Nikurashī * (odious; hateful; detestable; horrible)/ Satsujin-teki (na) * (horrible; deadly; punishing; murderous)/ Iya (na) * (disliking; not wanting; unwilling (to do); reluctant/ unpleasant; disagreeable; nasty; horrible; disgusting; undesirable; unwelcome/ no!; quit it!; stop!)/ Monosugoi * (frightful; ghastly; horrific; terrible; awful; gruesome; eerie/ terrific; staggering; tremendous; incredible; extreme)/ Susamajī * (terrible; dreadful; awful; horrible; ghastly/ appalling; shocking; staggering; absurd/ tremendous; terrific; enormous; prodigious; stupendous; amazing)/ Osorubeki * (terrible; terrifying; dreadful; horrible; horrifying; appalling/ astonishing; astounding; staggering; tremendous; awesome; enormous)/ Sanretsu (na) * (horrible; cruel; atrocious)/ Muzan (na) * (cruel; merciless; atrocious; ruthless; cold-blooded/ pitiful; tragic; horrible; miserable)
Emo-Neg	Humiliating (embarrassing)	屈辱的(な)(恥ずかしい/痛い/照れくさい/恥ずい/憚ったい(くすぐったい)/気まずい(気不味い/きまずい)/バツが悪い/間が悪い/バツの悪い)	Kutsujoku-teki (na) (Hazukashī/ Itai/ Terekusai/ Hazui/ Kusuguttai/ Kimazui/ Batsu ga warui/ Magawarui/ Batsu no warui)
Emo-Neg	Hypersensitive	過敏症(の/な)/過敏(の/な)/過敏的(な)/知覚過敏(な/の)	Kabin-shō (no/ na)/ Kabin (no/ na)/ Kabin-teki (na)/ Shikakukabin (na/ no)
Emo-Neg	Hypocritically	偽善的に/空々しい(空空しい/そらぞらしい)/慥慥無礼(な)	Gizenshinte ni/ Sorazorashī/ Inginburei (na) * (superficially polite but actually rude; rude under a veneer of politeness; courteous on the surface but insolent at heart)
Emo-Neg	Idiotic (ridiculous)	馬鹿げた(ばかげた)/間抜け(な)/馬鹿みたい(な)/間の抜けた	Bakageta/ Manuke (na)/ Bakamitai (na)/ Ma no nuketa
Emo-Neg	Immature	未熟(な/の)/若い(わかい)/大人げない(大人気ない/大人気無い/おとなげない)/子供じみた/青(あお)(の/な)/稚拙(な)/青臭い/未完成(な)	Mijuku (na/ no)/ Wakai/ Otonagenai/ Kodomojimita/ Ao (no/ na) * (means blue or green, but can also mean 'immature; unripe; young')/ Chisetsu (na)/ Aokusai * (can mean 'grassy-smelling; smelling of raw vegetation', but here means 'inexperienced; immature; green; naive')/ Mikansei (na) * (means 'incomplete; unfinished; imperfect', but here means immature, ie. in a spiritual sense)

Emo-Neg	X	Impatient	気が短い(気の短い)/せっかちな(な)/焦燥(の/する)	Ki ga mijikai (ki no mijikai)/ Sekkachi (na)/ Shōsō (no/ suru) * (impatience; irritation; frustration; fretfulness)
Emo-Neg		Impeding	(お)邪魔(する/な)	(o) Jama (suru/ na)
Emo-Neg	X	Impolite	無礼(な)/無礼(な)/非礼(な)/失礼(な/する)/礼儀知らず(の/な)/不躰(不仕付け/無躰/ぶしつけ)(な)/不調法(無調法/ぶちょうほう)(の/な)/失敬(な/する)/ぞんざい(な)/礼を失する/不挨拶(無挨拶/ぶあいさつ)(な)	Burei (na)/ Name (na) * (same kanji as burei, impolite, but is obsolete)/ Hirei (na)/ Shitsurei (na/ suru)/ Reigi-shirazu (no/ na)/ Bushitsuke (na)/ Buchōhō (no/ na)/ Shikkei (na/ suru)/ Zonzai (na)/ Reiwoshissuru/ Fu aisatsu (na)
Emo-Neg		Imprisoned (apprehended)	投獄された(逮捕された)	Tōgoku sa reta (Taiho sa reta)
Emo-Neg		Imprudent	軽率(な)/下手(な)/不謹慎(な)/軽々しい(軽軽しい)/軽はずみ(な)	Keisotsu (na) * (rash; thoughtless; careless; hasty; imprudent)/ Heta (na) * (imprudent; untactful/ unskillful; poor; awkward)/ Fukinshin (na) * (imprudent; indiscreet; immodest; indecent; inconsiderate; inappropriate)/ Karugarushī * (rash; thoughtless; imprudent; careless; frivolous)/ Karuhazumi (na) * (thoughtless; rash; hasty; imprudent)
Emo-Neg	X	Impulsive	衝動的(な)	Shōdō-teki (na)
Emo-Neg		Inadvertently	うっかり(と/する)//何気に/何の気なしに/何気なく/意図せず/浮かり(うかり)/口走る	Ukkari (to/ suru) * (carelessly; thoughtlessly; inadvertently)/ Nanige ni * (inadvertently; for no special reason/ truthfully; unexpectedly/ after realizing; without knowing)/ Nan'nokinashi ni * (unintentionally; inadvertently; calmly; casually; nonchalantly; innocently)/ Nanigenaku * (unintentionally; calmly; inadvertently; innocently)/ Ito sezu * (unintentionally; involuntarily; inadvertently; unintendedly)/ Ukari * (carelessly; thoughtlessly; inadvertently)/ Kuchibashiru * (to blurt out; to let slip; to say inadvertently; to come out with (e.g. nonsense))
Emo-Neg		Incompatible (irreconcilable; cannot be joined; cannot be united)	相容れない/非対応/油に水/不適合(な)/水と油/抵触(する)/相対立する/氷炭相容れず/互換性のない/互換性がない/一致していません(和解できない;結合できない;団結できない)	Aiirenai/ Hi taiō/ Abura ni mizu * (incompatible; (going together) like oil and water)/ Futekigō (na)/ Mizu to abura * (two incompatible things (or people); (going together like) oil and water)/ Teishoku (suru)/ Aitairitsu suru/ Hyōtan'aiirezu * (having completely different natures and being incompatible with each other; like oil and water; ice and (charcoal) fire cannot coexist; proverb)/ Gokansei no nai/ Gokansei ga nai/ Itchi shite imasen (wakai dekinai; ketsugō dekinai; danketsu dekinai)

Emo-Neg X	Incomprehensible	理解できない/ 訳が分からない/ 訳の分からない/ 意味不明 (な/ の)/ 意味が通らない/ 分かりにくい/ 解せない/ 不可解 (な)	Rikaidekinai/ Wakegawakaranai/ Wake no wakaranai/ Imi fumei (na/ no)/ Imi ga tōranai/ Wakari nikui/ Gesenai/ Fukakai (na) * (incomprehensible more in a sense of mystery, mysterious, enigmatic)
Emo-Neg	Inconvenient (not useful)	不便 (な) * (becomes fuben'na)/ 不都合 (な)/ 都合が悪い/ 都合の悪い/ 間が悪い	Fuben (na) * (becomes fuben'na; Inconvenience; inexpediency; unhandiness; not useful; not helpful)/ Futsugō (na) * (inconvenient; inexpedient; unfavourable; troublesome; difficult)/ Tsugō ga warui/ Tsugō no warui/ Magawarui * (inconvenient; inopportune; untimely; unfortunate; unlucky)
Emo-Neg	Indecisive	不断 (な/ の)/ 不決定的 (な)/ 優柔不断 (な/ の)/ 煮え切らない/ 優柔 (な)/ 不明確 (な)/ うじうじ (ウジウジ) (と/ する)/ 宙ぶらりん (な/ の)/ 不決断的 (な)	Fudan (na/ no)/ Fu ketteiteki (na)/ Yūjūfudan (na/ no) * (indecisive; irresolute; shilly-shally; vacillating)/ Niekiranai * (half-cooked; vague; halfhearted; indecisive)/ Yūjū (na) * (indecisive; irresolute; weak)/ Fumeikaku (na) * (inaccurate; indistinct; imprecise; unclear; indecisive)/ Ujiuji (to/ suru) * (indecisively; hesitantly; irresolutely; wishy-washily)/ Chūburarin (na/ no) * (dangling; hanging; suspended/ pending; half done; in limbo; indecisive; hanging in the air; hanging in mid- air)/ Fu ketsudan-teki (na)
Emo-Neg	Inevitable (unavoidable)	必然 (な/ の/ に)/ 必然的 (な)/ 必ず起こる/ やむを得ない/ 退っ引きならない/ 仕様がなない/ 余儀ない/ 仕方がない/ 仕方のない/ 拠所ない/ 避けられない	Hitsuzen (na/ no/ ni)/ Hitsuzen-teki (na)/ Kanmarazu okoru/ Yamuwoenai/ Noppikinaranai/ Shiyōganai/ Yoginai/ Shikataganai/ Shikata no nai/ Yoridokoro nai/ Sakerarenai
Emo-Neg	Inexpedient	不便 (な)/ 不都合 (な)	Fuben * (inconvenience; inexpediency; unhandiness/ becomes 'fuben'na')/ Futsugō (na) * (inconvenient; inexpedient; unfavourable; troublesome; difficult)
Emo-Neg	Infuriating (infurious)	激怒 (する)/ 忌々しい/ 憤ろしい/ 怒り (の/ に/ な)/ 憤激 (する)/ カンカン (かんかん) (な/ と/ の)/ 激昂 (する) (激怒 (する))	Gekido (suru) * (rage; fury)/ Imaimashī * (annoying; infuriating; provoking; irritating; aggravating; vexing)/ Ikidōroshī * (infuriating; maddening; exasperating; angry; furious; irritated)/ Ikari (no/ ni/ na) * (anger; rage; fury; wrath; indignation)/ Fungeki (suru) * (fury; flying into a rage; outrage)/ Kankan (na/ to/ no) * (extremely angry; furious; enraged/ fiercely (shine); blazingly; intensely/ merrily (burn away); red-hot/ with a clang)/ Gekikō (suru) * (excitement; exasperation; indignation; rage; fury) (gekido (suru))

Emo-Neg		Inhibited	抑制された (抑制する)/ 阻害された (阻害する)/ 遠慮された (遠慮する)	Yokusei sa reta (yokusei suru)/ Sogai sa reta (sogai suru)/ Enryo sa reta (enryo suru)
Emo-Neg		Inhuman	非人道的 (な)/ 非人間的 (な)	Hijindōteki (na)/ Hiningenteki (na)
Emo-Neg		Insensitive (unattentive)	鈍感 (な) (注意力がない)	Donkan (na) * (becomes donkan'na) (Chūi- ryoku ga nai)
Emo-Neg		Insisting	主張 (する) (主張している)/ と言って聞かない/ 強弁 (する) * (insisting (unreasonably); obstinate insistence)	Shuchō (suru) (shuchō shite iru)/ Toittekikanai/ Kyōben (suru)
Emo-Neg		Insufferable	耐えられない/ 我慢ならない	Taerarenai/ Gaman naranai
Emo-Neg	X	Insulting (offensive; derogatory)	侮辱的 (な)/ 侮蔑的 (な)/ 嘲罵 (する)	Bujoku-teki/ Bubetsu-teki (na)/ Chōba (suru)
Emo-Neg	X	Intense (intensely; severe)	強烈 (な)/ 激しい (激しく)/ 猛烈 (に/ な)	Kyōretsu (na)/ Hageshī (Hageshiku)/ Mōretsu (ni/ na)
Emo-Neg	X	Intensely (very much)	無性に/ 猛烈 (に/ な)/ 我利我利 (と)/ みっちり (と)/ じっと (凝乎と)	Mushōni/ Mōretsu (ni/ na)/ Garigari (to)/ Mitchiri (to)/ Jitto * (motionlessly (e.g. stand, wait); (be) still/ fixedly (e.g. gaze, stare); intently (e.g. listen, think)/ patiently (endure); stoically/ firmly (e.g. hold); restrained)
Emo-Neg		Intimidating (daunting; frightening)	威圧的 (な) (気の遠くなるような, 恐ろしい)	Iatsu-teki (na) (Ki no tōku naru yōna, Osoroshī)
Emo-Neg	X	Intolerable	堪らない/ 耐えられない/ 耐え難い (耐えがたい/ 堪えがたい/ 堪え難い/ 耐難い)/ 我慢ならない/ 堪らん/ 忍びがたい/ 堪ったものじゃない/ 堪ったもんじゃない/ 堪ったものではない/ 堪ったものではない	Tamaranai/ Taerarenai/ Taegatai/ Gaman naranai/ Tamaran/ Shinobi gatai/ Tamatta mono janai/ Tamatta mon janai/ Tamatta monde wanai/ Tamatta monode wanai
Emo-Neg		Intoxicated	酔った/ 酔い/ ハイ (な)/ 酔う	Yotta * (to get drunk; to become intoxicated)/ Yoi * (drunkenness; intoxication)/ Hai (na) * (high (spirits); euphoric; intoxicated)/ You * (to get drunk; to become intoxicated/ to feel sick (e.g. in a vehicle); to become nauseated)
Emo-Neg	X	Irresponsible (careless)	好い加減 (いい加減) (な)/ 安易 (な)	likagen (ikagen) (na)/ An'i (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Itchy	かゆい (痒い)	Kayui
Emo-Neg	X	Lazy	怠惰 (な)/ 怠け (の)/ 尻が重い (尻がおもい) * (literally means 'heavy bottom/ ass')/ のりりくらし (する/ と)/ 怠ける (懶ける)/ 懶惰 (懶惰) (な/ の)/ だらける	Taida (na)/ Namake (no)/ Shirigaomoi/ Norarikurari (suru/ to)/ Namakeru/ Randa (na/ no)/ Darakeru

Emo-Neg	X	Lonely	寂しい(さびしい)/ 心細い	Sabishī * (lonely; lonesome; solitary; desolate)/ Kokorobosoi * (helpless; forlorn; hopeless; unpromising; lonely; discouraging; disheartening)
Emo-Neg		Ludicrous	馬鹿らしい(バカらしい)/ ばかばかしい(馬鹿馬鹿しい/ バカバカしい)/ 荒唐(な)	Bakarashī/ Bakabakashii/ Kōtō (na)
Emo-Neg		Lukewarm (halfhearted; vague)	好い加減(いい加減)(な)/ 生温い(生温い)/ 微温的(な)/ 温い	likagen (ikagen) (na)/ Namanurui/ Bion-teki (na)/ Nukui
Emo-Neg	X	Lying	嘘つき(の/ な)/ 不正直(な)	Usotsuki (no/ na)/ Fushoujiki (na)
Emo-Neg		Macabre	不気味(無気味/ ぶきみ)(な)/ 恐ろしい	Bukimi (na)/ Osoroshī
Emo-Neg		Malicious (evil; vicious)	悪意のある(邪悪(な), 悪質(な))	Akui no aru (jaaku (na), akushitsu (na))
Emo-Neg		Manipulating (manipulative)	操作(する)/ 操ろ(操って) (操作的(な))	Sōsa (suru)/ Ayatsuro (ayatsutte) (Sōsa-teki (na))
Emo-Neg		Materialistic (covetous)	物質的/ 物質主義的/ 唯物的/ 俗物的(貪欲(な)/ 欲深(な))	Busshitsu teki/ Busshitsushi ~yugi-teki/ Yuibutsu-teki/ Zokubutsu-teki (Don'yoku (na)/ Yokubuka (na))
Emo-Neg	X	Mean (in opposite to nice)	意地悪(な/ する)(素敵の反対)	Ijiwaru (na/ suru) (suteki no hantai)
Emo-Neg	X	Meaningless (insignificant; meaning nothing)	意味のない/ 無意味(な)/ 無意義(な)/ 由なき/ 意味ない/ 意味をなさない/ 仕様もない/ 実もない/ 空洞化(する)/ 訳が分からない/ 訳の分からない(意味のない/ 零細(な)/ 詰らない/ 下らない (くだらない); 意味がない)	Iminonai * (meaningless; no meaning)/ Muimi (na) * (nonsense; no meaning; meaningless)/ Muigi (na) * (meaningless; insignificance)/ Yoshi naki * (meaningless; senseless; absurd)/ Imi nai * (meaningless; pointless)/ Imiwasanai * (not making sense; meaningless)/ Shiyōmonai * (stupid; meaningless; worthless; pointless; boring)/ Mimonai * (empty; meaningless; worthless)/ Kūdō-ka (suru) * (making hollow; making meaningless)/ Wakegawakaranai * (incomprehensible; nonsensical; puzzling; mysterious; meaningless)/ Wake no wakaranai * (incomprehensible; nonsensical; puzzling; mysterious; meaningless) (Iminonai/ Reisai (na) * (insignificant; trifling; paltry; cottage (industry); tiny (company))/ Najiranai * (insignificant; unimportant; trifling; trivial; worthless)/ Kudaranai * (trivial; trifling; insignificant; not worth bothering with; worthless; useless; good-for-nothing); Imiganai * (useless; no future in it; doesn't make sense; having no point))
Emo-Neg		Merciless	無慈悲(な)/ 情け容赦のない/ 残酷(な)/ 無残(な)/ 残忍(な)/ 惨い/ 冷酷無惨(冷酷無残)(な)	Mujihi (na)/ Nasake yōsha no nai/ Zankoku (na)/ Muzan (na)/ Zan'nin (na)/ Mugoi/ Reikokumuzan (na)
Emo-Neg		Mistakenly	間違えて	Machigaete

Emo-Neg	X	Misunderstood (not understood)	誤解されました/ 誤解された/ 誤解されている/ 勘違いされました/ 思い違いしている (理解されていない)	Gokai sa remashita/ Gokai sa reta/ Gokai sa rete iru/ Kanchigai sa remashita/ Omoichigai shite iru (Rikai sa rete inai)
Emo-Neg		Narcissistic	ナルシスト(な)/ 自己愛的(な)/ 自己陶酔的(な)	Narushisuto (na)/ Jiko ai-teki (na)/ Jiko tōsui-teki (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Narrow minded	心の狭い	Kokoronosemai
Emo-Neg	X	Nasty	汚い/ 嫌らしい/ 嫌(いや)/ いけ好かない/ 意地悪(な)/ 最低(の/ な)/ 性格が悪い/ 性格悪い/ たちの悪い/ こっ酷い/ 意地悪い/ 汚らわしい	Kitanai/ Iyarashī/ Iya/ Ikesukanai/ Ijiwaru (na)/ Saitei (no/ na)/ Seikaku ga warui/ Seikaku warui/ Tachinowarui * (of bad character; ill-natured; nasty; vicious; wicked; malignant)/ Koppidoi * ((really) terrible; awful; (very) nasty; (extremely) harsh; severe)/ Ijiwarui * (ill-natured; mean; nasty; sadistic; cruel; mean-spirited)/ Kegarawashī * (filthy; unfair; dirty; untouchable; disgusting; nasty; foul; odious; repulsive)
Emo-Neg		Nauseated	吐き気がする/ 胸が悪い/ 酔う/ ムカムカ(する)/ こみ上げる/ 胸が悪くなる	Hakike ga suru * (to feel nauseous)/ Mune ga warui * (sick; nauseated)/ You * (to get drunk; to become intoxicated/ to feel sick (e.g. in a vehicle); to become nauseated)/ Mukamuka (suru) * (feeling sick; feeling queasy; feeling nauseated)/ Komiageru * (to feel nauseated; to feel sick)/ Munegawarukunaru * (to feel sick; to be nauseated)
Emo-Neg		Nefarious	邪悪(な)/ 不届き(な)	Jaaku (na) * (wicked; evil)/ Futodoki (na) * (outrageous; reprehensible; rude; insolent; nefarious)
Emo-Neg	X	Negative (ie. attitude, behaviour)	消極的(に/ な)/ 否定的(な)/ 陰性(の)/ 消極(の)/ 後ろ向き (の/ な)/ ネガ(な)/ ネガティブ (な)/ マイナス(な/ の)/ 負(ふ) (の)	Shōgyokuteki (ni/ na)/ Hitei-teki (na)/ Insei (no)/ Shōkyoku (no)/ Ushiromuki (no/ na)/ Nega (na)/ Negatibu (na)/ Mainasu (na/ no)/ Fu (no)
Emo-Neg		Neglected	無視された(無視されました)/ 荒れた/ 荒れ果てる/ 放置された(放置されました)	Mushi saretā (mushi saremashita * (polite)) * (disregarding; ignoring; ignored)/ Areta * (wild; neglected; rough (e.g. skin))/ Arehateru * (to fall into ruin; to become dilapidated; to become run-down; to become desolate; to be badly neglected)/ Hōchi saretā (hōchi saremashita * (polite)) * (leaving as is; leaving alone; leaving to chance; neglecting; abandoning; abandoned; left behind)



Emo-Neg	Negligent (neglecting)	怠慢(な)(ネグレクト(する/な)/無視(する/な))	Taiman (na) * (adding 'na' to make the word an adjective changes the pronunciation slightly into taiman'na, placing more stress on the 'na part of the word) (negurekuto (na/ suru)/ mushi (suru/ na))
Emo-Neg	Not as expected (not as one likes; not as one wants; not as one hopes)	思い通りではない	Omoidōride wanai
Emo-Neg	Notorious	悪名高い/名うて(の)/名だたる/ノートリアス(な)	Akumeidakai/ Naute (no)/ Nadataru/ Nōtoriasu (na)
Emo-Neg	Obfuscating	難読化(する)	Nandoku-ka (suru)
Emo-Neg	Oblivious	忘れがち(忘れ勝ち/わすれがち)(な/の)/忘却(する/の)/忘却の彼方(に)/忘れ/気付かない	Wasure-gachi (na/ no)/ Bōkyaku (suru/ no)/ Bōkyaku no kanata (ni)/ Wasure/ Kidzukanai
Emo-Neg	Obnoxious	不快(な)/嫌(いや)(な)	Fukai (na)/ Iya (na)
Emo-Neg	Obsessed with (crazy about)	夢中(な/の/に)	Muchū (na/ no/ ni)
Emo-Neg	Obsolete	廃止(する)/廃れた/廃れる	Haishi (suru)/ Sutareta/ Sutareru
Emo-Neg X	Ominous	不吉(な)/不気味(無気味)(な)	Fukitsu (na)/ Bukimi (na)
Emo-Neg	Opportunistic	日和見的(な/する)/日和見主義(の)	Hiyorimi-teki (na/ suru)/ Hiyorimi shugi (no)
Emo-Neg	Opposed	反対(する/の/な)/反発(する)/反抗(する)/対抗(する)	Hantai (suru/ no/ na) * (opposition; resistance; antagonism; hostility; objection; dissent/ reverse; opposite; inverse; contrary)/ Hanpatsu (suru) * (opposition; rebellion; revolt; resistance; backlash; refusal/ rebounding; recoiling; repulsion)/ Hankō (suru) * (opposition; resistance; insubordination; defiance; hostility; rebellion)/ Taikō (suru) * (opposition; rivalry; competition; antagonism)
Emo-Neg	Out of control (uncontrolled)	制御不能(な)/手がつけられない/手のつけられない/收拾がつかない(制御不能(な)/制御できない/制御されない/抑えがたい/手に負えない/抑えきれない/收拾がつかなくなる/収まりがつかない)	Seigyō funō (na)/ Tegatsukerarenai/ Te no tsuke rarenai/ Shūshū ga tsukanai * (out of hand; uncontrollable; out of control; messy) (Seigyō funō (na)/ Seigyō dekinai/ Seigyō sa renai/ Osae gatai/ Tenioenai * (too much for one to handle; beyond one's capacity; unmanageable; uncontrollable; incorrigible; obstreperous)/ Osae kirenai/ Shūshū ga tsukanaku naru * (to get out of hand; to become uncontrollable; to boil over)/ Osamari ga tsukanai * (getting nowhere; becoming uncontrollable; getting out of hand; remaining unsatisfied))
Emo-Neg	Overbearing	横柄(な)	Ōhei (na)
Emo-Neg X	Overemotional	感情的すぎる	Kanjō-teki sugiru

Emo-Neg X	Overly (overdone; exaggerated)	過度 (に/ の/ な)/ 余りに/ 過ぎる (すぎる)/ 過剰 (な) (やりすぎ (やり過ぎ/ 遣り過ぎ); 誇張 (する))	Kado (ni/ no/ na)/ Amari ni/ Sugiru * (to exceed; to surpass; to be above/ to be excessive; to be too much; to be too ...)/ Kajō (na) (Yari sugi; Kochō (suru))
Emo-Neg	Overpowering (overpowered)	圧倒的 (圧倒的)	Attōteki (attōteki)
Emo-Neg	Overprotective	過保護 (な)	Kahogo (na)
Emo-Neg	Overruling (overbearing)	支配 (する)/ 却下 (する)/ (横柄 (な)/ 横暴 (な)/ 傲慢 (な)/ 威圧的 (な)/ 威圧 (する)/ 強引 (な))	Shihai (suru) * (domineering; controlling)/ Kyakka (suru) * (rejection; dismissal)/ (Ōhei (na) * (arrogant; haughty)/ Ōbō (na) * (violence; oppression; high-handedness; tyranny)/ Gōman (na) * (haughty; arrogant)/ latsu-teki (na) * (coercive; overbearing)/ latsu (suru) * (coercion; overpowering)/ Gōin (na) * (overbearing; coercive; pushy; forcible))
Emo-Neg	Oversensitive	過敏 (な)/ 敏感すぎる/ 過敏症 (な/ の)/ 神経過敏 (な/ の)/ 神経の細い/ 神経が細い/ 神経を尖らせる (神経をとがらせる/ しんけいをとがらせる)	Kabin (na)/ Binkan sugiru/ Kabin-shō (na/ no)/ Shinkei kabin (na/ no)/ Shinkei no hosoi/ Shinkei ga hosoi/ Shinkeiwotogaraseru
Emo-Neg	Overwhelming	圧倒的	Attōteki
Emo-Neg X	Painful	痛い/ 苦しい/ 辛い (つらい)/ 心苦しい/ 切ない/ 涙ぐましい	Itai * (painful; sore)/ Kurushī * (painful; difficult; tough; hard/ distressing; (psychologically) difficult; stressful; awkward (e.g. position)/ straitened (circumstances); tight (financial situation); needy; struggling/ strained (interpretation, explanation, etc.); lame (e.g. excuse); forced (e.g. smile); far-fetched/ hard to do; unpleasant)/ Tsurai * (painful; bitter; heart-breaking; difficult (emotionally)/ tough; difficult; hard (usu. of situations)/ Kokorogurushī * (painful; being sorry; feeling sorry)/ Setsunai * (painful; heartrending; trying/ oppressive; suffocating; miserable)/ Namidagumashī * (touching; moving; painful)
Emo-Neg X	Passive	消極的 (に/ な)/ 受け身 (受身) (な/ の)/ 受動的 (に/ な)/ 他動的 (に/ な)	Shōgyokuteki (ni/ na)/ Ukemi (na/ no)/ Judōteki (ni/ na)/ Tadōteki (ni/ na)
Emo-Neg	Pessimistic	悲観的 (に/ な)/ 消極的 (に/ な)/ 後ろ向き (な/ の)/ 陰性 (の)/ ペシミスティック (に/ な)/ 鬱々 (鬱鬱/ 鬱々/ 鬱鬱) (たる/ と)	Hikan-teki (ni/ na)/ Shōgyokuteki (ni/ na)/ Ushiomuki (na/ no)/ Insei (no)/ Peshimisutikku (ni/ na)/ Utsuutsu (taru/ to)

Emo-Neg	X	Picky (finicky)	うるさい(煩い)/ 気難しい (うるさい(煩い))	Urusai * (means 'noisy; loud', but can also mean 'fussy; finicky; picky; particular; nagging; fastidious; bossy/ annoying; troublesome; tiresome; persistent; importunate')/ Kimuzukashī * (hard to please; difficult; particular; fussy; choosy; picky; fastidious/ bad-tempered; in a bad mood; displeased; sullen; crabby; cranky; grumpy) (urusai)
Emo-Neg		Plump	ふっくら(と)/ ふっくり(と)	Fukkura (to)/ Fukkuri (to)
Emo-Neg		Poisoned	毒を盛られた/ 毒入り(の)	Doku o morareta/ Doku-iri (no)
Emo-Neg		Poisonous	有毒(な/ の)/ 毒(な/ の)	Yūdoku (na/ no)/ Doku (na/ no)
Emo-Neg	X	Pontificating	教皇化	Kyōkō-ka
Emo-Neg	X	Presumptuous (impertinent; shameless)	おこがましい(烏澁がましい/ 痴がましい)/ 厚かましい/ 自信過剰(な)/ 僭越(僭越)(な)/ 無遠慮(な)	Okogamashī/ Atsukamashī/ Jishin kajō (na)/ Sen'etsu (na)/ Mu enryo (na)
Emo-Neg		Pretentious (pretentiously)	大げさ(な)(見栄っ張りに/ 気取って)	Ōgesa (na) (Mieppari ni/ Kidotte)
Emo-Neg		Prohibited	禁断(する/ の)/ 禁止(する)/ ご法度	Kindan (suru/ no)/ Kinshi (suru)/ Gohatto
Emo-Neg	X	Proud (haughty; arrogant)	誇らしい/ 傲慢(な)/ 高慢(な)/ 傲然(たる/ と)/ 高ぶる	Hokorashī/ Gōman (na)/ Kōman (na)/ Gōzen (taru/ to)/ Takaburu * (to be proud; to be haughty; to be pompous; to be self-important)
Emo-Neg		Proud (Lordly)	誇り高い/ 誇り高き/ 得意げ (な)	Hokori takai/ Hokori takaki/ Tokuike (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Proud/ Proudly (triumphant; boastful; proud)	誇らしげ(に/ な)/ 鼻が高い/ 鼻高々(鼻高高)(な)/ 得々 (得得)(と/ たる)/ 誇らしい/ 得意げ(な)(誇らし気) (誇りに思って)	Hokorashige (ni/ na) * (proud; triumphant; boastful)/ Hanagataikai * (means 'proud', but can also mean 'having a prominent nose')/ Hanatakadaka (na) * (proud; triumphant; boastful; self-satisfied)/ Tokutoku (to/ taru) * (triumphantly; proudly)/ Hokorashī * (proud; haughty; arrogant)/ Tokuike (na) * (proud; elated) (hokori ni omotte)
Emo-Neg		Provocative (inflammatory)	挑発的(に/ な)	Chōhatsu-teki (ni/ na)
Emo-Neg		Punishable	罰せられる	Basse rareru
Emo-Neg	X	Pushy (obtrusive)	押しが強い/ 強引(な)/ 押しの強い/ 押し付けがましい/ オラオラ (な/ する)/ 出しゃばる (悪目立ち(する)/ 出すぎる (出過ぎる/ 出すぎる)/ (目障り) (な))	Oshi ga tsuyoi/ Gōin (na)/ Oshi no tsuyoi/ Oshitsukegamashī/ Oraora (na/ suru)/ Deshabaru (Waru medachi (suru)/ De sugiru/ Mezawari (na))
Emo-Neg		Quickly offended	すぐに腹を立てる/ すぐに腹が立つ/ すぐに怒る	Sugu ni harawotateru/ Sugu ni haragatatsu/ Sugu ni okoru

Emo-Neg	Quickly upset (quickly angry)	すぐに動揺 (する)/ すぐに取り乱す/ すぐにイライラ (する) (すぐに怒る)	Sugu ni dōyō (suru)/ Sugu ni torimidasu/ Sugu ni iraira (suru) (sugu ni okoru)
Emo-Neg	Quirky (Wayward)	風変わり (な)/ 癖のある/ 奇妙 (な) (気まぐれ (な)/ 我儘 (わがまま) (な)/ 理不尽 (な))	Fūgawari (na)/ Kusenoaru/ Kimyō (na) (Kimagure (na)/ Wagamama (na)/ Rifujin (na))
Emo-Neg	Ravenous	貪欲 (な)	Don'yoku (na)
Emo-Neg	Rebellious (defiant)	反抗的 (に/ な)	Hankō-teki (ni/ na)
Emo-Neg	Recklessly (reckless)	無謀に (無謀に)	Mubō ni (mubō ni)
Emo-Neg	Redundant (duplicate; overlapping)	重複 (する)/ 蛇足 (の/ な)	Jūfuku (suru)/ Dasoku (no/ na) * (redundancy; superfluity; useless addition)
Emo-Neg	Redundant (tedious, lengthy)	冗長 (的) (な)/ 冗長性 (な)/ 余剰 (的) (な)	Jōchō (teki) (na) * (tedious; verbose; wordy; lengthy; longwinded; prolix/ redundancy)/ Jōchō-sei (na) * (redundancy; redundant)/ Yojō (teki) (na) * (surplus; remainder; residue; margin; balance)
Emo-Neg	Regrettable (regrettably)	残念 (な)/ 惜しい/ 遺憾 (な)/ 気の毒 (な)/ 心外 (な)/ 嘆かわしい/ 悔しい/ 残り惜しい/ 遺憾千万 (な)/ 惜しむべき/ 念無し (く)/ 口惜しい/ 遺憾にたえない/ 痛恨の極み/ 心外千万 (な) (残念ながら)	Zan'nen (na) * (regrettable; unfortunate; disappointing; vexing/ regret (emotion)/ becomes 'zan'nen'na')/ Oshī * (regrettable; disappointing; unfortunate)/ Ikan (na) * (regrettable; unsatisfactory; deplorable; lamentable)/ Kinodoku (na) * (unpardonable; regrettable/ pitiful; unfortunate; poor; miserable; wretched)/ Shingai (na) * (regrettable; vexing; upsetting/ unthinkable; wholly unexpected)/ Nagekawashī * (lamentable; deplorable; regrettable; sad; wretched)/ Kuyashī * (frustrated (over a failure, humiliation or injustice); annoyed; chagrined; (bitterly) disappointed; bitter; vexed; frustrating; annoying; regrettable)/ Nokorioshī * (regrettable; reluctant)/ Ikansenban (na) * (highly regrettable; utterly deplorable)/ Oshimubeki * (lamentable; regrettable)/ Nen-nashi (ku) * (regrettable)/ Kuchioshī * (frustrated (over a failure, humiliation or injustice); annoyed; chagrined; (bitterly) disappointed; bitter; vexed; frustrating; annoying; regrettable/ dated term)/ Ikan ni taenai * (deeply regrettable)/ Tsūkon no kiwami * (extreme regret; extreme sorrow; height of bitterness)/ Shingaisenban (na) * (being totally upset (by); being completely nonplussed (by); being mortified (at); feeling aggrieved (at); finding (it) highly

Emo-Neg		Rejected (turned down)	拒否されました/ 辞退した/ 拒まれました/ 退けました/ 否まれました (断られました)	Kyohi sa remashita/ Jitai shita * (declining; refusal; nonacceptance; turning down; withdrawal (e.g. of candidacy); pulling out (e.g. of a race); excusing oneself)/ Kobama remashita/ Shirizokemashita/ Inama remashita (Kotowara remashita)
Emo-Neg		Reluctant (to) (not inclined to)	気が進まない/ 渋る	Kigasusumanai/ Shiburu * (to be reluctant (to do); to be unwilling (to do); to hesitate (to do); to grudge; to be tardy (in doing); to put off (doing)/ to falter; to slacken; to slow down)
Emo-Neg		Restlessly (aimlessly)	落ち着きなく (あてもなく)/ うろうろ (ウロウロ) (する/ と)/ そわそわ (ソワソワ) (する/ と)/ せかせか (する/ と)/ こせこせ (する/ と)	Ochitsuki naku (ate mo naku)/ Urōro (suru/ to)/ Sowasowa (suru/ to)/ Sekaseka (suru/ to)/ Kosekose (suru/ to)
Emo-Neg		Retarded	遅れた	Okureta
Emo-Neg		Rigid	硬い (堅い)/ 厳しい/ 厳重 (な)/ 厳格 (な)	Katai * (strong; firm (not viscous or easily moved); rigid)/ Kibishī * (severe; strict; rigid; unsparing; relentless)/ Genjū (na) * (strict; severe; stringent; rigorous; rigid; firm; strong; secure)/ Genkaku (na) * (strict; severe; stern; rigid; rigorous; tough)
Emo-Neg	X	Rude	失礼 (する/ な)	Shitsurei (suru/ na) * (discourtesy; impoliteness/ to be rude)
Emo-Neg		Sadistic	嗜虐的 (な)/ 加虐的 (な)/ 意地悪い/ 残酷 (な)/ サディスティック (な)/ サディスト的 (な)	Shigyaku-teki (na)/ Kagyakuteki (na)/ Ijiwarui/ Zankoku (na)/ Sadisutikku (na)/ Sadisuto-teki (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Sarcastic (ironic; cynic)	皮肉 (な/ の)/ 口の悪い/ 口が悪い/ 冷笑的 (な)/ 風刺的 (な)/ 嫌みったらしい/ 嫌みたらしい/ 苦笑 (する) (皮肉 (な/ の); 皮肉 (な/ の))	Hiniku (na/ no)/ Kuchi no warui * (sarcastic; foulmouthed; having a sharp tongue; having a sharp nasty tongue)/ Kuchigawarui * (sarcastic; having a sharp tongue; having a sharp nasty tongue)/ Reishō-teki (na) * (sarcastic; derisive)/ Fūshi-teki (na) * (satirical; sarcastic; ironic)/ Iyami ttarashī * (disagreeable; unpleasant; nasty; detestable; sarcastic; snide)/ Iyamitarashī * (disagreeable; unpleasant; nasty; detestable; sarcastic; snide)/ Kushō (suru) * (bitter smile; wry smile; strained laugh; sarcastic laugh) (hiniku (na/ no); hiniku (na/ no))
Emo-Neg	X	Self-centered (self centered)	自己中心的 (な) (自己中心的 (な))	Jiko chūshin teki (na)

Emo-Neg X	Selfish (egoist)	我儘 (な)/ 身勝手 (な)/ 利己的 (な)/ 勝手 (な)/ 打算的 (な)/ 我的強い/ 自分勝手 (な)/ 虫がいい (虫が良い)/ 虫のいい (虫のいい)/ 乱り (な)/ 自己中心的 (な)/ 我利我利 (と)/ 気まま (な)/ 恣 (な)/ セルフィッシュ (な)	Wagamama (na)/ Migatte (na)/ Riko-teki (na)/ Katte (na)/ Dasan-teki (na)/ Ganotsuyoi/ Jibunkatte (na)/ Mushi ga ī (mushi ga yoi)/ mushinoī (mushi no yoi)/ Mida (ranri) (na)/ Jiko chūshin-teki (na)/ Garigari (to)/ Kimama (na)/ Hoshīmama (na) * (very long kanji pronunciation)/ Serufisshu (na)
Emo-Neg X	Sensitive (Delicate)	敏感 (な)/ 多感 (な)/ 繊細 (な)/ 細かい/ 感じやすい (感じ易い/ かんじやすい)/ センシティブ (な)/ デリケート (な) (繊細 (な))	Binkan (na) * (becomes 'binkan'na)/ Takan (na) * (becomes 'takan'na)/ Sensai (na)/ Komakai/ Kanji yasui/ Senshitibu (na)/ Derikēto (na) (Sensai (na))
Emo-Neg	Shocked (disturbed; horrified)	ショックを受けた/ 愕然 ((と) する/ たる)/ 呆れる/ ドッキリ ((と) する)/ 驚倒 (する)/ トラウマる/ ビビる/ オタオタ ((と) する)/ 衝撃 (の/ する) (動揺した; 恐怖した)	Shokku o uketa/ Gakuzen ((to) suru/ taru)/ Akireru/ Dokkiri ((to) suru)/ Kyōtō (suru)/ Toramaru * (to be traumatized; to be shocked; slang)/ Bibiru/ Otaota ((to) suru) * (flustered; flurried; (shocked) speechless)/ Shōgeki (no/ suru) (Dōyō shita; Kyōfu shita)
Emo-Neg X	Shocking	衝撃的 (な/ の)/ ショッキング (な)	Shōgeki-teki (na/ no)/ Shokkingu (na)
Emo-Neg	Short-sighted	浅はか (な)/ 単眼的 (な)/ 視野の狭い/ 短絡的 (な)/ 近視眼的 (な)/ 近視 (的) (の/ な)/ 近眼 (な/ の)/ 目先のことしか見えない/ 目先のことばかり考える/ 先見の明のない	Asahaka (na) * (shallow; superficial; thoughtless; short-sighted; foolish; silly)/ Tangan-teki (na) * (narrow-minded; short-sighted)/ Shiyanosemai * (shortsighted; narrow-minded)/ Tanraku-teki (na) * (simplistic (thinking, idea, etc.); hasty)/ Kinshigan-teki (na) * (myopic; short-sighted)/ Kinshi (teki) (no/ na) * (myopia; shortsightedness; nearsightedness)/ Kingan (na/ no) * (nearsightedness; shortsightedness; myopia)/ Mesaki no koto shika mienai * (myopic; near-sighted; short-sighted)/ Mesaki no koto bakari kangaeru * (myopic; near-sighted; short-sighted)/ Senken no mei no nai * (improvident; myopic; near-sighted; short-sighted)
Emo-Neg X	Silly	馬鹿 (な)/ 愚か (な)/ 馬鹿らしい/ 他愛ない/ 滑稽 (な)/ 馬鹿馬鹿しい/ 詰らない/ 下らない/ 他愛もない/ 他愛のない/ 浅はか (な)/ 愚蠢 (な)/ 益体もない/ 埒もない/ 馬鹿っぽい/ ちゃんちゃら可らしい/ 下らん/ 下らぬ	Baka (na)/ Oroka (na)/ Bakarashī/ Taainai/ Kokkei (na)/ Bakabakashī/ Najiranai/ Kudaranai/ Taaimonai/ Taai no nai/ Asahaka (na)/ Gushun (na)/ Yakutaimonai/ Rachimonai/ Baka ppoi/ Chancha-ra okashī/ Shimo ran/ Kudaranu

Emo-Neg		Sinister	不吉(な)/ 禍々しい/ 陰険(な)/ 邪悪(な)/ 縁起の悪い	Fukitsu (na) * (ominous; sinister; unlucky; inauspicious)/ Magamagashī * (ominous; sinister; unlucky; ill-omened)/ Inken (na) * (crafty; tricky; sly; wily; treacherous; underhand/ sinister (look))/ Jaaku (na) * (wicked; evil)/ Enginowarui * (ominous; ill-omened; inauspicious; unlucky; sinister)
Emo-Neg		Sloppy (negligent)	ずぼら(ズボラ)	Zubora
Emo-Neg		Speechless	啞然(たる/と)/ オタオタ(おたおた)(と/する)/ 無言(的)(な/の)	Azen (taru/ to) * (dumbfounded; speechless; flabbergasted; struck dumb with astonishment)/ Otaota (to/ suru) * (flustered; flurried; (shocked) speechless)/ Mugon (teki) (na/ no) * (silence (not speaking); muteness)
Emo-Neg		Near speechless	ほぼ無言/ ほとんど無言/ ほとんど静か/ ほぼ静か	Hobo mugon/ Hotondo mugon/ Hotondo shizuka/ Hobo shizuka
Emo-Neg	X	Spooky	不気味(な)	Bukimi (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Stale (old, not fresh)	古い(古い、新鮮ではない)	Furui (furui, shinsende wa nai)
Emo-Neg	X	Stressful (tense)	苦しい(くるしい)/ ストレスがたまる(緊張(する))	Kurushī/ Sutoresu ga tamaru (Kinchō (suru))
Emo-Neg		Stunned (dumbfounded)	啞然とした/ 啞然(あぜん) (とする/たる/する)/ びっくり仰天(吃驚仰天) (する)/ 動転(する)/ 肝をつぶす (肝を潰す/ きもをつぶす)/ 喪神(喪心/ そうしん)(する)/ 呆れ返る/ 目が点になる (目がテンになる/ めがてんになる)/ 驚きました (驚く)/ 驚いた(驚く) (啞然とした/ 閉口(する/な)/ 呆然(とする/たる/する)/ 呆気 (に/の)/ 口あんぐり/ あれよあれよ/ 茫然自失(する/ の))	Azento shita/ Azen (azen) (to suru/ taru/ suru)/ Bikkuri gyōten (suru)/ Dōten (suru)/ Kimo o tsubusu * (to be flabbergasted; to be amazed; to be astounded; to be stunned)/ Sōshin (suru) * (absent-mindedness; stupor; stupefaction; abstraction; being stunned)/ Akirekaeru * (to be utterly amazed; to be stunned; to be disgusted)/ Megaten'ninaru (megaten ni naru/ me ga ten ni naru) * (to be stunned; to be surprised; one's eyes turn into dots (as in a cartoon))/ Odorokimashita (odoroku)/ Odoroita (odoroku) (Azento shita/ Heikō (suru/ na)/ Bōzen (to suru/ taru/ suru)/ Akke (ni/ no)/ Kuchi anguri/ Areyoareyo/ Bōzen jishitsu (suru/ no))
Emo-Neg		Subdual	サブデュアル(の)	Sabude~yuaru (no)
Emo-Neg		Submissive	従順(な/で)/ 順(じゅん/ずん) (な)/ 素直(な)/ 諾々(諾諾/ だくだく)(たる/と)/ 唯々諾々 (唯唯諾諾/ いいだくだく) (たる/と)/ 唯々(唯唯/ いい) (たる/と)/ 大人しく/ 唯々諾々として (唯唯諾諾として/ いいだくだくとして)	Jūjun (na/ de)/ (Jun/ Zun) (na)/ Sunao (na)/ Dakudaku (taru/ to)/ li dakudaku (taru/ to)/ li (taru/ to)/ Otonashiku/ li dakudaku to shite

Emo-Neg	X	Suddenly (unexpected)	突然(に/ な/ の)/ 突如(と/ たる)/ 突如として/ 行き成り(いきなり)(の)/ 不意に/ 急に/ 忽ち/ 俄然	Totsuzen (ni/ na/ no)/ Totsujo (to/ taru)/ Totsujotoshite/ Ikinari (no)/ Fui ni/ Kyū ni/ Tachimachi/ Gazen
Emo-Neg		Suggestive	挑発的(な)/ 際どい(際疾い/ きわどい)/ 思わせぶり(思わせ振り/ おもわせぶり)	Chōhatsu-teki (na) * (suggestive as in lascivious; risqué)/ Kiwadoi * (suggestive as in questionable, obscene)/ Omowaseburi * (suggestive as in significant, meaningful)
Emo-Neg		Surly	無愛想(な)/ 冷ややか(な)	Buaisō (na) * (unsociable; unfriendly; blunt; surly; curt; cold; brusque)/ Hiyayaka (na) * (cold (attitude, stare, etc.); frigid; indifferent; distant; surly; curt/ cold; chilly; cool/ composed; cool; calm)
Emo-Neg	X	Suspicious	怪しい/ 疑わしい/ 不審(に/ な)/ 怪しげ(な)	Ayashī/ Utagawashī/ Fushin (ni/ na)/ Ayashige (na)
Emo-Neg	X	Tattered	ボロボロ(の/ な)	Boroboro (no/ na)
Emo-Neg	X	Terrible (very bad; dreadful)	酷い/ 惨い/ 恐ろしい	Hidoi/ Mugoi/ Osoroshī
Emo-Neg		Terrified (horrified; very afraid)	恐ろしい/ 怖い/ 恐れて(恐れる)/ 大いに恐れて/ 慄然(たる/ と)/ 悚然(たる/ と)/ 恟々(恟恟/ きょうきょう)(たる/ と)/ 恟然(たる/ と)/ 肝を冷やす(きもを冷やす/ きもをひやす)(恐ろしい; 仰天(する); ぞっと(ゾット)/ 怖気立つ/ 怖気を振るう; 非常に怖い((の)です); とてもこわがっている(とても怖がっている); とても恐い; 大変恐れている; とても怖い)	Osoroshī/ Kowai/ Osorete (Osoreru)/ Ōini osorete/ Ritsuzen (taru/ to)/ Shōzen (taru/ to)/ Kyōkyō (taru/ to)/ Kyōzen (taru/ to)/ Kimowohiyasu (Osoroshī; Gyōten (suru); Zotto/ Ojikedatsu/ Ojike o furū; Hijō ni kowai ((no)desu); Totemo kowagatte iru; Totemo kowai; Taihen osorete iru; Totemo kowai)
Emo-Neg		Thoughtless	軽率(な/ 軽はずみ(な)/ そそっかしい/ 心無い/ 軽々しい(軽軽しい)/ 減多(な)/ 浅はか(な)/ 不見識(な)	Keisotsu (na/ Karuhazumi (na)/ Sosokkashī/ Kokoronai/ Karugarushī/ Metta (na)/ Asahaka (na)/ Fukenshiki (na)
Emo-Neg		Thoughtlessly (thoughtless)	考えなしに(考えなしに)	Kangae nashi ni (kangae nashi ni)
Emo-Neg	X	Timid	弱気(な/ の)/ 臆病(な)/ 内気(な)/ 気弱(な)/ 気の弱い/ 気が小さい/ 気の小さい/ 小心翼翼(小心翼翼)	Yowaki (na/ no)/ Okubyō (na)/ Uchiki (na)/ Kiyowa (na)/ Ki no yowai/ Kigachīsai/ Ki no chīsai/ Shōshin'yokuyoku
Emo-Neg	X	Tiring	疲れる	Tsukareru
Emo-Neg	X	Torn	破れた	Yabureta
Emo-Neg		Toxic	毒(の/ な)/ 毒的(な)/ 有害(な)	Doku (no/ na)/ Doku-teki (na)/ Yūgai (na)



Emo-Neg		Unabashed	臆面もない/臆面もなく/ 恥ずかしがることなく (恥ずかしがる事無く)/ あからさま(明白/ 偷閑/ 白地) (な/ の)/ 恥ずかしげもなく	Okumenmonai/ Okumenmonaku/ Hazukashi garu koto naku/ Akarasama (na/ no)/ Hazukashi-ge mo naku
Emo-Neg		Unappreciated	評価されていない	Hyōka sarete inai
Emo-Neg		Unattractive	魅力的ではない	Mirikitekide wanai
Emo-Neg		Unaware (unnoticeable)	気づかない(気づかない)	Kidzukanai (kidzukanai)
Emo-Neg	X	Unbearable	耐えられない	Taerarenai
Emo-Neg	X	Unbelievable (hard to believe)	あり得ないほど (有り得ない程)/ 信じがたい/ 信じられない/ アンビリーバブル(な)/ インクレディブル(の/ な)	Arienaihodo/ Shinji gatai/ Shinjirarenai/ Anbirībaburu (na)/ Inkurediburu (no/ na)
Emo-Neg		Uncared (untended)	ケアされていない (手入れされていない)	Kea sa rete inai (teire sa rete inai)
Emo-Neg	X	Unclear	不明	Fumei
Emo-Neg		Uncomfortable (uneasy; not at ease; nervous)	不快(不安; 落ち着かない; 神経質)	Fukai (fuan; ochitsukanai; shinkeishitsu)
Emo-Neg		Unconfirmed (undetermined; uncertain)	未確定(の)/ 未確認(の)	Mi kakutei (no)/ Mi kakunin (no)
Emo-Neg		Unconvincing	説得力がない/ 納得できない	Settoku-ryoku ga nai/ Nattoku dekinai
Emo-Neg		Undecided	未定(の/ な)	Mitei (no/na)
Emo-Neg		Undervalued	過小評価されている	Kashō hyōka sarete iru
Emo-Neg		Uneducated	無教育(な)	Mu kyōiku (na)
Emo-Neg		Unethical	非倫理的(な)/ 非道德的(な)/ 道義に反する	Hi rinri-teki (na)/ Hi dōtokuteki (na) * (immoral; unethical)/ Dōgi ni hansuru
Emo-Neg		Unexpected (unplanned)	予定外(の/ な)/ 真逆(の)/ 皮肉 (な/ の)	Yotei-gai (no/ na)/ Magyaku (no)/ Hiniku (na/ no) * (unexpected; different from what one expected; not as one had planned)
Emo-Neg		Unfair	不公平(な)/ 卑怯(な)/ 汚らわしい(穢らわしい)/ けがらわしい/ 不当(な)/ 姑息 (な)/ アンフェア(な)/ 狡い (ずるい/ こすい)/ 不正(な/ の)	Fukōhei (na)/ Hikyō (na)/ Kegarawashī/ Futō (na)/ Kosoku (na)/ Anfea (na)/ Kosui (zurui/ kosui)/ Fusei (na/ no)
Emo-Neg		Unfavourably (insultingly)	悪し様に(悪しざまに)	Ashizamani
Emo-Neg		Unfortunately	不運にも	Fuun ni mo
Emo-Neg		Unfriendly	不親切(な)	Fushinsetsu (na)
Emo-Neg		Ungrateful	恩知らず(の/ な)/ 感謝知らず (の)	Onshirazu (no/ na) * (ungrateful)/ Kansha- shirazu (no) * (ungrateful; unappreciative)
Emo-Neg	X	Unhappy	不幸	Fukō
Emo-Neg		Unhealthy	不健康	Fu kenkō

Emo-Neg	Unintentional (unintended; undeliberate; accidental)	意図しない/意図的ではない/意図なしに(意図無しに)/意図せず(意図的ではない; 故意ではない; 偶然の)	Ito shinai/ Itotekide wanai/ Ito nashi ni/ Ito sezu (itotekide wanai; koide wanai; gūzen no)
Emo-Neg	Unintentionally (involuntarily)	意図せず/思わず	Ito sezu/ Omowazu
Emo-Neg	Uninterested	興味がない/興味がありません	Kyōmi ga nai/ Kyōmi ga arimasen
Emo-Neg	Unlucky	不運(な)/運の悪い/運が悪い/運がない(運が無い/うんがない)/不吉(な)/縁起でもない/アンラッキー(な)	Fuun (na)/ Un'nowarui/ Ungawarui/ Un ga nai/ Fukitsu (na)/ Engidemonai/ Anrakkī (na)
Emo-Neg	Unnecessary (superfluous)	不要(な/の)/不必要(な)(余計(な))	Fuyō (na/ no)/ Fuhitsuyō (na) (Yokei (na))
Emo-Neg	Unorganized (disorderly; messy)	整理されていない/未組織/雑多(な/の)(無秩序(な); 乱雑(な))	Seiri sarete inai/ Mi soshiki/ Zatta (na/ no) (muchitsujo (na); ranzatsu (na))
Emo-Neg X	Unpleasant	不快/気持ち悪い/気持ちが悪い/嫌らしい/不愉快(な)/嫌(いや)(な)/忌まわしい/苦々しい/気まずい/不味い/気味悪い/いけ好かない/苦しい/難しい/気障り(な)/疎ましい/嫌みったらしい/嫌みたらしい	Fukai * (can mean 'displeasure; discomfort; unpleasantness', but can also mean 'indisposition; ailment')/ Kimochi warui/ Kimochigawarui/ Iyarashī/ Fuyukai (na)/ Iya (na)/ Imawashī * (abhorrent; abominable; detestable; disgusting; horrid; repugnant)/ Niganigashī * (unpleasant; disgusting; loathsome; shameful; scandalous)/ Kimazui/ Mazui * (bad (taste); unpalatable; unsavory; unsavory; awful; terrible; unpleasant)/ Kimiwarui * (unpleasant; uncomfortable; creepy; spooky)/ Ikesukanai * (nasty; disgusting; detestable; unpleasant; disagreeable; creepy)/ Kurushī * (painful; difficult; tough; hard/ distressing; (psychologically) difficult; stressful; awkward (e.g. position)/ straitened (circumstances); tight (financial situation); needy; struggling/ hard to do; unpleasant)/ Muzukashī * (difficult; hard; troublesome; complicated; serious (disease, problem, etc.)/ gloomy; glum; sullen; serious (look)/ dirty; unclean; filthy; detestable/ unpleasant; uncomfortable; creepy; spooky)/ Kizawari (na) * (disagreeable; unpleasant; off-putting; disconcerting)/ Utomashī * (disagreeable; unpleasant; adverse; unsympathetic)/ Iyamittarashī * (disagreeable; unpleasant; nasty; detestable; sarcastic; spiteful)/ Iyamittarashī * (disagreeable; unpleasant; nasty; detestable; sarcastic; spiteful)
Emo-Neg	Unsuited	不向き(な)	Fumuki (na)
Emo-Neg	Untimely	時期尚早(な/の/に)	Jiki shōsō (na/ no/ ni)

Emo-Neg X	Upset (irritated)	動揺 (する)/ 番狂わせ (の)/ 混乱 (する)/ 不調 (の/ な)/ 取り乱す (取乱す/ とりみだす)/ 動転 (する)/ 気が動転 (する) (イライラ (いらいら/ 苛々/ 苛苛/ 刺刺/ 刺々) (する/ と/ な)/ 憤ろしい/ 歯がゆい/ むしゃくしゃ (ムシャクシャ)/ 苛立たしげ (苛立たし気/ いらだたしげ)/ 苛立つ/ もどかしい/ むかつく)	Dōyō (suru)/ Bankuruwase (no) * (unexpected result; upset; surprise)/ Konran (suru) * (disorder; chaos; confusion; mayhem)/ Fuchō (no/ na) * (bad condition; poor condition; disorder)/ Torimidasu/ Dōten (suru)/ Ki ga dōten (suru) (Iraira (suru/ to/ na)/ Ikidōroshī/ Hagayui/ Mushakusha/ Iradatashi-ge/ Iradatsu/ Modokashī/ Mukatsuku)
Emo-Neg	Uptight	神経質 (な)/ 不安 (な)/ ガチガチ (な/ の)/ ピリピリ (と する)	Shinkeishitsu (na) * (nervous; highly strung; sensitive/ fussy; worried about petty things)/ Fuan (na) * (anxiety; uneasiness; worry; apprehension; fear; insecurity; suspense)/ Gachigachi (na/ no) * ((frozen, worried) stiff/ rigid (personality, thinking, etc.); inflexible; overly serious/ voracious (e.g. work, study); without slack or pause)/ Piripiri (to suru) * (nervously; tensely; (while) on edge)
Emo-Neg	Unreliable (untrustworthy)	怪しい/ 信頼できない/ 当てにならない	Ayashī/ Shinrai dekinai/ Ateninaranai
Emo-Neg	Unwanted	不要 (な)	Fuyō (na)
Emo-Neg	Unwise (unintelligent; not clever)	賢くない/ 賢明ではありません/ 愚か (な) (知性がない; 賢くない)	Kashikokunai/ Kenmeidearimasen/ Oroka (na) * (foolish; stupid; silly) (Chisei ga nai; Kashikokunai)
Emo-Neg	Useless (no good)	使い物にならない/ 不用 (な)/ 無用 (な)/ 駄目 (な)/ 無益 (な)	Tsukaimononinaranai/ Fuyō (na)/ Muyō (na)/ Dame (na)/ Mueki (na)
Emo-Neg	Vague (ambiguous; unclear; blurry)	漠然とした/ 曖昧 (あいまい) (な)/ 漠然 (たる/ と) (曖昧 (あいまい) (な); 不明確 (な); ぼやけた * (from ぼやける, to become dim; to become blurred))	Bakuzento shita/ Aimai (na)/ Bakuzen (taru/ to) (Aimai (na); Fumeikaku (na); Boyaketa * (from boyakeru, to become dim; to become blurred))
Emo-Neg X	Violent	激しい	Hageshī
Emo-Neg	Wanted (sought for, ie. by police, etc.)	ウオンテット (の)/ お尋ね (する) * (respectful)/ 尋ねる	u~ontetto (no)/ Otazune (suru) * (respectful)/ Tazuneru
Emo-Neg	Weary	疲れた	Tsukareta
Emo-Neg	Weird (awkward)	奇妙 (な)/ 妙 (みょう) (な)/ 変 (へん) (な)/ 妙ちくりん (妙竹林) * (slang)/ 可笑しい (気まづい)	Kimyō (na)/ Myō (na)/ Hen (na) * (becomes 'hen'na')/ Myōchikurin * (slang)/ Okashī (Kimazui)
Emo-Neg X	Weird (eerie, strange, spooky)	怪しい/ 不気味 (無気味) (な)	Ayashī/ Bukimi (na)

Emo-Neg	X	Whimsical	気まぐれ(な)/ 移り気(な)/ 物好き(な)/ 幻想的(な)/ 取り留めのない/ むら気(な)/ 取り留めもない/ ムラッ気 (な)/ ふらふら(フラフラ)(と/ する/ な)	Kimagure (na) * (whim; caprice; fancy/ capricious; fickle; whimsical; impulsive; changeable; temperamental)/ Utsurigi (na) * (fickle; capricious; inconstant; changeable; whimsical)/ Monozuki (na) * ((idle) curiosity; fancifulness; whimsy; (having) strange tastes)/ Gensō-teki (na) * (fantastic; magical; wondrous; whimsical; fairytale-like; romantic)/ Toritome no nai * (incoherent; wandering; vague; rambling; whimsical)/ Muragi (na) * (uneven temper; caprice; whim)/ Toritome mo nai * (incoherent; wandering; vague; rambling; whimsical)/ Murakki (na) * (uneven temper; caprice; whim)/ Furafura (to/ suru/ na) * (unsteadily (e.g. on one's feet); shakily; staggering; tottering; reeling; dizzily; giddily/ wavering (in one's mind); unsteadily; indecisively/ aimlessly; unconsciously; whimsically; without thinking)
Emo-Neg		Wicked	邪(よこしま)(な)/ 邪悪(な)	Yokoshima (na)/ Jaaku (na)
Emo-Neg	X	With contempt (contemptuously)	軽蔑を込めて(軽蔑的に)	Keibetsu o komete (keibetsu-teki ni)
Emo-Neg		Withered	枯れた	Kareta
Emo-Neg		Wizened	しわが寄った/ 萎びる	Shiwa ga yotta/ Shinabiru
Emo-Neg		Wretched	惨め(な)/ 悲惨(な)/ 気の毒(な)	Mijime (na) * (miserable; wretched; unhappy; sad; pitiable)/ Hisan (na) * (disastrous; tragic; miserable; wretched; pitiful; woeful)/ Kinodoku (na) * (pitiful; unfortunate; poor; miserable; wretched)
Emo-Neg	X	Wrinkled	しわが寄った	Shiwa ga yotta
Emo-Neg		Worn out	使い古した	Tsukaifurushita
Emo-Neg	X	Worthless	価値のない	Kachinonai
Adj2	X	Personal (personally; privately)	個人的(な/に)/ 私的(な/に)/ わたしの(な/に)	Kojin-teki (na/ ni)/ (wata) shiteki (na/ ni)/ Watashi-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2	X	Personally	個人的には	Kojin-teki ni wa
Adj2		Personalized (personalised)	パーソナライズされた/ 顔が見える (パーソナライズされた)	Pāsonaraizu sareta/ Kao ga mieru * (identifiable; personalized) (pāsonaraizu sa reta)
Adj2	X	Private (personal)	私的(してき)(な) * (this is not watashi-teki, but shi-teki)/ 個人的(な/の)	Shiteki (na)/ Kojin-teki (na/ no)
Adj2		Privately	内密に/ 私的に/ 密々(密密)/ 陰に/ 水入らずで/ プライベート(で/に)	Naimitsu ni * (confidentially; privately; off the record)/ Shiteki ni (watashi teki ni) * (privately; personally)/ Mitsumitsu * (secretly; privately)/ In ni * (invisibly; secretly; privately)/ Mizuirazu de * (privately; with outsiders barred; en famille)/ Puraibēto (de/ ni)

Adj2	X	Individual (distinctive; unique)	個性的 (に/ な)	Kosei-teki (ni/ na)
Adj2	X	My personal (e.g. opinion; according to me)	わたしの (な) * (please note this is different than 私的, which is pronounced as 'shiteki')	Watashi-teki (na)
Adj2	X	Individual (one by one; individually)	個人個人 (の)/ 個々 (個個) (の)/ 個人的 (な/ の)/ 個別 (の)	Kojin kojin (no)/ Koko (no)/ Kojin-teki (na/ no)/ Kobetsu (no)
Adj2	X	Automatically (automatic)	自動的 (に/ な)	Jidōteki (ni/ na)
Adj2	X	Manually (manual)	手動 (で/ の)/ マニュアル (の/ な)	Shudō (de/ no) * (manual (operation))/ Manyuaru (no/ na) * ((instruction) manual/ operations manual; basic rules (pertaining to how a job should be carried out); standards/ (car with) manual transmission/ user guide)
Adj2	X	Mechanical (machinal)	機械式 (の/ な)/ 機械的 (な)/ 力学的 (な)/ メカニカル (の/ な)/ メカニック (な) (機械式 (の/ な))	Kikai-shiki (no/ na)/ Kikai-teki (na)/ Rikigaku-teki (na)/ Mekanikaru (no/ na)/ Mekanikku (na) (kikai-shiki (no/ na))
Adj2	X	Present (ie. In a meeting)	出席 (する)/ 中 (ちゅう) (に) * (ie. 会議中に - in a meeting/ during a meeting)	Shusseki (suru) * (being present, ie. at a meeting etc.)/ Chū (ni) * (ie. Kaigi-chū ni - in a meeting/ during a meeting)
Adj2	X	A testament to	... の証 (証し/ あかし) (する)/ ... の証拠	... no Akashi (suru) * (proof; evidence; sign; testimony; testament (to something); vindication/ witnessing; testifying; testimony)/ ... no Shōko * (evidence; proof)
Adj2	X	Absent	不在 (の)/ 欠席 (する)/ 欠場 (する)/ 存在しない/ 無い (ない)	Fuzai (no)/ Kesseki (suru)/ Ketsujō (suru)/ Sonzaishinai/ Nai * (nonexistent; not being (there))
Adj2		Acceptable (tolerable)	許容できる (許容できる)	Kyoyō dekiru (kyoyō dekiru)
Adj2		Accepted	受け入れた/ 承認済み	Ukeireta/ Shōnin-zumi
Adj2		Accommodated	宿泊可能 (な)/ 収容された/ 宿泊された	Shukuhaku kanō (na)/ Shūyō sa reta/ Shukuhaku sa reta
Adj2		Acting together (jointly; cooperatively; in partnership)	手を携えて (手をたずさえて)/ 一緒に行動する/ 協力的 (な)	Te o tazusaete/ Issho ni kōdō suru/ Kyōryoku-teki (na)
Adj2		All encompassing	無限定 (な/ の)/ すべてを包括する/ すべて取囲む/ 全てを網羅している	Mu gentei (na/ no)/ Subete o hōkatsu suru/ Subete torikakomu * (surrounding everything; surround everything)/ Subete o mōra shite iru * (covering everything; comprising everything; all encompassing)
Adj2		Allergic	アレルギー (の/ な)/ アレルギー性 (の/ な)/ 過敏症 (の/ な)/ 症 (の/ な)	Arerugī (no/ na)/ Arerugī-sei (no/ na)/ Kabin-shō (no/ na)/ Shō (no/ na)
Adj2		Analytical	分析 (する/ の/ な)/ 分析的 (な)	Bunseki (suru/ no/ na)/ Bunseki-teki (na)
Adj2		Archeological	考古学的 (な)	Kōkogaku-teki (na)
Adj2		Ballistic	弾道 (の)	Dandō (no)

Adj2	X	Basic (fundamental)	基本 (の/ な)/ 基本的 (な/ の)/ 根本的 (な)/ 基礎的 (な)/ 初歩的 (な)/ ベーシック (な) (基本 (の/ な))	Kihon (no/ na) * (basics; fundamentals; basis; foundation)/ Kihon-teki (na/ no) * (fundamental; basic)/ Konpon-teki (na) * (fundamental; basic)/ Kiso-teki (na) * (fundamental; basic)/ Shoho-teki (na) * (elementary; basic; rudimentary)/ Bēshikku (na) * (basic) (kihon (no/ na))
Adj2		Bit by bit	少しずつ (少し宛/ 少しづつ/ すこしづつ/ すこしづつ)/ ポツリポツリ (ぽつりぽつり) (と)/ ちびちび (ちびりちびり) (と)/ ポツポツ (ぽつぽつ) (と)	Sukoshizutsu (sukoshi zutsu/ sukoshi dzutsu)/ Potsuripotsuri (to)/ Chibichibi (chibirichibiri) (to)/ Potsupotsu (to)
Adj2		Boiling	沸騰 (する)/ 茹で/ 沸き/ ボイリング (の)/ 熱湯 (な/ の)/ 煮沸 (する)	Futtō (suru) * (boiling; seething/ becoming heated (e.g. of a debate); excitement; agitation; fermentation)/ Yude * (boiling)/ Waki * (boiling)/ Boiringu (no) * (boiling)/ Nettō (na/ no) * (boiling water)/ Shafutsu (suru) * (boiling up)
Adj2	X	Burning	燃える (燃えている)/ 燃焼 (する)/ 暑い/ 下火 (的) (な/ の)/ 点く/ バーニング (の/ な)	Moeru (moete iru)/ Nenshō (suru) * (burning; combustion)/ Atsui * (passionate; impassioned; burning (desire, etc.))/ Shitabi (teki) (na/ no) * (burning low; waning; declining)/ Tsuku * (to be lit (of a lamp, burner, etc.); to catch fire; to ignite; to start burning)/ Bāningu (no/ na) * (burning)
Adj2		Caffeinated (full of caffeine; to be full of caffeine)	カフェイン入り/ カフェイン一杯 (カフェインいっぱい) (カフェインがいっぱい; カフェインがいっぱいになる)	Kafein-iri/ Kafein ippai (kafein ga ippai; kafein ga ippai ni naru)
Adj2		Central (centralized)	一元的 (に/ な)/ 中央 (の)/ 中心的 (に/ な)	Ichigen-teki (ni/ na)/ Chūō (no)/ Chūshin-teki (ni/ na)
Adj2	X	Challenging	挑戦的 (な)	Chōsen-teki (na)
Adj2	X	Changed (modified)	変更された/ 変化された/ 変革された/ 変わった/ チェンジされた (変更された)	Henkō sareta * (change; modification; alteration; revision; amendment)/ Henka sareta * (change; variation; alteration; mutation; transition; transformation; transfiguration; metamorphosis)/ Henkaku sareta * (change; transformation; reform; revolution; revolutionizing; innovation; upheaval)/ Kawareta * (to change; to be transformed; to be altered; to vary)/ Chenji sareta * (change; changing) (henkō sareta)
Adj2		Changing	変化している	Henka shite iru

Adj2	X	Checked (checked)	チェック柄 (の/ な)/ チェック (の/ な)/ 格子柄/ 市松模様 (の/ な) (チェック柄)	Chekku-gara (no/ na) * (plaid pattern/ checkered pattern)/ Chekku (no/ na) * (check; plaid; checkered)/ Kōshi-gara * (check pattern; checked pattern; checkered pattern; plaid; lattice design)/ Ichimatsu moyō (no/ na) * (checked pattern; chequered pattern; checks; checkers; chequers/ checkerboard) (chekku-gara)
Adj2		Chosen (selected)	選ばれた (選ばれた)	Eraba reta (eraba reta)
Adj2		Classical	古典的 (な)/ クラシック (な)/ クラシカル (な)	Koten-teki (na) * (classical; classic)/ Kurashikku (na)/ Kurashikaru (na)
Adj2		Coherent	筋の通った/ コヒーレント (な)/ 纏まった/ 筋が通る/ つじつまが合う/ 纏まる/ 可干渉的 (な)/ 連接的 (な)/ 干渉的 (な)	Sujinotōtta * (rational; logical; coherent)/ Kohirento (na) * (coherent/ physics)/ Matomatta * (definite; coherent; congruous; unitary)/ Suji ga tōru * (to make sense; to be consistent; to be logical; to stand to reason; to be coherent)/ Tsujitsuma ga au * (to be consistent; to be coherent)/ Matomaru * (to be well arranged; to be in order; to be unified; to take shape; to be coherent)/ Ka kanshōteki (na) * (coherent/ physics)/ Rensetsu-teki (na) * (coherent/ mathematics)/ Kanshōteki (na) * (coherent/ physics)
Adj2		Cohesive (coherent; joined; related)	凝集性 (の) (一貫性がある; 結合している; 関連している)	Gyōshū-sei (no) (ikkan-sei ga aru; ketsugō shite iru; kanren shite iru)
Adj2		Collaborative	協力的 (な)/ 共同 (する/ の)	Kyōryoku-teki (na) * (cooperative; helpful)/ Kyōdō (suru/ no) * (cooperation; collaboration; association; partnership; (acting in) unison)
Adj2		Combative	好戦的 (な)	Kōsenteki (na)

Adj2	X	Combined	組み合わせた (組み合わせる)/ 合同 (する)/ 総合 (する)/ 合成 (する/ の)/ 複合 (する/ の)/ 総合的 (な)/ 混じる/ 併用 (する)/ 交えた (交える)/ 合わせた (合わせる)/ 合わさる/ 結びつける	Kumiawaseta (kumiawaseru) * (to put together; to combine; to join together; to join up)/ Gōdō (suru) * (combination; union; joining; incorporation; amalgamation; merger; fusion/ combined; joint; united; shared/ congruence * (mathematics/ geometry))/ Sōgō (suru) * (synthesis; combination; integration; putting together/ general; combined; composite; mixed; integrated; comprehensive/ synthesis; colligation * (philosophy))/ Gōsei (suru/ no) * (composition; synthesis; compounding; combining)/ Fukugō (suru/ no) * (composite; combined; complex)/ Sōgō-teki (na) * (comprehensive; composite; all-round; all-embracing; general; overall; combined; synthetic (e.g. language))/ Konjiru * (to be mixed; to be blended with; to be combined/ to associate with; to mingle with; to interest; to join)/ Heiyō (suru) * (combined use; using together (with); using jointly; using at the same time)/ Majieta (majieru) * (to mix; to combine; to include/ to exchange (words, fire, etc.)/ to cross (e.g. swords); to join together)/ Awaseta (awaseru) * (to join together; to unite; to combine; to add up/ to match (rhythm, speed, etc.))/ Awasaru * (to join; to be put together; to combine; to unite; to fit; to close (e.g. of a wound))/ Musubitsukeru * (to tie (to); to fasten; to attach; to join; to bind/ to connect
Adj2		Compatible (affinity; chemistry between people)	相性 (の)/ 両立 (する)	Aishō (no)/ Ryōritsu (suru)
Adj2		Compatible (conformity, unity)	適合 (適合的/ する)/ 統一 (する/ の)/ コンパチブル (な)	Tekigō (tekigō-teki/ suru)/ Tōitsu (suru/ no)/ Konpachiburu (na)
Adj2	X	Competitive	競争力 (な)	Kyōsō-ryoku (na)
Adj2		Comprehensive (composite; all-round; all-embracing; general)	総合的 (に/ な)	Sōgō-teki (ni/ na)
Adj2		Confidential (confidentially)	機密/ 機密的 (に/ な)	Kimitsu/ kimitsu-teki (ni/ na)
Adj2		Conditional	条件付き (条件付)/ 条件 (の)/ 但し付き	Jōken-tsuki/ Jōken (no)/ Tadashi-tsuki
Adj2		Consequent (consequently)	結果として (の)/ 伴う/ 後件/ その結果として (したがって (従って)/ 因って/ 故に/ だから/ ですから/ この結果/ その結果/ その結果として/ これにより)	Kekka to shite (no)/ Tomonau/ Kōken/ Sono kekka to shite (Shitagatte/ Yotte/ Yueni/ Dakara/Desukara/ Kono kekka/ Sono kekka/ Sono kekka to shite/ Kore ni yori)



Adj2		Conservative	保守的(な)/ 控えめ(な/ の)/ 退嬰的(な)/ 保守系(の)/ 消極(な)/ コンサバ(な/ の)/ コンサバ的(な)/ コンサバティブ(な)/ 保存的(な)	Hoshu-teki (na)/ Hikaeme (na/ no) * (moderate; reserved; conservative; humble; mild-mannered; self-effacing; unassuming; well-behaved; low-key; temperate; in small quantities)/ Taiei-teki (na) * (conservative; regressive; backward-looking; unenterprising)/ Hoshu-kei (no)/ Shōkyoku (na) * (passive; negative; conservative)/ Konsaba (na/ no)/ Konsaba-teki (na)/ Konsabatibu (na)/ Hozon-teki (na) * (conservative (esp. medical treatment); preservative)
Adj2		Considered	考慮された/ 考えられた/ と思われる/ とされる/ 計算づく(の)	Kōryo sareta * (consideration; taking into account)/ Kangaerareta * (to consider; to bear in mind; to allow for; to take into consideration)/ to Omowa reru * (be considered; be deemed; be thought to be)/ to Sareru * (... is considered to ...)/ Keisan zuku * (calculated; premeditated; considered)
Adj2		Consistent (coherent)	一貫性のある/ 一貫した/ 首尾一貫した/ 首尾一貫(する)/ 叶う(適う/ 敵う/ かなう)/ つじつまが合う(辻褄が合う/ つじつまがあう)/ 筋が立つ/ 終始(する)(首尾一貫した/ つじつまが合う(辻褄が合う/ つじつまがあう))	Ikkan-sei no aru/ Ikkan shita/ Shubi ikkan shita/ Shubi ikkan (suru)/ Kanau/ Tsujitsuma ga au/ Suji ga tatsu/ Shūshi (suru) (Shubi ikkan shita/ Tsujitsuma ga au)
Adj2		Conspicuous	目立つ/ 目覚ましい	Medatsu/ Mezamashī
Adj2		Contaminated	汚染された	Osen sareta
Adj2		Cooperative (cooperating)	協力的(な)/ 共同(する/ の)/ 協力(する)/ 協調(する)/ 一致(する)/ 握手(する)(協力的(な))	Kyōryoku-teki (na)/ Kyōdō (suru/ no)/ Kyōryoku (suru)/ Kyōchō (suru)/ Itchi (suru)/ Akushu (suru) * (handshake; cooperation) (Kyōryoku-teki (na))
Adj2		Corporate	企業向け/ 企業(の)	Kigyō-muke/ Kigyō (no)
Adj2		Customized	カスタマイズされた/ 特装(の/ する)	Kasutamaizu sareta/ Tokusō (no/ suru) * (specially equipped; customized; customised)

Adj2	X	Dangling	ぶら下がっている (ぶら下がる)/ぶらぶら(と/ する/な)/ぶらり(と)/懸垂 (する)/宙ぶらりん(な/の)/ ぶらりぶらり(な/の)/ ぶらんぶらん(する/と/の/ な)/下がる(さがる)/ 垂れ下がる/垂れる(たれる)	Burasagatte iru (burasagaru) * (to hang down (from); to dangle; to swing; to be suspended/ to be within one's reach; to dangle (before one's eyes))/ Burabura (to/ suru/ na) * (dangling; swaying; swinging)/ Burari (to) * (dangling)/ Kensui (suru) * (suspension; dangling; hanging)/ Chūburarin (na/ no) * (dangling; hanging; suspended/ pending; half done; in limbo; indecisive)/ Burari burari (na/ no) * (dangling; swaying; swinging)/ Buran buran (suru/ to/ no/ na) * (dangling)/ Sagaru * (to hang; to dangle)/ Taresagaru * (to hang; to dangle)/ Tareru * (to hang; to droop; to dangle; to sag; to lower; to pull down)
Adj2		Decided	決めた/既定(の)	Kimeta/ Kitei (no) * (established; fixed; prearranged; predetermined)
Adj2	X	Decorated	装飾された	Sōshoku sareta
Adj2		Decorative	装飾的(な)/デコラティブ(な)	Sōshoku-teki (na)/ Dekorotibu (na)
Adj2		Defensive (defensively)	守備的(な)/守勢(の)/防御 (の)/防衛(の)/守備(の/する)/ 防衛的(な)/ディフェンシブ (な/の)(守備的(な))	Shubi-teki (na)/ Shusei (no)/ Bōgyo (no)/ Bōei (no)/ Shubi (no/ suru)/ Bōei-teki (na)/ Difenshibu (na/ no) (Shubi-teki (na))
Adj2		Dehydrated	脱水(する)/脱水症状/乾燥 (する)/脱水反応/脱水症	Dassui (suru)/ Dassui shōjō/ Kansō (suru)/ Dassui han'nō/ Dassui-shō
Adj2	X	Digital	デジタル(の/な)	Dejitaru (no/ na)
Adj2	X	Divorced	離婚した/離婚している	Rikon shita/ Rikon shite iru
Adj2		Dragged	ドラッグされた/ 引きずられている/ 引きずり出される	Doraggu sa reta/ Hikizurarete iru * (being dragged)/ Hikizurida sareru * (being dragged out; being dragged away)
Adj2		Drawn in	引き込まれます(引き込む)/ 釣られる/引く/引っ込める/ 手繰る/吸い寄せる/蠱る	Hikikomaremasu (hikikomu) * (to pull into; to draw in; to bring in))/ Tsurareru * (to be lured; to be enticed; to be drawn in; to be caught up in)/ Hiku * (to draw (attention, sympathy, etc.); to attract (e.g. interest))/ Hikkomeru * (to draw in; to take in; to retract)/ Taguru * (to haul in (hand over hand); to pull in; to draw in; to reel in)/ Suiyoseru * (to draw in; to attract)/ Majikoru * (to be drawn in by something wicked; to be won over by something wicked)

Adj2		Driven	ドリブン (な)/ 駆られる/ 突き動かされた/ 身を委ねた/ 運ばれた/ 吹き寄せられた/ 進歩的 (な)	Doribun (na) * (driven)/ Karareru * (to be driven by (a feeling, impulse, etc.); to be carried away by; to be seized with; to be stricken with; to be impelled by; to be spurred on by; to succumb to)/ Tsuki ugokasareta * (literally means 'thrust moved')/ Mi o yudaneta * (literally means 'to surrender oneself')/ Hakobareta * (driven; carried; ie has to do with fluid/ flow)/ Fuki yoserareta * (push/ forcing blow of wind, ie. has to do with fluid/ flow)/ Shinpo-teki (na) * (progressive)
Adj2		Dynamic	動的 (な)	Dōteki (na)
Adj2		Earthly	地 (の)/ 地上的 (な)/ 地上 (の)/ 地球的 (な)/ 地球 (の)/ 大地 (の)	Ji (no)/ Chijō-teki (na)/ Chijō (no)/ Chikyū-teki (na)/ Chikyū (no)/ Daichi (no)
Adj2		Eclectic	折衷的 (な)	Setchū-teki (na)
Adj2	X	Economic	経済的 (な/ に)/ 財政的 (な/ に)	Keizai-teki (na/ ni)/ Zaisei-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2	X	Economical	経済的 (な/ に)	Keizai-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Effervescent (bubbly)	発泡性 (の)/ 泡立ち (泡だち/ あわだち) (泡立つ (泡だつ/ あわだつ)/ 泡状 (の))	Happō-sei (no)/ Awadachi (Awadatsu/ Awa-jō (no))
Adj2	X	Elemental (basis; basic; base-)	基本的 (な)/ エレメンタル (基本; 基本; 基本-)	Kihon-teki (na)/ Erementaru (kihon; kihon; kihon-)
Adj2		Elementary	初歩的 (な)	Shoho-teki (na) * (elementary; basic; rudimentary)
Adj2		Engaged	予約済み (の)/ 忙しい/ 従事 (する)	Yoyaku-zumi (no) * (reserved; engaged)/ Isogashī * (busy; occupied; hectic/ restless; hurried; fidgety)/ Jūji (suru) * (engaging in (work); pursuing (e.g. studies); following (a profession); being involved in)
Adj2		Engaged (betrothed)	婚約 (する/ の)/ 婚約中 (婚約 する/ の))	Kon'yaku (suru/ no) * (engagement; betrothal)/ Kon'yaku-chū * (engagement; betrothal) (Kon'yaku (suru/ no))
Adj2		Enigmatic	謎めいた	Nazomeita
Adj2	X	Environmental	環境的 (に/ な/ の)/ 環境 (の)	Kankyō-teki (ni/ na/ no)/ Kankyō (no)
Adj2		Ethereal	エーテル的 (な)/ 霊的 (な)/ 霊 (れい) (の)/ 幽的 (な)/ 幽 (ゆう) (の/ な)/ 空気のような/ スペクトル (な/ の)/ この世のものとも思えない/ この世のものとも思えぬ	Ēteru-teki (na)/ Reiteki (na) * (spiritual)/ Rei (no)/ Yūteki (na) * (ghostly; spectral)/ Yū (no/ na)/ Kūki no yō (na)/ Supekutoru (na/ no) * (spectrum (radio, etc.); spectral; spectra/ from French "spectre")/ Konoyo no mono to mo omoenai * (unearthly; otherworldly; out of this world; ethereal)/ Konoyo no mono to mo omoenu * (unearthly; otherworldly; out of this world; ethereal)

Adj2		Ethical	倫理的 (な)/ 道徳的 (な)/ 倫理学 (の/ (的) な)/ 倫理にかなった/ エシカル (な)/ 道徳上 (の)	Rinri-teki (na)/ Dōtokuteki (na) * (ethical; moral)/ Rinri-gaku (no/ (teki) na)/ Rinri ni kanatta/ Eshikaru (na)/ Dōtoku-jō (no) * (morally; from a moral point of view/ moral issue, responsibility, etc.); ethical)
Adj2		Evacuated	避難しました	Hinan shimashita
Adj2		Everything one does (whatever one does)	やる事なす事 (することなすこと)	Yaru koto nasukoto (suru koto nasu koto)
Adj2		Exclusive	専用 (する/ の)/ 専属 (する)/ 排他的 (な)/ 特徴的 (な)/ エクスクルーシブ (な)	Sen'yō (suru/ no)/ Senzoku (suru)/ Haita-teki (na)/ Tokuchō-teki (na)/ Ekusukurūshibu (na)
Adj2		Existential	実存的 (な)/ 存亡 (の)	Jitsuzon-teki (na)/ Sonbō (no)
Adj2		Far fetched	とんでもない/ 穿ちすぎた	Tondemonai/ Ugachi sugita
Adj2	X	Financial	金融的 (な/ に)/ 金銭的 (な/ に)	Kin'yū-teki (na/ ni)/ Kinsen-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Flattened	平らになった/ 扁平 (な)/ フラット (な) * (フラットになってしまった)/ 細い/ 平坦化した (平坦化する)/ フラット化した (フラット化)	Taira ni natta/ Henpei (na)/ Furatto (na) * (Furatto ni natte shimatta/ polite way of saying it (unfortunately) became flat)/ Hosoi * (means 'thin; slender; fine', but can also be used to designate something that looks flat)/ Heitan-ka shita (heitan-ka suru) * (flattened)/ Furatto-ka shita (furatto-ka) * (flattened)
Adj2		Flexible	柔軟 (な)/ フレキシブル (な)	Jūnan (na)/ Furekishiburu (na)
Adj2	X	Freely	自由 (に/ な)	jiyū (ni/ na)
Adj2	X	Generally speaking (in general)	一般的に言うと	Ippantekini iu to
Adj2		Geographical	地理的 (に/ な)/ 地理学の	Chiri-teki (ni/ na)/ Chiri-gaku no
Adj2	X	Globally (on a worldwide level)	世界的 (に/ な)/ 大域的 (に/ な)/ グローバル (に/ な)/ 世界を舞台に	Sekai-teki (ni/ na)/ Daiikiteki (ni/ na)/ Gurōbaru (ni/ na)/ Sekai o butai ni
Adj2		Gradually (step by step)	徐々に (一歩一歩)	Jojoni (ichi ho ichi ho)
Adj2		Guaranteed (certified; warranty included)	保証付き (保障付) (の)/ 折り紙付き (の)/ 保険付き (の)/ 極めつけ (の)/ 極め付き (の)	Hoshōdzuki (no)/ Origamitsuki (no)/ Hoken- tsuki (no)/ Kiwametsuke (no)/ Kiwametsuki (no)
Adj2		Guilty	有罪 (の/ な)	Yūzai (no/ na)

Adj2	X	Hanging	懸垂(する)/宙ぶり(な/の)/ぶら下がり(の/と/たる)/吊るす/下げる(さげる)/かける(掛ける)/かかる(掛かる)/さがる(下がる)/垂れ下がる/ハング(する)/引っ掛ける	Kensui (suru) * (suspension; dangling; hanging)/ Chūburarin (na/ no) * (dangling; hanging; suspended/ pending; half done; in limbo; indecisive)/ Burasagari (no/ to/ taru) * (hanging; dangling)/ Tsurusu * (to hang; to hang up)/ Sageru * (to hang; to suspend; to wear (e.g. decoration))/ Kakeru * (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))/ Kakaru * (to hang)/ Sagaru * (to hang; to dangle)/ Taresagaru * (to hang; to dangle)/ Hangu (suru) * (hang; to hang)/ Hikkakeru * (to hang (something) on (something); to throw on (clothes))
Adj2		Heavenly	天(てん)(の)/天(あめ)(の)/天的(な)/天来(の)/天国(の)/天空(の)/天上(の/する)	Ten (no)/ Ame (no) * (same kanji as 'ten', but different pronunciation)/ Ten-teki (na)/ Tenrai (no) * (heavenly; divine; inspired; heaven sent)/ Tengoku (no)/ Tenkū (no)/ Tenjō (no/ suru)
Adj2	X	High grade (high value)	高級(の/な)/上級(の)/高等(の/な)/特級(の)/ハイグレード(の/な)/高品質(な/の)(高価値)	Kōkyū (no/ na)/ Jōkyū (no)/ Kōtō (no/ na)/ Tokkyū (no) * (high grade; special grade; classy)/ Hai gurēdo (no/ na)/ Kōhinshitsu (na/ no) (Kō kachi)
Adj2	X	Historical (historically)	歴史的(に/な)(歴史的(に/な))	Rekishi-teki (ni/ na) (rekishi-teki (ni/ na))
Adj2		Hooded	フード付き/頭巾付き	Fūdo-tsuki/ Zukin-tsuki
Adj2		Huddled	身を寄せ合う/縮こまる	Miwoyoseau (mi o yoseau) * (to go into a huddle)/ Chidjikomaru * (to curl oneself up; to squeeze oneself in; to be huddled/ shrunk down)
Adj2		Hydrated	水分補給(する)/水酸化(する)/水化(する)/水和(する)/保湿(する/の)/湿る/湿気る/湿っぽい/湿(の/な)/湿気(の)/湿り気(の)	Suibun hokyū (suru)/ Suisanka (suru)/ Mizu-ka (suru)/ Suiwa (suru)/ Hoshitsu (suru/ no)/ Shimeru/ Shikeru/ Shimeppoi/ Shime (no/ na)/ Shikke (no)/ Shimerike (no)
Adj2		Hygienical (hygienic; sanitary)	衛生的(な)/清潔(に/な)/健康的(な)/衛生上(な/の)(衛生的(な); 衛生的(な))	Eisei-teki (na)/ Seiketsu (ni/ na)/ Kenkō-teki (na)/ Eisei-jō (na/ no) (eisei-teki (na); eisei-teki (na))
Adj2		Illusionary	幻想的(な)	Gensō-teki (na)
Adj2		Impending	差し迫った(差し迫る)/当面(の/する)	Sashisematta (sashisemaru)/ Tōmen (no/ suru) * (current; urgent; pressing; impending)

Adj2		Imperative	命令的(な)/ 急務(な/ の)/ 必要不可欠(な/ の)/ 欠かせない/ 至上命令/ 命令文	Meirei-teki (na) * (order; command; decree; directive)/ Kyūmu (na/ no) * (urgent business; pressing need; imperative)/ Hitsuyō fukaketsu (na/ no) * (absolutely essential; indispensable; vital; critical)/ Kaka senai * (indispensable; vital; fundamental; imperative; crucial; critical)/ Shijō meirei * (unconditional command; must-obey order)/ Meirei bun * (imperative sentence; imperative statement)
Adj2		Impersonating	成りすます(なりすます)/ 物真似している/ 人格化している	Narisumasu * (to pose as; to (successfully) impersonate; to pretend to be; to pass oneself off as; to disguise oneself as)/ Monomane shite iru * (imitation (of someone, something); impersonation; (vocal) mimicry)/ Jinkaku-ka shite iru * (impersonation; personification)
Adj2		Impervious	不浸透性(の/ な)/ 通さない/ 影響されない/ 無感覚(な)/ 鈍感(な)	Fushintōsei (no/ na)/ Tōsanai * (does not pass; not passing)/ Eikyō sarenai * (not affected; not influenced)/ Mukankaku (na) * (apathetic; insensitive; indifferent; impervious; callous; thick-skinned)/ Donkan (na) * (becomes 'donkan'na' ; thickheaded; insensitive; dull; thick-skinned)
Adj2		Impractical (unrealistic; unpractical)	非現実的(な)/ 現実的でない/ 実用的でない/ 非実用的(な)	Higenjitsuteki (na)/ Genjitsu-tekidenai/ Jitsuyō-tekidenai/ Hijitsuyōteki (na)
Adj2		In a timely manner	時を得た/ 適時(な/ の)/ タイムリー(な)/ タイミングよく/ はやくて (早くて)	Toki o eta/ Tekiji (na/ no)/ Taimurī (na)/ Taimingu yoku/ Hayakute * (early; now)
Adj2	X	In process	処理中/ 手続き中	Shori-chū/ Tetsudzuki-chū
Adj2	X	In progress	進行中/ 実施中/ 発展中	Shinkō-chū/ Jisshi-chū/ Hatten-chū
Adj2		Incoherent (incohesive; disjointed; unrelated; disjoint)	支離滅裂(な/ の)/ 目茶苦茶 (な)/ 取り留めのない/ 埒もない(支離滅裂(な/ の)); ばらばら(な/ の/ する); 無関係 (な/ の); ばらばら(な/ の/ する))	Shirimetsuretsu (na/ no)/ Mechakucha (na)/ Toritome no nai/ Rachimonai (shirimetsuretsu (na/ no); barabara (na/ no/ suru); mukankei (na/ no); barabara (na/ no/ suru))
Adj2		Inconsistent (incoherent)	一貫性がない/ 一貫性のない/ 矛盾(する/ の)/ 不徹底(な)/ 筋の通らない/ 不合理(な)/ 反する/ ちぐはぐ(な)/ 雑駁 (な)/ つじつまの合わない (辻褄の合わない/ つじつまのあわない)/ 支離滅裂(な/ の)/ つじつまが合わない(支離滅裂 (な/ の))	Ikkan-sei ga nai/ Ikkan-sei no nai/ Mujun (suru/ no)/ Futettei (na)/ Sujinōranai/ Fugōri (na)/ Hansuru/ Chiguhagu (na)/ Zappaku (na)/ Tsujijsu no awanai/ Shirimetsuretsu (na/ no)/ Tsujitsuma ga awanai (Shirimetsuretsu (na/ no))
Adj2		Inconspicuous	目立たない	Medatanai

Adj2		Indexed	インデックス付き/ インデックス的(な)/ 索引付き/ 索引的(な)	Indekkusu-tsuki/ Indekkusu-teki (na)/ Sakuin- tsuki * (indexed (in a book); with index (in a book))/ Sakuin-teki (na) * (indexed (in a book); with index (in a book))
Adj2		Inflammable (combustible; explodable)	可燃(の/ な)(可燃(の/ な), 爆発(の/ な))	Kanen (no/ na) (Kanen (no/na), Bakuhatu (no/ na))
Adj2		Influential	影響力のある/ 影響的(な)	Eikyō-ryoku no aru/ Eikyō-teki (na)
Adj2		In hiding	隠れています/ 隠れに(ある)/ 隠れに住んでいる	Kakurete imasu/ Kakure ni (aru)/ Kakure ni sunde iru * (living in secret; living secretly; living in hiding)
Adj2		Insync	同期中	Dōki-chū
Adj2	X	International	インターナショナル(な)/ 国際的(な/ に)/ 国際(の)	Intānashonaru (na)/ Kokusai-teki (na/ ni)/ Kokusai (no)
Adj2		Introvert	内向的(な)	Naikō-teki (na)
Adj2		Introverted	内向的(な)	Naikō-teki (na)
Adj2		Extrovert	外向的(な)	Gaikō-teki (na)
Adj2		Extroverted	外向的(な)	Gaikō-teki (na)
Adj2		Inverted	倒さ/ 逆さま/ 倒立(する)/ 反転 (する)	Taosā/ Sakasama/ Tōritsu (suru)/ Hanten (suru)
Adj2		In the red	赤字(する/ で)/ 欠乏(する/ で)/ 不足(する/ で/ な)/ 不備 (で/ な/ の)/ 欠陥で/ 欠如 (する/ で)/ 欠失(する/ で)/ 欠で/ 貧で	Akaji (suru/ de)/ Ketsubō (suru/ de)/ Fusoku (suru/ de/ na)/ Fubi (de/ na/ no)/ Kekkan de/ Ketsujo (suru/ de)/ Ketsu shitsu (suru/ de)/ Ketsu de/ Hin de
Adj2		Irrational	不合理(な)/ 不条理(な)/ 理不尽(な)/ 不理(な)/ イラショナル(の)/ 無理(な)/ わや(な)	Fu-gōri (na)/ Fujōri (na)/ Rifujin (na)/ Furi (na)/ Irashonaru (no)/ Muri (na)/ Waya (na) * (unreasonable; absurd; irrational; confused; disordered)
Adj2		Irrevocably	取り消し不能に/ 取り返しのつかない/ 取り返しがつかない	Torikeshi funō ni/ Torikaeshinotsukanai * (cannot be undone; can't be recovered from)/ Torikaeshigatsukanai * (cannot be undone; can't be recovered from)
Adj2		Iterative	反復的(な)/ 繰り返し(する/ の)	Hanpuku-teki (na) * (repetition; iteration; recursion; recurrence; recapitulation)/ Kurikaeshi (suru/ no) * (repetition; repeat; reiteration; iteration; refrain; cycle/ repeatedly)
Adj2		Lethal	致命的(な)	Chishi-teki (na)
Adj2		Liberal	リベラル(な)/ 自由主義(の)/ 自由(な/ の)	Riberaru (na)/ Jiyū shugi (no)/ Jiyū (na/ no) * (freedom; liberty)
Adj2		Liberated	解放された	Kaihō sa reta
Adj2		Listed	...にある/ ...を列する/ 一覧的 (な)/ 上場(する)/ 一覧付き	... Ni aru * (it is in; it contains; containing; listed)/ ... O retsu suru/ Ichiran-teki (na)/ Jōjō (suru) * (listing (on the stock exchange, etc.); taking (a company) public)/ Ichiran-tsuki
Adj2	X	Locally (on a local level)	現地(の)/ ローカル(で/ に/ な)	Genchi (no)/ Rōkaru (de/ ni/ na)

Adj2	X	Located in	にある (にあります)/ に位置している/ 居住している/ 見つけられる (見つける)/ ロケートされる/ 見つけ出される (見付け出す (見つけ出す))	Ni aru (ni arimasu * (polite))/ Ni ichi shite iru * (place; position; location/ position; standing; status; situation)/ Kyojū shite iru * (residence; abode; dwelling/ residency (domicile))/ Mitsuke rareru (mitsukeru) * (to locate; to find (e.g. something missing); to find fault/ it can be found at)/ Rokēto sareru * (locate; locating)/ Mitsukedasareru (mitsuke dasu) * (to find out; to discover; to locate)
Adj2	X	Logical (logically)	論理的 (に/ な)/ ロジカル	Ronri-teki (ni/ na)/ Rojikaru
Adj2	X	Low grade (low value)	低グレード (の/ な)/ 低級 (な)/ 低度 (の)/ 下等 (な) (低価値)	Tei gurēdo (no/ na)/ Teikyū (na)/ Tei-do (no)/ Katō (na) * (inferior; base; vulgar; low grade; lower class) (Tei kachi)
Adj2	X	Magnetic	磁気 (の/ な)/ マグネチック (の/ な)/ 磁力 (の/ な)	Jiki (no/ na)/ Magunetchikku (no/ na)/ Jiryoku (no/ na)
Adj2	X	Mandatory (required)	必須 (の/ な)/ 義務的 (な)	Hissu (no/ na)/ Gimu-teki (na)
Adj2	X	Married	既婚 (の)/ 結婚した/ 結婚している	Kikon (no)/ Kekkon shita/ Kekkon shite iru
Adj2	X	Meaningful	有意義 (な)/ 有意 (な/ の)	Yūigi (na)/ Yūi (na/ no)
Adj2	X	Medical	医学 (の)/ 医学的 (な)/ 医療 (の)/ 医療的 (な)/ メディカル (な)	Igaku (no)/ Igaku-teki (na)/ Iryō (no)/ Iryō-teki (na)/ Medikaru (na)
Adj2		Medieval	中世 (の)	Chūsei (no)
Adj2		Melting	溶融 (する)/ 溶解 (する)/ 融解 (する)/ 溶化 (する)/ メルティング (な/ の)/ 冶 (や) (な/ の)/ 氷解 (する)	Yōyū (suru) * (melting; fusion)/ Yōkai (suru) * (dissolution; dissolving; solution (e.g. chemical)/ melting; liquefying; fusion)/ Yūkai (suru) * (melting; fusion; liquefaction)/ Yōka (suru) * (melting; smelting)/ Merutingu (na/ no) * (melting)/ Ya (na/ no) * (melting)/ Hyōkai (suru) * (being cleared (of doubt, misgivings, etc.); being dispelled; melting away/ melting (of ice))
Adj2	X	Mental	心的 (な/ に)	Shinteki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Merged	合われました/ 合併しました/ 統合されました/ マージされました	Awaremashita * (to come together; to merge; to unite; to meet/ to fit; to match; to suit; to agree with; to be correct)/ Gappei shimashita * (merger (of companies, towns, etc.); combination; union; amalgamation; consolidation; coalition; fusion; annexation; affiliation; incorporation)/ Tōgō saremashita * (joining (of people, groups, parties, etc.); union; linking up; merging (e.g. of traffic); meeting (up))/ Māji saremashita * (merge; merging/ computing)
Adj2	X	Mixed	混合した/ ミックスした/ ミックス (ie. ミックスドリンク)	Kongō shita/ Mikkusu shita/ Mikkusu (ie. mikkusudorinku)



Adj2		Mutually exclusive	相互排他的/ 互いに排他的/ 相容れない/ 排反(な)/ 相互に排他的(な)	Sōgo haita-teki/ Tagaini haita-teki/ Aiirenai/ Haihan (na) * (haihan'na)/ Sōgo ni haita-teki (na)
Adj2		Nautic	航海(する/ の/ な)/ ノーティックな(な)	Kōkai (suru/ no/ na)/ Nōtikkuna (na)
Adj2	X	Neutral	中性(の)/ 不即不離(の)/ 中間 (の/ な)/ 無色(の/ な)/ ニュートラル(な)	Chūsei (no) * (neutrality (incl. chemical, electrical, etc.); indifference/ sexlessness; androgyny; androgyne; neuter/ neuter gender)/ Fusokufuri (no) * (neutral; noncommittal)/ Chūkan (no/ na) * (middle; midway; halfway; centre; center/ middle position; moderate position; neutral position; middle-of-the-road position/ interim; intermediary; intermediate; midterm)/ Mushoku (no/ na) * (colourless; colorless; achromatic/ neutral (position); impartial)/ Nyūtoraru (na)
Adj2		Not guilty	無罪(の/ な)	Muzai (no/ na)
Adj2		Obligately	義務的(に/ な)	Gimu-teki (ni/ na)
Adj2		Obligatory	義務的(に/ な)	Gimu-teki (ni/ na)
Adj2		Obliquely	斜めに/ 其れと無く (其れとなく)	Nanameni * (diagonally; obliquely; slantingly; slantwise)/ Soretōnaku * (indirectly; obliquely; implicitly; by implication; in a roundabout way; casually)
Adj2		Offensive	攻撃(する)/ 攻撃的(な)/ 攻勢 (の/ な)/ オフェンシブ(な/ の)	Kōgeki (suru)/ Kōgeki-teki (na)/ Kōsei (no/ na)/ Ofenshibu (na/ no)
Adj2		On the go	外出先で/ 東奔西走(する)/ 外出中	Gaishutsu-saki de * (where one has gone to; place one has gone to; (outing) destination)/ Tōhōnseisō (suru) * (busying oneself about (something); being on the move; bestirring oneself; on the go; taking an active interest)/ Sotodashichū * (while being out of the office or away from home; being not at home; not at home; on the go; on-the-go; while on the go; while being out; while out)
Adj2		On the heels	... のすぐ後に続いて/ ... の余波で	... no Sugu-go ni tsudzuite * (immediately following; following immediately; to immedeately follow)/ ... no Yoha de * (in the aftermath of ; on the heels of; at the heels of; at someone's heels)
Adj2		On the lookout (on the watch)	見張り中/ 張り込む/ 看視しています/ 見張りしています(監視中)	Mihari-chū/ Harikomu * (to be on the lookout; to lie in wait)/ Kanshi shite imasu/ Mihari shite imasu (Kanshi-chū)
Adj2		On the loose (on the rampage)	野放し/ 逃走中(の)/ 逃亡中 (の)(大暴れ(する/ の)/ 暴走 (する)/ 荒れ狂う/ 猛り狂う/ 暴れまわる/ ランペイジ中/ 暴れている)	Nobanashi * (pasturing; letting (an animal) run loose)/ Tōsō-chū (no) * (on the run, ie. criminal)/ Tōbō-chū (no) * (on the run, ie. criminal) (Dai abare (suru/ no)/ Bōsō (suru)/ Arekuruu/ Takeri kuruu/ Abare mawaru/ Ranpeiji-chū/ Abarete iru)
Adj2		On the run	逃走中/ 逃亡中	Tōsō-chū/ Tōbō-chū

Adj2		One by one	一つずつ (一つ宛/一つづつ/ ひとつずつ/ひとつづつ)/ 次々 (次々/つぎつぎ)(と)/ 個々 (個々/箇箇/ここ)(の)/ 逐一 (ちくいつ)/ 一人一人 (一人一人/一人ひとり/ ひとりひとり/ひとりびとり)/ 毎に(ごとに)/ 次々に(次次に/ つぎつぎ)/ 順に/ 個人個人/ 一つまた一つ(一つ又一つ/ ひとつまたひとつ)/ 一人ずつ (一人宛/ひとりずつ)	Hitotsuzutsu (Hitotsu dzutsu/ hitotsu zutsu)/ Tsugitsugi (to)/ Koko (no)/ Chikuichi/ Hitorihitori (hitorihitori/ hitori bitori)/ Goto ni * (not mai ni)/ Tsugitsugini/ Jun ni/ Kojin kojim/ Hitotsu matahitotsu/ Hitorizutsu
Adj2		Operational (in action; ready for action)	操作的(な)/ 運営上(の)/ オペレーショナル(な)/ 運用可能(動作中/ 行動中/ 活動中/ 動作しています/ 行動しています; 行動の準備ができています/ 活動の準備ができています/ 行動の準備完了/ 動作準備完了)	Sōsa-teki (na)/ Un'eijō (no)/ Operēshonaru (na)/ Un'yō kanō (Dōsa-chū/ Kōdō-chū/ Katsudō-chū/ Dōsa shite imasu/ Kōdō shite imasu; Kōdō no junbi ga dekite iru/ Katsudō no junbi ga dekite iru/ Kōdō no junbi kanryō/ Dōsa junbi kanryō)
Adj2	X	Optional	任意(の/ な)/ オプショナル (の/ な)	Nin'i (no/ na)/ Opushonaru (no/ na)
Adj2		Orthodox	正統(な/ の)/ 正統派(の)/ オーソドックス(な)	Seitō (na/ no) * (legitimate; orthodox; traditional)/ Seitō-ha (no) * (orthodox; orthodox school)/ Ōsodokkusu (na)
Adj2	X	Partial (partially)	部分的に, 部分的に	Bubun-teki ni, bubun-teki ni
Adj2	X	Penetrating (piercing)	貫通(する/ の/ な)(貫通(する/ の/ な))	Kantsū (suru/ no/ na) * (passing through (of a tunnel, bullet, etc.); going (right) through; penetrating; piercing) (kantsū (suru/ no/ na))
Adj2		Perilous	危険(な)	Kiken (na)
Adj2	X	Personally speaking (speaking in my personal opinion)	ワタシ的に言うと	Watashi-teki ni iu to
Adj2		Persuaded	説得された/ 確信されました	Settoku sa reta/ Kakushin sa remashita
Adj2	X	Philosophical	哲学的(な/ に)	Tetsugaku-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2	X	Physical (physically)	物理的(な/ に)/ 物的(な/ に)/ フィジカル(な/ に)/ 身体的 (な/ に)/ 肉体的(な/ に)	Butsuri-teki (na/ ni)/ Butteki (na/ ni)/ Fijikaru (na/ ni)/ Karada-teki (na/ ni)/ Niku-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Physical (physical science)	理学的(な/ に)/ 物理的(な/ に)	Rigaku-teki (na/ ni)/ Butsuri-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Physiological (physical)	生理的(に/ な)/ 生理(の)/ 生理学的(に/ な)	Seiri-teki (ni/ na)/ Seiri (no)/ Seirigaku-teki (ni/ na)
Adj2	X	Political	政治的	Seidjiteki
Adj2		Polluted	汚染された/ 汚した	Osen sareta/ Yogoshita
Adj2		Portable	ポータブル(な)	Pōtaburu (na)

Adj2		Potential	潜在的 (な)/ 可能 (な)/ 潜在能力 (的) (な)/ ポテンシャル (的) (な)	Senzai-teki (na) * (latent; potential)/ Kanō (na) * (possible; potential; practicable; feasible)/ Senzai nōryoku (teki) (na) * (potential; latent faculties; potential capacities)/ Potensharu (teki) (na)
Adj2	X	Practical (realistic; practically)	実践的 (な)/ 実際の (な)/ 実用的 (な)/ 現実的 (な)/ 実際に/ 殆ど (ほとんど)	Jissen-teki (na) * (practical; pragmatic; hands-on; nuts and bolts)/ Jissai-teki (na) * (practical; realistic; pragmatic)/ Jitsuyō-teki (na) * (practical; useful; utilitarian; pragmatic)/ Genjitsu-teki (na)/ Jissai ni * (in practice; practically)/ Hotondo * (almost; nearly; mostly; practically; virtually; basically; just about; all but)
Adj2		Pragmatic	実用的 (な)/ 現実的 (な)/ 実際の (な)/ 実践的 (な)/ プラグマティック (な)	Jitsuyō-teki (na) * (practical; useful; utilitarian; pragmatic)/ Genjitsu-teki (na) * (realistic; pragmatic)/ Jissaiteki (na) * (practical; realistic; pragmatic)/ Jissen-teki (na) * (practical; pragmatic; hands-on; nuts and bolts)/ Puragumatikku (na)
Adj2		Precocious	早熟 (な/ の)	Sōjuku (na/ no)
Adj2		Preliminary (preparatory)	予備的 (に/ な)/ 予備 (の)	Yobi-teki (ni/ na)/ Yobi (no)
Adj2		Prematurely	時期尚早 (に/ な/ の)	Jiki shōsō (ni/ na/ no)
Adj2		Printed	印刷済み/ 印刷されました/ 印刷して終わりました	Insatsu-zumi/ Insatsu sa remashita/ Insatsu shite owarimashita
Adj2		Privileged	特権的 (な)/ 特典的 (な)	Tokken-teki (na)/ Tokuten-teki (na)
Adj2		Professional (professionally)	専門的 (な)/ 職業的 (な)/ プロフェッショナル (な) (プロフェッショナル (な))	Senmon-teki (na)/ Shokugyō-teki (na)/ Purofesshonaru (na) (purofesshonaru (na))
Adj2		Profound	奥深い/ 深遠 (な)/ 深い/ 重厚 (な)/ 深長 (な)/ 深遠なる	Okubukai * (profound; deep)/ Shin'en (na) * (profound; deep; unfathomable; esoteric)/ Fukai * (deep/ profound)/ Jūkō (na) * (profound; deep; grave; solid; dignified; stately; solemn; composed; substantial; massive)/ Shinchō (na) * (profound)/ Shin'en'naru * (profound)
Adj2	X	Psychological	心理的 (な/ に)	Shinri-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Psychologically speaking	心理的に言うと	Shinri-teki ni iu to
Adj2	X	Public (publicly, open)	公開 (する)/ 公開的 (な/ に)/ パブリック (な)/ 公衆 (の)/ 公衆的 (な/ に)/ 陽に (ように)	Kōkai (suru)/ Kōkai-teki (na/ ni)/ Paburikku (na)/ Kōshū (no)/ Kōshū-teki (na/ ni)/ Yō ni * (visibly; openly; publicly)
Adj2		Quintessential	典型的 (な)	Tenkei-teki (na)
Adj2	X	Quivering	震える/ ぶるぶる (ブルブル) (と/ する)/ ピリピリ (ぴりぴり) (と/ する)	Furueru/ Buruburu (to/ suru)/ Piri-piri (to/ suru)
Adj2	X	Rational (rationally; logical; reasonable)	合理的 (な/ に)	Gōri-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2	X	Realistic	現実的 (な)	Genjitsu-teki (na)
Adj2		Received	受け取った	Uketotta

Adj2		Recovered	回復しました (回復された/ 回復した)/ 復元しました (復元された/ 復元した)/ 快癒した	Kaifuku shimashita (kaifuku sa reta/ kaifuku shita) * (restored/ restoration; rehabilitation; recovery; return; replevin; improvement/ recovery (from an illness); recuperation; convalescence)/ Fukugen shimashita (fukugen sa reta/ fukugen shita) * (restoration (to the original state or location); reconstruction; restitution)/ Kaiyu shita * (recovery; convalescence)
Adj2	X	Reserved (restricted)	予約済み (の)/ 予約された/ 控えめ (な/ の)/ 質素 (な)/ 引っ込み思案 (な/ の)/ 地味 (な)/ 慎ましい/ 慎ましやか (な)/ イジイジ (と/ する)/ 内気 (な) (制限付き (の)/ 制限された/ 限定された/ 限定付き/ 自由がきかない/ 立ち入り禁止)	Yoyaku-zumi (no) * (reserved; engaged)/ Yoyaku sa reta * (reserved; booked; made an appointment)/ Hikaeme (na/ no) * (moderate; reserved; conservative; humble; mild-mannered; self-effacing; unassuming; well-behaved; low-key; temperate; in small quantities)/ Shisso (na) * (modest; frugal; reserved)/ Hikkomijian (na/ no) * (reserved; introverted; reticent; shy; withdrawn)/ Jimi (na) * (reserved (behaviour, attitude, etc.); modest; quiet; unobtrusive)/ Tsutsumashī * (modest; reserved; quiet; humble)/ Tsutsumashiyaka (na) * (modest; reserved)/ Ijiji (to/ suru) * (hesitantly; timidly; diffidently)/ Uchiki (na) * (shy; bashful; timid; reserved) (Seigen-tsuki (no)/ Seigen saretā/ Gentei saretā/ Gentei-tsuki/ Jiyū ga kikanai * (restricted; confined; unfree)/ Tachiiri kinshi * (No Entry; No Trespassing; No Admittance; Off Limits; Keep Out; Keep Off * (usually on a sign)/ off-limits; restricted; forbidden))
Adj2		Restored	復元しました (復元された/ 復元した)/ 回復しました (回復された/ 回復した)/ 復旧した/ 修復した	Fukugen shimashita (fukugen sa reta/ fukugen shita) * (restoration (to the original state or location); reconstruction; restitution)/ Kaifuku shimashita (kaifuku sa reta/ kaifuku shita) * (restored/ restoration; rehabilitation; recovery; return; replevin; improvement/ recovery (from an illness); recuperation; convalescence)/ Fukkyū shita * (restoration; restitution; rehabilitation)/ Shūfuku shita * (restoration; repair; mending)
Adj2		Reserve (spare)	予備 (の)	Yobi (no)
Adj2		Restrained (inhibited; limited)	抑制された/ 制御された/ 束縛された/ 控えめ (な) (抑制された; 制限された)	Yokusei sa reta/ Seigyō sa reta/ Sokubaku sa reta/ Hikaeme (na) * (restrained as in 'reserved; conservative; humble') (yokusei saretā; seigen saretā)

Adj2		Revised (edited)	改訂 (する/ の)/ 改正 (する/ の)/ 修正 (する)/ 訂正 (する/ の)/ 是正 (する)/ 変更 (する)/ 更正 (する)/ 復習 (する)/ 見直し (する)/ 加筆 (する)/ 改定 (する)/ 査定 (する) (編集 (する))	Kaitei (suru/ no) * (revision (of text); alteration; change)/ Kaisei (suru/ no) * (revision; amendment; alteration)/ Shūsei (suru) * (amendment; correction; revision; modification; alteration; retouching; update; fix)/ Teisei (suru/ no) * (correction; revision; amendment)/ Zesei (suru) * (correction; revision; redressing; rectifying)/ Henkō (suru) * (change; modification; alteration; revision; amendment)/ Kōsei (suru) * (correction; revision; rectification)/ Fukushū (suru) * (review (of learned material); revision)/ Minaoshi (suru) * (review; reconsideration; revision)/ Kahitsu (suru) * (improvement (to a piece of writing or painting); revision; correction; touching up)/ Kaitei (suru) * (revision (of a rule, price, etc.); alteration; change)/ Satei (suru) * (assessment (of value, damages, etc.); revision (of a budget)) (Henshū (suru) * (editing; compilation))
Adj2		Ritualistic	儀式的 (な)/ 儀礼的 (な)	Gishiki-teki (na)/ Girei-teki (na)
Adj2		Rooty	根深い/ 根 (の)/ ルーティ (な)	Nebukai * (deep-rooted; ingrained)/ Ne (no)/ Rūti (na)
Adj2	X	Scientific	科学的 (な/ に)	Kagaku-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Scrupulous	几帳面 (な)	Kichōmen (na)
Adj2	X	Second hand	中古 (の)/ セカンドハンド (の)/ 古 (ふる) (の)	Chūko (no)/ Sekandohando (no)/ Furu (no)
Adj2	X	Secular (worldly)	世俗的 (な) (世俗的 (な))	Sezoku-teki (na) (sezoku-teki (na))
Adj2		Self-fulfilling	自己実現的 (に/ な)/ 自己充足的 (な/ に)	Jiko jitsugen-teki (ni/ na)/ Jiko jūsoku-teki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Sequential	一連 (の/ な)/ 順次 (の/ な)/ 順番 (の/ な)/ 順序 (の/ な)/ シーケンシャル (の/ な)	Ichiren (no/ na)/ Junji (no/ na)/ Junban (no/ na)/ Junjo (no/ na)/ Shikensharu (no/ na)
Adj2		Situated in	(に) 位置 (する)/ 立つ/ 位する/ 在 (の)	(ni) Ichi (suru) * (place; position; location/ position; standing; status; situation)/ Tatsu * (to stand (in a position; of a person, tree, building, etc.); to be situated (in, on))/ Kurai suru * (to be located (in); to be situated/ to rank (as); to occupy (a position))/ Zai (no) * (situated in; staying in; resident in/ this Kanji character can be placed before a place name, then it means situated in/ in the place)
Adj2	X	Social	社交的 (な)/ 社会的 (な)/ 社交 (の)/ 社会 (の)	Shakō-teki (na)/ Shakai-teki (na)/ Shakō (no)/ Shakai (no)
Adj2		Sonic (supersonic)	ソニック (の/ な) (超音 (の)/ 超音速)	Sonikku (no/ na) (Chō-on (no) * (supersonic; ultrasonic)/ chō onsoku * (supersonic speed))
Adj2		Speaking (in a sense)	に言う	Ni iu to
Adj2	X	Spiritual	精神的 (な/ に)/ 霊的 (な/ に)	Seishin-teki (na/ ni)/ Reiteki (na/ ni)
Adj2		Static	静的 (な)	Seiteki (na)

Adj2		Statistical	統計的(な)/ 統計(な/ の)	Tōkei-teki (na)/ Tōkei (na/ no)
Adj2		Step by step	一歩ずつ/ 一歩一歩(1歩1歩/ いっぽいっぽ)/ 徐々に(徐徐に/ じょじょに)/ 歩一歩/ 次第次第に(次第々々に/ 次第しだいに/ しだいしだいに)/ 次第次第(次第々々/ 次第しだい/ しだいしだい)/ 追々(追追/ 追い追い/ おいおい)/ ちょっとずつ/ ステップ・バイ・ステップ(ステップバイステップ)/ 手順ごと	Ippo zutsu/ Ippoippo/ Jojoni/ Hoippu/ Shidai shidaini/ Shidaishidai/ Oioi/ Chotto zutsu/ Suteppu bai suteppu (suteppubaisuteppu)/ Tejun-goto
Adj2		Strict (strictly)	厳密に(厳密に)	Genmitsu ni (genmitsu ni)
Adj2		Stirred	かき混ぜた(掻き混ぜた)	Kakimazeta
Adj2	X	Strategical	戦略的(に/ な/ の)	Senryaku-teki (ni/ na/ no)
Adj2	X	Striped	縞々(縞縞/ しましま)(の/ な)/ ストライプ(の/ な)/ 虎柄/ 縞柄/ 縞模様(の)	Shimashima (no/ na) * (striped; stripes)/ Sutoraipu (no/ na) * (stripe)/ Tora-gara * (tiger pattern; striped (like a tiger))/ Shimagara * (striped pattern)/ Shima moyō (no) * (striped pattern)
Adj2	X	Structural (structurally; periodical)	構造的(な)(構造的(な); 周期的(な))	Kōzō-teki (na) (Kōzō-teki (na); Shūki-teki (na))
Adj2		Surrealistic	超現実的(な)	Chōgenjitsuteki (na)
Adj2		Tactical	戦術的(に/ な/ の)	Senjutsu-teki (ni/ na/ no)
Adj2	X	Technical	技術的(な)/ 専門的(な)/ テクニカル(な)	Gijutsu-teki (na)/ Senmon-teki (na)/ Tekunikaru (na)
Adj2		Theoretical (theoretically)	理論的(に/ な)	Riron-teki (ni/ na)
Adj2		Trapped	閉じ込められた/ トラップされた/ 逼塞(する)/ 抜き差しならぬ/ 引っ掛けた	Tojikomerareta/ Torappu sareta/ Hissoku (suru) * (being trapped (and having no way out))/ Nukisashinaranu * (sticky (situation); finding oneself trapped)/ Hikkaketa * (hooked; trapped; to hook; to catch; to trap; to ensnare)
Adj2		Tropical	熱帯的(な)/ トロピカル(な)	Nettai-teki (na)/ Toropikaru (na)
Adj2		Two fold	二つ折り(の) * (二つ折りにする - to fold in two; to fold in half; to double up)/ 二つの折り	Futatsuori (no) * (Futatsuori ni suru - to fold in two; to fold in half; to double up)/ Futatsu no ori
Adj2	X	Typical (typically)	典型的(な)(通常/ 通常の)/ ティピカル(な)	Tenkei-teki (na) (Tsūjō/ Tsūjō-teki)/ Tipikaru (na)
Adj2		Unacceptable (intolerable)	受け入れられない(耐えられない)	Ukeirerarenai (taerarenai)
Adj2		Unchanging	変わらない	Kawaranai
Adj2		Unconcerned	無関心(な)/ 何気ない(何気無い)/ 平気(な)/ 淡淡(淡々)(たる/ と)/ 疎い	Mukanshin (na) * (the adjective becomes 'mukanshin'na')/ Nanigenai/ Heiki (na)/ Tantan (taru/ to)/ Utoi
Adj2		Unconditional	無条件(の)/ 絶対	Mujōken (no)/ Zettai

Adj2		Under investigation	調査中(で/の)	Chōsa-chū (de/ no)
Adj2		Under the guise of	の名目の下に/ の名目で/(を) 装って/ という建前の下に	No meimoku no shita ni * (under the guise of; under the pretext of; (under the) pretext (of); pretense)/ No meimoku de * (under the pretext of; (under the) pretext (of); pretense; in name of; in the name of; under the name of; )/ (o) Yosōtte * (pretending to be; feigning to be; disguising oneself as; posing as)/ To iu tatemae no shita ni * (under the guise of; under the banner of (face; official stance; public position or attitude (as opposed to private thoughts)))
Adj2		Underway	進行中	Shinkō-chū
Adj2		Unedited (undoctored)	無編集(の/な)/ 無修正(的)(の/な)(無修正(的)(の/な))	Mu henshū (no/ na) * (unedited)/ Mu shūsei (teki) (no/ na) * (unaltered; unedited; unamended; uncensored; unexpurgated) (mu shūsei (teki) (no/ na))
Adj2		Unfathomable	計り知れない/ 深遠(な)/ 汪洋(の)/ 千万無量(な)/ 不可思議(な)	Hakarishirenai * (unfathomable; inestimable; immeasurable)/ Shin'en (na) * (profound; deep; unfathomable; esoteric)/ Kōyō (no) * (unfathomable; great expanse of water; incoherent)/ Senmanmuryō (na) * (innumerable; unfathomable; unutterable)/ Fukashigi (na) * (mystery; something inexplicable; wonder; miracle/ unfathomable (of a Buddha's abilities)/ 10 <sup>64</sup> (or 10 <sup>80</sup> ))
Adj2		Unitary	一元(の)/ 単一(な/の)	Ichigen (no)/ Tan'itsu (na/ no)
Adj2		Universal (omnipresent; ubiquitous)	普遍的(に/な)/ 普遍(の/する)/ ユニバーサル(な)	Fuhen-teki (ni/ na)/ Fuhen (no/ suru)/ Yunibāsarū (na)
Adj2		Unmodified	無修正(的)(の/な)/ 修正されていない/ 未編集(の/な)	Mu shūsei (teki) (no/ na) * (unaltered; unedited; unamended; uncensored; unexpurgated)/ Shūsei sarete inai * (not modified; not fixed)/ Mi henshū (no/ na) * (unedited)
Adj2		Unorthodox	型破り(な/の)/ 非正統的(な)/ 変則的(な)	Katayaburi (na/ no) * (unusual; unconventional; mold-breaking; outside the box)/ Hi seitō-teki (na)/ Hensoku-teki (na) * (irregular; anomalous; atypical)
Adj2		Unreasonable (unrealistic)	無理(な)/ 無茶苦茶(な)/ 無茶(な)/ 目茶苦茶(な)/ 理不尽(な)/ 贅沢を言う	Muri (na)/ Muchakucha (na)/ Mucha (na)/ Mechakucha (na)/ Rifujin (na)/ Zeitaku o iu * (to ask too much/ to expect too much; ie. unreasonable demands or requirements)
Adj2		Unrestrained (uninhibited; unlimited)	無制限(の/な)/ 忌憚のない(忌憚の無い/ きたんのない)/ 抑制されない/ 制御されない/ 気まま(な)/ 束縛されない(無制限(の/な); 無制限(の/な))	Museigen (no/ na)/ Kitan'nonai (kitan no nai)/ Yokusei sa renai/ Seigyō sa renai/ Kimama (na)/ Sokubaku sa renai (museigen (no/ na); museigen (no/ na))

Adj2		Unseasoned (undyed; unaltered)	白 (な/ の)	Shira * (not shiro)
Adj2		Upside down	逆さまに	Sakasama ni
Adj2		Vigilant (watchful)	用心深い (用心深い)	Yōjinbukai (yōjinbukai)
Adj2		Virtual	バーチャル (な)/ 仮想的 (な)/ 仮想 (する/ の)	Bācharu (na) * (virtual)/ Kasō-teki (na) * (virtual/ computing)/ Kasō (suru/ no) * (imagination; supposition; virtual; potential (enemy))
Adj2		Visional	先見の明のある/ ビジヨナル (の)	Senken no mei no aru/ Bijonaru (no)
Adj2		Vocational	職業的 (な)/ 専門 (的) (な/ の) * (ie. 専門学校)	Shokugyō-teki (na) * (professional)/ Senmon (teki) (na/ no) * (speciality; specialty; special subject of study; area of expertise; (one's) field; (one's) major)* (ie. senmon gakkō - vocational school; technical school)
Adj2	X	Voluntarily	自発的に	Jihatsu-teki ni
Adj2		Waterproof	防水 (する/ の)/ 耐水 (の)/ 防浸 (の)/ ウォータープルーフ (の/ な)	Bōsui (suru/ no)/ Taisui (no)/ Bōshin (no)/ U~ōtāpurūfu (no/ na)
Adj2		Well prepared	十分な準備/ よく準備をする/ 十分な準備ができています	Jūbun'na junbi/ Yoku junbi o suru/ Jūbun'na junbi ga dekite imasu
Adj2		Xenophobic	外国人嫌い/ 排外的 (な)/ 外国人排斥的 (な)/ ショービニズムの (な)	Gaikoku hitogirai/ Haigai-teki (na)/ Gaikokujinhaiseki-teki (na)/ Shōbinizumu-teki (na) * (chauvinistic; chauvinism. from French "chauvinisme"; xenophobia; xenophobic)
Adj-Other		Abashed	恥ずかしい	Hazukashī
Adj-Other		Adequate	十分 (な)	Jūbun (na)
Adj-Other		Admonishing	忠告 (する)	Chūkoku (suru)
Adj-Other		Allround	オールラウンド (な)	Ōruraundo (na)
Adj-Other		Altered (changed)	変更された (変更された)	Henkō sa reta (henkō sa reta)
Adj-Other		Apparently	どうやら	Dōyara * (possibly; apparently; (seem) likely; seemingly/ somehow or other; with difficulty; barely; after a fashion)
Adj-Other		At first glance (at first sight)	一目見て (一目見て)	Hitome mite (hitome mite)
Adj-Other		At first hand	初めに	Hajime ni
Adj-Other		Attuned	同調した	Dōchō shita
Adj-Other		Awe-inspiring (awe inspiring)	畏怖の念を抱かせる (畏怖の念を抱かせる)	Ifu no nen o daka seru (ifu no nen o daka seru)
Adj-Other		Awful	ひどい (酷い)	Hidoi * (very bad; terrible; awful)
Adj-Other		Azure	青 (あお)/ 青い/ 紺碧/ アズール	Ao/ Aoi/ Konpeki/ Azūru
Adj-Other		Backward (backwards)	後ろ向き (後ろ向き)	Ushiromuki (ushiromuki)
Adj-Other		Bickering	口論 (する)	Kōron (suru)
Adj-Other		Bohemian	ボヘミアン (な/ の)	Bohemian (na/ no)
Adj-Other		Bullying	いじめ (虐め/ 苛め)	Ijime
Adj-Other		Bustling	賑やか (な)	Nigiyaka (na)



Adj-Other	Chilling	ぞっと(する)	Zotto (suru)
Adj-Other	Compromised	侵害された	Shingai sareta * (infringement; violation; invasion; encroachment; trespass)
Adj-Other	Compulsive	強迫的(な)	Kyōhaku-teki (na) * (obsessive; compulsive)
Adj-Other	Compulsory	強制的(な)/ 義務的(な)/ 無理(な)/ 義務/ 規定種目	Kyōsei-teki (na)/ Gimu-teki (na)/ Muri (na)/ Gimu/ Kitei shumoku
Adj-Other	Concealed	隠された	Kakusareta
Adj-Other	Concerning	について(に就いて)	Ni tsuite
Adj-Other	Conversely	逆に	Gyaku ni
Adj-Other	Conversely	逆に	Gyaku ni
Adj-Other	Cracked	割れた	Wareta
Adj-Other	Cynical	シニカル(な)	Shinikaru (na)
Adj-Other	Dapper	粋(な)	Iki (na)
Adj-Other	Dazzling	眩しい	Mabushii
Adj-Other	Deepening	深まる	Fukamaru
Adj-Other	Detrimental	有害(な)	Yūgai (na)
Adj-Other	Draped	ドレープ(な)	Dorēpu (na)
Adj-Other	Electrifying	感電(する)	Kanden (suru)
Adj-Other	Elongated	細長い	Hosonagai
Adj-Other	Elsewhere	他の場所	Hoka no basho
Adj-Other	Elusive	とらえどころのない (捉えどころのない)	Toraedokoro no nai
Adj-Other	Ephemeral	一時的(な)	Ichiji-teki (na)
Adj-Other	Esteemed	尊敬(する)	Sonkei (suru)
Adj-Other	Everyday	毎日(の)/ 日常(の)	Mainichi (no) * (every day)/ Nichijō (no) * (everyday; daily; ordinary; usual; routine; regular)
Adj-Other	Excruciating (very painful)	耐え難い(とても痛い)	Taegatai (totemo itai)
Adj-Other	Expected	期待される	Kitai sareru
Adj-Other	Firm (firmly, resolute; resolutely)	しっかり(しっかり; 毅然と; 断固として)	Shikkari (shikkari; kizento; danko to shite)
Adj-Other	Flawless	完璧(な)	Kanpeki (na)
Adj-Other	Fleeting	儚い	Hakanai
Adj-Other	Focused	集中した	Shūchū shita
Adj-Other	Forceful (forcefully)	強引に(強引に)	Gōin ni (gōin ni)
Adj-Other	Foreboding	予感(する)	Yokan (suru)
Adj-Other	Forward (forwards)	前(に/へ)(前(に/へ))	Mae (ni/ e) (mae (ni/ e))
Adj-Other	Grateful	ありがたい(有難い)	Arigatai * (grateful; thankful; welcome; appreciated; evoking gratitude)
Adj-Other	Gruff	不機嫌そう(な)	Fukigen-sō (na)
Adj-Other	Heinous (heinously)	凶悪(凶悪に)	Kyōaku (kyōaku ni)
Adj-Other	Hideous (hideously)	恐ろしい(恐ろしい)	Osoroshī (osoroshī)
Adj-Other	Hushed	静か(な)	Shizuka (na)
Adj-Other	Illegal (illicit)	違法(な/の)(違法(な/の))	Ihō (na/ no) (ihō (na/ no))
Adj-Other	Illustrious	著名(な)	Chomei (na)
Adj-Other	Impending	差し迫った	Sashisematta
Adj-Other	Impertinent	生意気(な)	Namaiki (na) * (impertinent; saucy; cheeky; impudent; audacious; cocky; pert; brash)
Adj-Other	Indecent	猥褻(な)	Waisetsu (na)

Adj-Other	Inherited	遺伝性 (の)	Iden-sei (no)
Adj-Other	Insensible (foolish)	鈍感 (愚か)	Donkan (oroka)
Adj-Other	Intrepid	イントレピッド	Intorepiddo
Adj-Other	Iridescent (giving light; light giving)	イリデッセント (光を与える; 光を与える)	Iridessento (hikari o ataeru; hikari o ataeru)
Adj-Other	Keenly	鋭く	Surudoku
Adj-Other	Keenly attuned	鋭く同調した	Surudoku dōchō shita
Adj-Other	Leisurely	のんびり (ノンビリ) (と/する)	Nonbiri (to/ suru)
Adj-Other	Lengthening	長くする	Nagaku suru
Adj-Other	Looking back on it now	今から思えば/ 今振り返ってみると	Ima kara omoeba/ Ima furikaette miruto
Adj-Other	Lucid	明晰 (な)	Meiseki (na)
Adj-Other	Luminescent	発光 (する)	Hakkō (suru)
Adj-Other	Near and far (far and near)	近くて遠い (遠くて近い)	Chikakute tōi (tōkute chikai)
Adj-Other	Not in the least	少なくとも	Sukunakutomo
Adj-Other	Now or never	今しかない	Ima shika nai
Adj-Other	Now that I think about it (now that I come to think of it)	今思えば/ 今から思えば (今思えば)	Ima omoeba/ Ima kara omoeba (ima omoeba)
Adj-Other	Obsessive	強迫観念 (的) (な)/ 拘る (こだわる)/ 血道を上げる/ 思い込む/ 我利我利 (と)/ 取り付かれる/ 強迫性障害 (的) (な/ の)	Kyōhaku kan'nen (teki) (na) * (obsession; compulsive idea)/ Kakawaru/ Chimichiwoageru/ Omoikomu/ Garigari (to)/ Toritsuka reru/ Kyōhakuseishōgai (mato) (na/ no)
Adj-Other	Oh dear (oh boy)	ああ, 親愛なる (ああ, ボーイ)	Ā, shin'ainaru (ā , bōi)
Adj-Other	Opulent (very fancy)	豪華 (とても豪華)	Gōka (totemo gōka)
Adj-Other	Packed (very crowded)	満員 (非常に混雑)	Man'in (hijō ni konzatsu)
Adj-Other	Painstaking	骨の折れる	Hone no oreru
Adj-Other	Palpable	明白 (な)	Meihaku (na)
Adj-Other	Petrified (very scary)	石化 (する) (とても怖い)	Sekka (suru) (totemo kowai)
Adj-Other	Planned	計画済み	Keikaku-zumi
Adj-Other	Plaster (plastered)	漆喰 (漆喰)	Shikkui (shikkui)
Adj-Other	Pointed	尖った	Togatta
Adj-Other	Pungent	刺い	Kui
Adj-Other	Revolting	反乱を起こしている	Hanran o okoshite iru
Adj-Other	Sardonic	皮肉っぽい	Hiniku ppoi
Adj-Other	Scandalous	言語道断 (な/ の)/ 苦々しい/ 怪しからん/ 人聞きの悪い/ スキャンダラス (な)	Gongodōdan (na/ no)/ Niganigashī/ Keshikaran/ Hitogiki no warui/ Sukyandarasu (na)
Adj-Other	Scarce	希少 (な)	Kishō (na)
Adj-Other	Scrutinizing	精査 (する)	Seisa (suru)
Adj-Other	Sensible	賢明 (な)	Kenmei (na) * (wise; sensible; well-advised; intelligent; sagacious; prudent)
Adj-Other	Serrated	鋸歯状	Nokogirihajō
Adj-Other	Severe	厳しい	Kibishī
Adj-Other	Shortening	短くする/ ショートニング	Mijikaku suru/ Shōtoningu
Adj-Other	Sluggish	鈍い	Nibui
Adj-Other	So to speak	言わば (いわば)	Iwaba
Adj-Other	Solitary	孤独 (な/ の)	Kodoku (na/ no)

Adj-Other	Sore	痛み	Itami * (pain; ache; soreness; grief; distress/ damage; injury; wear; bruise; break)
Adj-Other	Sparkling	スパークリング (な)	Supākuringu (na)
Adj-Other	Stalwart	屈強 (な/ の)	Kukkyō (na/ no)
Adj-Other	Stately	風格のある	Fūkaku no aru
Adj-Other	Stout	スタウト (な)	Sutauto (na)
Adj-Other	Strumming	かき鳴らす	Kakinarasu
Adj-Other	Subsequently	その後	Sonogo
Adj-Other	Sultry	蒸し暑い	Mushiatsui
Adj-Other	Surreptitious	密かに	Hisokani
Adj-Other	Swiftly	素早く	Subayaku
Adj-Other	Tantalized	じれったい (焦れたい)	Jirettai
Adj-Other	Targeted	ターゲットを絞った	Tāgetto o shibotta
Adj-Other	The soul of	の魂	No tamashī
Adj-Other	Ticklish	くすぐったい (撥ったい)	Kusuguttai
Adj-Other	Twinkling	きらきら (キラキラ) (と/ する)	Kirakira (to/ suru)
Adj-Other	Ubiquitous	ユビキタス	Yubikitasu
Adj-Other	Ulterior	裏側/ 隠された	Uragawa/ Kakusareta
Adj-Other	Unexpected	予想外 (の)	Yosō-gai (no)
Adj-Other	Unfocused (not focused)	焦点が合っていない (焦点が合っていない)	Shōten ga atte inai (shōten ga atte inai)
Adj-Other	Unplanned	計画外	Keikaku-gai
Adj-Other	Verbal (oral)	口頭 (の/ な) (口頭 (の/ な))	Kōtō (no/ na) (kōtō (no/ na))
Adj-Other	Vice versa	逆に	Gyaku ni
Adj-Other	Wandering	放浪 (する/ の)	Hōrō (suru/ no)
Adj-Other	Warming	暖 (だん)/ 準備運動 (する)/ ウォーミング (な)/ 昇温 (する)/ 肩慣らし (する)/ 温暖化 (する)	Dan/ Junbi undō (suru)/ U~ōmingu (na)/ Shōon (suru)/ Katanarashi (suru)/ Ondan-ka (suru)

## Vocabulary List - Nouns - Physical & Non-Physical

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Noun-Item	X	Backpack	バックパック	Bakku pakku
Noun-Item	X	Bag	袋 (囊)/ 鞆/ バッグ	Fukuro * (can be a sack or a plastic shopping bag)/ Kaban * (can also be a leather bag or paper bag)/ Baggu
Noun-Item	X	Barrel (ie. rain barrel; a ton)	樽/ バレル (つまり; 雨が降るバレル; 1 トン)	Taru/ Bareru (tsumari; amegafuru bareru; 1-ton)
Noun-Item	X	Basket	籠 (籠)/ バスケット	Kago/ Basuketto
Noun-Item	X	Shopping basket	買い物かご	Kaimono kago
Noun-Item		Beach umbrella	ビーチパラソル/ ビーチ傘	Bīchiparasoru/ Bīchi kasa
Noun-Item	X	Beer bottle	ビール瓶 (ビールびん)/ ビールボトル	Bīru bin/ Bīrubotoru
Noun-Item	X	Bottle	瓶 (ビン)/ ボトル	Bin/ Botoru

Noun-Item	X	Bottle case (jar case)	瓶ケース (ビンケース)/ ボトルケース	Bin kēsu/ Botorukēsu
Noun-Item	X	Box (case)	箱 (入れ/ 入れ物 (容れ物/ 容物/ 入物/ いれもの)/ ケース)	Hako (Ire/ Iremono/ Kēsu)
Noun-Item	X	Lost and found box	忘れ物ボックス	Wasuremono bokkusu
Noun-Item		Storage box	収納ボックス/ 保管箱	Shūnō bokkusu/ Hokan-bako
Noun-Item		Storage conditions	保管条件	Hokan jōken
Noun-Item	X	Bowl	鉢/ 丼鉢 (どんぶり鉢)/ ボウル/ ボール	Hachi/ Donburi hachi/ Bōru/ Bōru
Noun-Item		Wooden bowl	椀/ 木製のボウル/ 木造ボウル/ 木造のボウル	Wan/ Mokusei no bōru/ Mokuzō bōru/ Mokuzō no bōru
Noun-Item	X	Bucket	桶 (おけ)/ バケツ (馬穴)/ 水桶/ バケット	Oke/ Baketsu/ Mizu oke * (pail (for water); bucket/ cistern; water tank)/ Baketto
Noun-Item		Pail (bucket)	ペール/ バケツ (馬穴)/ 桶 (おけ) (バケツ (馬穴))	Pēru/ Baketsu/ Oke (baketsu)
Noun-Item		A bucket full of water	水がいっぱい入ったバケツ	Mizu ga ippai haitta baketsu
Noun-Item		Cage	檻 * (pen; jail cell)/ 籠 * (basket)/ ケージ	Ori/ Kago/ Kēji
Noun-Item		Camping gear	キャンプ用品/ キャンプ用具 (キャンプ道具)/ キャンプ装備	Kyanpu yōhin/ Kyanpu dōgu/ Kyanpu sōbi
Noun-Item	X	Chest (a chest; coffer)	櫃/ 箱/ チェスト	Hitsu/ Hako/ Chesuto
Noun-Item		Collection box	募金箱/ 回収ボックス/ コレクションボックス	Bokin-bako/ Kaishū bokkusu/ Korekushon bokkusu
Noun-Item		Collector's box	コレクターズボックス/ コレクターズBOX/ コレクターズ箱/ コレクターの箱/ コレクター箱	Korekutāzubokkusu/ Korekutāzu bokkusu/ Korekutāzu-bako/ Korekutā no hako/ Korekutā- bako
Noun-Item		Collector's item (collectors item)	コレクターズアイテム/ コレクターズ品 (コレクターズアイテム)	Korekutāzuaitemu/ Korekutāzu-hin (korekutāzuaitemu)
Noun-Item	X	Container	入れ物/ 容器	Iremono/ Yōki
Noun-Item	X	Crucible	坩堝 (るつぼ)	Rutsubo * (crucible; melting pot/ melting pot (of cultures, ideas, etc.)/ state of ecstasy; state of fevered excitement)
Noun-Item	X	Cosmetics	化粧品/ 化粧 (仮粧/ けわい/ けしょう/ けそう) (する)/ コスメ/ コスメティック (コスメチック)/ メーキャップ化粧品	Keshōhin/ Keshō (kewai/ keshou/ kesou) (suru)/ Kosume * (abbreviation)/ Kosumetikku (kosumechikku)/ Mēkyappu keshōhin
Noun-Item	X	Cup	一杯 (の)/ カップ	Ippai (no)/ Kappu
Noun-Item		Earthenware	土器/ 瀬戸物/ 陶器/ 陶物/ 焼き物 (焼物)/ 陶	Doki/ Setomono/ Tōki/ Suemono/ Yakimono/ Sue
Noun-Item	X	Glass	一杯 (の)/ ガラス	Ippai (no)/ Garasu
Noun-Item		Jar (a jar)	瓶 (びん)	Bin
Noun-Item	X	Key	鍵	Kagi
Noun-Item		Keychain	キーホルダー/ 鍵鎖/ 鍵の鎖/ 鍵チェーン/ 鍵のチェーン	Kīhorudā/ Kagi kusari/ Kagi no kusari/ Kagi chēn/ Kagi no chēn
Noun-Item	X	Lock	錠/ 錠前/ ロック (する)	Jō/ Jōmae/ Rokku (suru)

Noun-Item	Love potion (aphrodisiac)	媚薬/ 惚れ薬 (ほれ薬/ ほれぐすり)/ 精力剤/ 強精剤/ 催淫剤/ 強精薬/ ラブポーション (媚薬)	Biyaku/ Hore gusuri/ Seiryoku-zai/ Kyōseizai/ Saiinzai/ Kyōsei yaku/ Rabupōshon (Biyaku)
Noun-Item	Lunchbox	弁当箱	Bentō-bako
Noun-Item	Medium-sized bottle	中瓶	Chū bin
Noun-Item	Pack	箱/ パック/ 包装 (する)/ 梱包 (する)/ 荷姿/ パッケージング	Hako/ Pakku/ Hōsō (suru)/ Konpō (suru)/ Nisugata/ Pakkējingu
Noun-Item	Package	小包/ 包み/ 箱/ パッケージ (する)/ 荷物	Kodzutsumi/ Tsutsumi/ Hako * (box; case; chest; package; pack; crate)/ Pakkēji (suru)/ Nimotsu * (luggage; baggage; package)
Noun-Item	Pan	鍋/ パン	Nabe/ Pan
Noun-Item	Cooking pan (frying pan)	鍋/ フライパン	Nabe/ Furaipan
Noun-Item	Parasol	パラソル	Parasoru
Noun-Item	Perfume bottle	香水瓶	Kōsui bin
Noun-Item	Pot	鉢/ ポット/ 壺 (つぼ)	Hachi/ Potto/ Tsubo * (pot; jar; vase)
Noun-Item	Cauldron (large iron pot)	大釜/ 大鍋/ 釜 (かま) (大釜)	Ōkama/ Ōnabe/ Kama (Ōkama)
Noun-Item	Flower pot	植木鉢/ 鉢	Uekibachi/ Hachi
Noun-Item	Potion (elixir)	水薬/ ポーション/ 傷薬 (疵薬/ きずぐすり)/ 魔法薬 (妙薬/ エリクサー/ エリキシル (エリクシア)/ エリキシル剤/ 奇薬)	Suiyaku/ Pōshon/ Kizu kusuri/ Mahō kusuri * (magic potion) (Myōyaku/ Erikusā/ Erikishiru/ Erikishiru-zai/ Kiyaku)
Noun-Item	Invisibility potion	透明化ポーション/ 不可視のポーション	Tōmei-ka pōshon/ Fukashi no pōshon
Noun-Item	Umbrella	傘/ 雨傘 (雨がさ/ あまがさ)/ パラソル/ アンブレラ/ 洋傘/ こうもり傘 (蝙蝠傘/ こうもりがさ/ コウモリ傘/ コウモリがさ)/ 和傘/ 置き傘/ 相合傘	Kasa/ Amagasa/ Parasoru/ Anburera/ Yōgasa * ((Western-style) umbrella; parasol)/ Kōmorigasa * ((Western-style) umbrella)/ Wakasa * (Japanese umbrella)/ Okigasa * (spare umbrella kept (at work) in the event of a sudden shower)/ Aiai gasa * (sharing an umbrella; being under one umbrella)
Noun-Item	Award	アワード/ 賞	Awādo/ Shō
Noun-Item	Prize	賞/ 褒美/ 賞品	Shō/ Hōbi/ Shōhin * (prize; trophy)
Noun-Item	Reward	褒美	Hōbi
Noun-Item	Sack	袋/ ザック	Fukuro/ Zaku
Noun-Item	Salve (ointment)	軟膏/ 軟膏剤/ 薬/ 傷薬 (疵薬/ きずぐすり)/ 塗布剤/ 塗擦剤/ 塗り薬 (塗薬/ ぬりぐすり)/ 糊剤 (軟膏/ 軟膏剤)	Nankō/ Nankō-zai/ Kusuri/ Kizu kusuri/ Tofu- zai/ Tosatsuzai/ Nurigusuri/ Nori-zai (nankō/ nankō-zai)
Noun-Item	Sleeping bag	寝袋/ シュラフザック/ シュラフ	Nebukuro/ Shurafuzakku * (from German "Schlafsack")/ Shurāfu * (abbreviation; from German "Schlafsack")
Noun-Item	Spray	噴射 (する)/ スプレー (する)	Funsha (suru) * (jet; spray; emission; spouting/ rocket propulsion; jet propulsion)/ Supurē (suru) * (spray)
Noun-Item	Thermos bottle	魔法瓶/ マイボトル	Mahōbin/ Maibotoru * (Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "my bottle")

Noun-Item	X	Treasure	宝物/ 宝の山/ 金のなる木	Takaramono/ Takara no yama * (gold mine; treasure trove; golconda; mountain of treasures)/ Kanenonaruki * (means 'money tree; gold mine; cash cow', but can also mean 'jade plant (Crassula ovata); money plant')
Noun-Item	X	Treasure chest	宝箱/ 宝の箱/ 宝物箱/ 宝物の箱/ トレジャーチェスト	Takarabako/ Takara no hako/ Takaramono-bako/ Takaramono no hako/ Torejāchesuto
Noun-Item	X	Vase	花瓶/ 壺 (つぼ)	Kabin/ Tsubo * (pot; jar; vase)
Noun-Item	X	Water bottle	水筒/ ウォーターボトル	Suitō/ U~ōtābotoru
Noun-Item		Water flask	水フラスコ	Mizu furasuko
Noun-Item	X	Cutlery	刃物/ カトラリー	Hamono/ Katorarī
Noun-Item	X	Chopsticks	箸	Hashi
Noun-Item	X	Fork	フォーク	Fōku
Noun-Item	X	Napkin	ナプキン/ 口拭き/ 巾	Napukin/ Kuchifuki/ Kin * (not haba which can have the same Kanji and means 'width')
Noun-Item	X	Plate	皿	Sara
Noun-Item	X	Spoon	スプーン/ 匙	Supūn/ Saji
Noun-Item	X	Antique	骨董/ 骨董品/ 古い/ 古美術品/ 古風/ 古物/ 年代物/ アンティーク (な)	Kottō/ Kotsutōhin/ Furui/ Ko bijutsu-hin/ Kofū/ Kobutsu/ Nendai-mono/ Antiku (na)
Noun-Item	X	Badge	バッジ/ 印 (しるし)	Bajji/ Shirushi * (badge; crest; flag)
Noun-Item	X	Ball	ボール/ 玉 (球)	Bōru/ Tama
Noun-Item	X	Ball bearing	ボールベアリング/ 鋼球/ 玉軸受け	Bōrubearingu/ Kōkyū * (steel ball; bearing ball)/ Tama jikuuuke * (ball bearings)
Noun-Item	X	Baseball	野球/ ベースボール	Yakyū/ Bēsubōru
Noun-Item		Baseball bat	野球用バット/ ベースボールバット/ ベースボールのバット	Yakyū-yō batto/ Bēsubōrubatto/ Bēsubōru no batto
Noun-Item	X	Basketball	バスケットボール/ バスケ/ バスケット/ 籠球	Basukettobōru/ Basuke * (abbreviation)/ Basuketto * (means 'basket', but is also used when referring to basketball)/ Rōkyū
Noun-Item	X	Birthday card	誕生日カード/ バースデーカード/ 誕生日の葉書	Tanjōbi kādo/ Bāsudēkādo/ Tanjōbi no hagaki
Noun-Item		Birthday gift	誕生日プレゼント	Tanjōbipurezento
Noun-Item	X	Birthday present	(お) 誕生日プレゼント/ (お) 誕生日贈り物	(O) Tanjōbipurezento/ (o) Tanjōbi okurimono
Noun-Item	X	Board game	ボードゲーム/ 盤ゲーム	Bōdogēmu/ Ban gēmu
Noun-Item	X	Cards	カード	Kādo
Noun-Item	X	Card game	カードゲーム/ トランプゲーム	Kādogēmu/ Toranpugēmu * (from English "trump game")
Noun-Item		Collectible card game	トレーディングカードゲーム/ 収集価値のあるカードゲーム	Torēdingukādogēmu/ Shūshū kachinoaru kādogēmu
Noun-Item	X	Ceramic	セラミック/ 陶芸/ 窯業	Seramikku/ Tōgei/ Yōgyō
Noun-Item	X	Chess	チェス/ 西洋将棋	Chesu/ Seiyōshōgi

Noun-Item	X	Collectibles	収集品/グッズ/コレクション (する)/集まり(集り/あつまり)	Shūshū-hin/ Guzzu * (goods, promotional items, also used for collectibles)/ Korekushon (suru) * (collection)/ Atsumari * (means 'gathering; meeting', but can also mean 'collection', ie. of objects)
Noun-Item		Small collectibles	小さな収集品/小さなグッズ/ 小さなコレクション	Chīsana shūshū-hin/ Chīsana guzzu/ Chīsana korekushon
Noun-Item	X	Collection	収集(する)/コレクション (する)	Shūshū (suru)/ Korekushon (suru)
Noun-Item		Coin collection	コインコレクション	Koin korekushon
Noun-Item		Stamp collection	切手収集	Kitte shūshū
Noun-Item	X	Dart (darts)	ダーツ/吹き針(ダーツ)	Dātsu/ Fukibari (dātsu)
Noun-Item		Dartboard	ダーツボード	Dātsubōdo
Noun-Item	X	Decoration	装飾/装飾品	Sōshoku/ Sōshoku-hin
Noun-Item		Christmas decoration	クリスマスの飾り	Kurisumasu no kazari
Noun-Item		Diver's suit	ダイバースーツ	Daibāsūtsu
Noun-Item	X	Figurine	置物/小像	Okimono/ Shōzō
Noun-Item	X	Football (soccer)	フットボール/蹴球(サッカー/ サッカーボール)	Futtobōru/ Shūkyū (Sakkā/ Sakkābōru)
Noun-Item	X	Game	ゲーム/競技(する/の)	Gēmu/ Kyōgi (suru/ no) * (game; match; contest/ competition (economics))
Noun-Item	X	Gift (present)	贈り物(贈物)/ギフト (プレゼント(する)/ (お)祝い)	Okurimono/ Gifuto (Purezento (suru)/ (o) Iwai)
Noun-Item		Globe (World globe)	地球儀(地球儀)/グローブ/ 地球	Chikyūgi (Chikyūgi)/ Gurōbu/ Chikyū
Noun-Item	X	Heap (pile)	ヒープ(パイル)	Hīpu (pairu)
Noun-Item	X	Heirloom	家宝/伝家	Kahō/ Denka
Noun-Item		Hockey (icehockey)	ホッケー(アイスホッケー)	Hokkē (Aisuhokkē)
Noun-Item	X	Miniature	ミニチュア/雛型/小型	Minichua/ Hinagata/ Kogata
Noun-Item		Miniature boat (miniature ship)	ミニチュアボート (ミニチュア船)	Minichuabōto (minichua-sen)
Noun-Item	X	Miscellaneous goods (various goods)	雑貨(各種グッズ/ いろいろな商品(色々な商品/ 色々な商品)/様々な商品 (さまざまな商品/様々な商品))	Zakka (kakushu guzzu/ iroirona shōhin/ samazamana shōhin)

Noun-Item	X	Model (model building)	模型/ モデル/ 型 (かた)/ 規範/ 模範/ 典型/ 見本/ 手本 (モデル構築)	Moikei * (model; dummy; maquette/ physical model)/ Moderu * (model; dummy; mock-up/ model (profession); fashion model/ model (of a vehicle, machine, etc.); version/ model (e.g. mathematical; in model theory)/ model (for a fictional character, place, etc.); inspiration)/ Kata * (type; style; model; pattern)/ Kihan * (model; standard; pattern; norm; criterion; example/ norm (social))/ Mohan * (exemplar; model; example; pattern)/ Tenkei * (type; pattern; model; epitome; exemplar; archetype; perfect example)/ Mihon * (sample; specimen; pattern/ model; example)/ Tehon * (model; (good) example; exemplar; paragon/ model handwriting; model drawing; copybook) (moderu kōchiku)
Noun-Item		Model train (miniature train)	鉄道模型 (ミニチュアトレイン)	Tetsudō mokei (Minichuatorein)
Noun-Item	X	Ornament (decoration)	オーナメント/ 装飾 (する)/ 飾り/ 装飾品/ 飾り物/ 装飾物	Ōnamento/ Sōshoku (suru)/ Kazari/ Sōshoku-hin/ Kazarimono/ Sōshoku-mono
Noun-Item	X	Packing (packaging)	荷姿/ 包装 (する)/ 梱包 (する)	Nisugata/ Hōsō (suru)/ Honpō (suru)
Noun-Item		Prototype	プロトタイプ/ 原型/ 祖型/ プロト/ 試作 (する)	Purototaipu * (prototype)/ Genkei * (prototype; model; pattern; archetypal)/ Sogata * (prototype)/ Puroto * (prototype/ abbreviation)/ Shisaku (suru) * (trial manufacture; experiment; test piece; prototype)
Noun-Item		Roleplaying game (ie. dungeons & dragons)	ロールプレイングゲーム (例: ダンジョンズ & ドラゴンズ)	Rōrupureingu gēmu (rōrupureingugēmu) (rei: Danjonzu& doragonzu)
Noun-Item	X	Score	スコア (する)/ 得点 (する)/ 点数 (する)/ 記録 (する)/ 点 (てん)/ 失点 (する)	Sukoa (suru)/ Tokuten (suru) * (scoring; score; points made; marks obtained; goals; runs)/ Tensū (suru) * (marks; points; score; grade; runs (baseball))/ Kiroku (suru) * (record (e.g. in sports); results; score)/ Ten * (mark (in an exam, etc.); grade; score; points)/ Shitten (suru) * (lost point (in a game); point given away; conceded goal/ blunder; mistake; error)
Noun-Item		Highscore	高点/ 高得点/ ハイスコア	Kōten/ Kō tokuten/ Haisukoa
Noun-Item		Scoreboard	スコアボード	Sukōbōdo
Noun-Item	X	Seal	証明/ シール	Shōmei/ Shīru
Noun-Item	X	Second hand goods (secondhand articles)	中古品/ 古道具/ 古物 (の)/ 使用品/ 使用済みアイテム/ 使用済み商品/ 古 (ふる) (の)	Chūko-hin/ Furudōgu/ Kobutsu (no)/ Shiyō-hin/ Shiyō-zumi aitemu/ Shiyō-zumi shōhin/ Furu (no)
Noun-Item		Skate (a skate)	スケート	Sukēto
Noun-Item		Skateboard	スケートボード	Sukētobōdo
Noun-Item	X	Small present (small gift)	粗品 * (humble (kenjougo) language)	Soshina* (hanburu (kenjougo) language)



Noun-Item	X	Statue	像/ スタチュー/ 立像/ 彫像/ 銅像 * (bronze statue)/ 石像 * (stone statue)/ 寿像 * (statue of a living person)	Zō/ Sutachū/ Ritsuzō/ Chōzō/ Dōzō * (bronze statue)/ Sekizō * (stone statue)/ Juzō * (statue of a living person)
Noun-Item	X	Sundry (sundries; miscellaneous goods; various goods)	雑貨/ 雑品/ 小間物/ 諸口/ 細細とした/ 細細した/ いろいろなグッズ (色々なグッズ)/ 様々なグッズ/ いろいろな品物 (色々な品物)/ 様々な品物/ いろいろな物品 (色々な物品)/ 様々な物品/ いろいろな品 (色々な品)/ 様々な品/ いろいろな商品 (色々な商品)/ 様々な商品/ いろいろな製品 (色々な製品)/ 様々な製品	Zakka/ Zappin/ Komamono/ Shokuchi/ Komagoma to shita/ Komagomashita/ Iroirona guzzu/ Samazamana guzzu/ Samazamana guzzu/ Iroirona shinamono/ Samazamana shinamono/ Iroirona buppin/ Samazamana buppin/ Iroirona shina (hin)/ Samazamana shina (hin)/ Iroirona shōhin/ Samazamana shōhin/ Iroirona seihin/ Samazamana seihin
Noun-Item		Tabletop	テーブルトップ	Tēburutoppu
Noun-Item	X	Tabletop game (dice game)	卓上ゲーム/ テーブルゲーム (サイコロゲーム)	Takujō gēmu/ Tēburugēmu (saikorogēmu)
Noun-Item	X	Tennis	テニス/ 庭球	Tenisu/ Teikyū
Noun-Item	X	Tennis racket	テニスラケット	Tenisuraketto
Noun-Item		Toy (toys)	玩具 (おもちゃ) (玩具 (おもちゃ))	Omocha (omocha)
Noun-Item	X	Unused product (unused item)	未使用品	Mishiyōhin (mi shiyō-hin)
Noun-Item	X	Art (artwork)	美術/ アート/ アートワーク/ 芸術/ 芸 (藝)/ 術/ 芸術作品/ 美術品/ オブジェ	Bijutsu/ Āto/ Ātowāku/ Geijutsu/ Gei/ Jutsu/ Geijutsu sakuhin/ Bijutsu-hin/ Obuje
Noun-Item	X	Art form (form of art)	アートフォーム (芸術の形)	Ātofōmu (geijutsu no katachi)
Noun-Item	X	Abstract art	抽象芸術	Chūshō geijutsu
Noun-Item	X	Drawing (diagram; plans; blueprint)	図面	Zumen
Noun-Item	X	Drawing (drafting)	製図 (する)	Seizu (suru)
Noun-Item	X	Drawing (painting)	(お) 絵かき (御絵描き) (する)/ 図/ 絵/ 図画	(o) Ekaki (suru)/ Zu/ E/ Zuga
Noun-Item	X	Drawing (sketch)	素描 (する)	Sobyō (suru)
Noun-Item		Expressionism	表現主義	Hyōgen shugi
Noun-Item		High quality stained glass work	ハイクオリティーステンドグ ラス作品	Haikuoritīsutendogurasu sakuhin
Noun-Item		Impressionism	印象派	Inshōha
Noun-Item	X	Landscape painting	風景画/ 風景絵画/ 風景の絵画	Fūkei-ga/ Fūkei kaiga/ Fūkei no kaiga
Noun-Item		Life's work	人生をかけた仕事/ ライフワーク	Jinsei o kaketa shigoto/ Raifuwāku
Noun-Item	X	Oil painting	油絵/ オイルペインティング	Aburae/ Oirupeintingu

Noun-Item	X	Painting (drawing)	ペインティング/ 絵画/ 絵/ 描画 (する)/ お絵かき (御絵描き) (する)	Peintingu/ Kaiga/ E/ Byōga (suru)/ O ekaki (suru)
Noun-Item	X	Sculpture	彫刻 (する)/ 彫像/ 彫物 (彫り物) (する)/ 彫刻術/ 彫刻作品/ スカルプチャー	Chōkoku (suru)/ Chōzō/ Horimono (suru)/ Chōkoku-jutsu/ Chōkoku sakuhin/ Sukarupuchā
Noun-Item	X	Short piece (of music, writing); small work (painting, sculpture, etc.)	小品	Shōhin
Noun-Item		Tripod	三脚	Sankyaku
Noun-Item	X	Work of art (e.g. book, film, composition, etc., production)	作品/ 芸術作品/ 美術品/ アート作品/ 新作 (する)	Sakuhin/ Geijutsu sakuhin/ Bijutsu-hin/ Āto sakuhin/ Shinsaku (suru) * (new work; new production; new composition; new creation; new title)
Noun-Item	X	Successful work	出世作	Dayona
Noun-Item	X	Confident work	自信作	Jishin-saku
Noun-Item	X	Controversial work	問題作	Mondaisaku
Noun-NonPh	X	Addiction	中毒 (する/ の)/ 常用癖/ 嗜癖/ アディクション	Chūdoku (suru/ no)/ Jōyōheki/ Shiheki/ Adikushon
Noun-NonPh	X	Indulgence	贅沢	Zeitaku
Noun-NonPh	X	Bandage	包帯 (する)	Hōtai (suru)
Noun-Item	X	Cure (remedy; healing)	治療 (ちりょう) (する)/ 治癒 (ちゆ) (する)/ 治療法/ 療法 (の)/ 療病/ キュア (治療法; 治癒 (する))	Chiryō (suru)/ Chiyu (suru) * (same Kanji characters as chiryō, but different pronunciation)/ Chiryō-hō/ Ryōhō (no)/ Ryōbyō/ Kyua (chiryō-hō; chiyu (suru))
Noun-Item	X	Drugs	薬物/ 薬 (くすり)/ 医薬品	Yakubutsu/ Kusuri/ Iyakuhin * (medical and pharmaceutical products; medicinal supplies; drugs; pharmaceuticals; medicine/ pharmaceutical drug)
Noun-NonPh		Drug addiction	麻薬中毒 (の)/ 麻薬常習/ 薬物中毒	Mayaku chūdoku (no)/ Mayakujōshū/ Yakubutsu chūdoku
Noun-NonPh		Drug overdose	過量服用/ 薬物の過剰摂取/ 麻薬の過剰摂取/ 薬物過剰摂取	Karyō fukuyō/ Yakubutsu no kajō sesshu/ Mayaku no kajō sesshu/ Yakubutsu kajō sesshu
Noun-NonPh		Hard drugs	ハードドラッグ	Hādodoraggu
Noun-NonPh		Soft drugs	ソフトドラッグ	Sofutodoraggu
Noun-NonPh	X	First aid	応急処置	Ōkyū shochi
Noun-NonPh	X	Healing	癒し	Iyashi
Noun-Item	X	Healthcare (health care; health insurance)	健康管理/ 体調管理/ ヘルスケア (医療 (の)); 健康保険)	Kenkō kanri/ Taichō kanri/ Herusukea (Iryō (no); Kenkōhoken)
Noun-Item	X	Healthcare system	医療制度	Iryō seido
Noun-Item	X	Injection (ie. vaccination)	注射 (する)/ 注入 (する) (つまり. 接種 (する)/ ワクチン接種 (する)/ 予防接種)	Chūsha (suru) * (Injection; jab; shot)/ Chūnyū (suru) * (pouring; injection) (tsumari. Sesshu (suru)/ Wakuchin sesshu (suru)/ Yobō sesshu)
Noun-Item	X	Medicine	薬/ 医/ 剤/ 薬剤/ 医薬	Kusuri/ I/ Zai/ Yakuzai/ Iyaku
Noun-Item	X	Medicine (chemicals)	薬品	Yakuhin

Noun-Item	Medical and pharmaceutical products	医薬品	Iyakuhin
Noun-Item	X Medical help (medical assistance)	医療援助/ 医療支援/ 医療の助け/ 医療上の助け/ メディカルヘルプ (医療補助/ 医療支援/ 医療援助)	Iryō enjo/ Iryō shien/ Iryō no tasuke/ Iryō-jō no tasuke/ Medikaru herupu (Iryō hojo/ Iryō shien/ Iryō enjo)
Noun-Item	X Medical examination	健康診断/ 診察 (する)/ 診断 (する)	Kenkōshinda/ Shinsatsu (suru)/ Shindan (suru) * (means 'diagnosis; medical examination')
Noun-Item	X Medical treatment	治療 (する/ の)/ 医療(の)/ 療法(の)/ 療養 (する/ の)	Chiryō (suru/ no)/ Iryō (no)/ Ryōhō (no)/ Ryōyō (suru/ no)
Noun-No	X Medicinal use	薬用 (の)	Yakuyō (no)
Noun-No	X Medicine (healing art)	医/ 医術 (の)	I/ Ijutsu (no)
Noun-NonPh	Narcotics	麻薬	Mayaku
Noun-No	X Overdose (excessive consumption)	過剰摂取 (する)/ 過量/ オーバードーズ	Kajō sesshu (suru)/ Karyō/ Ōbādōzu
Noun-Item	Pharmaceuticals (medical supplies)	医薬品	Iyakuhin
Noun-Item	X Pill (pills)	丸薬/ 薬 (くすり)/ ピル/ 丸薬/ 丸剤 (錠剤)	Gan'yaku * (pill)/ Kusuri * (medicine; pharmaceuticals; (legal) drugs; pill; ointment; salve)/ Piru * (pill)/ Gan'yaku * (pill)/ Ganzai * (pill/ pill (pharmacy)) (Jōzai * (pill; lozenge; tablet))
Noun-Item	Wrappings	ラッピング (する)	Rappingu (suru)
Noun-Item	X Thing (physical thing; non-physical thing)	物 (もの) * (physical thing, ie. an object)/ 事 (こと) * (non-physical thing; ie. a matter)/ 事柄 (事がら)	Mono * (physical thing, ie. an object)/ Koto * (non-physical thing; ie. a matter)/ Kotogara (koto-gara)
Noun-Item	A big thing	大きなこと (大きな事)/ 一大事/ 大事	Ōkina koto/ Ichidaiji/ Daiji
Noun-Item	X A chore	雑用 (の)/ 雑役/ 家事	Zatsuyō (no)/ Zatsueki/ Kaji * (housework; domestic chores)
Noun-Item	X Daily errands	毎日の用事	Mainichi no yōji
Noun-Item	X Daily things	日常のこと	Nichijō no koto
Noun-Item	X Daily use	日常的に使用/ 常用 (する/ の)/ 日用/ 当用 (の)	Nichijō-teki ni shiyō/ Jōyō (suru/ no)/ Nichiyō/ Tōyō (no)
Noun-Item	X Errands (tasks, things to do)	用事/ やる事/ やるべきこと (やるべき事)	Yōji/ Yaru koto/ Yarubeki koto
Noun-Item	X Favor (favour)	好意/ 恩 (おん)/ 恩恵/ 頼み/ 恩義 (好意)	Kōi/ On/ Onkei * (grace; favor; favour; blessing; benefit)/ Tanomi * (request; favor; favour)/ Ongi * (obligation; favour; favor; debt of gratitude) (kōi)
Noun-Item	X Groceries	食料品	Shokuryōhin
Noun-No	X Importance	重き/ 重要性/ 重点	Omoki/ Jūyō-sei/ Jūten
Noun-Item	X Important matter (serious matter)	重要事項 (重大事項)	Jūyō jikō (jūdai jikō)

Noun-No	X	Important point	重点/ 要衝/ 枢機/ 体要/ 注意点/ 要所/ 要諦/ 衝 (しょう)/ 大事なポイント/ チェックポイント	Jūten/ Yōshō/ Sūki/ Taiyō/ Chūi-ten/ Yōsho/ Yōtei/ Shou/ Daijina pointo/ Chekkupointo * (important point; point to check; point not to miss; wasei, word made in Japan, from English "check point")
Noun-Item	X	Mission	使命/ (お) 使い/ 任務/ ミッション	Shimei * (mission; errand/ task; duty; obligation)/ (o) Tsukai * (errand; mission; going on an errand)/ Ninmu * (duty; function; office; mission; task; role)/ Misshon * (mission)
Noun-Item		Mission statement	ミッションステートメント/ 使命の宣言/ 使命宣言/ 使命の声明 (文)/ 綱領/ 使いの宣言	Misshonsutētomento/ Shimei no sengen * (mission statement; mission declaration; statement of mission; statement of the mission)/ Shimei sengen/ Shimei no seimei (bun)/ Kōryō * (general plan; main points; summary; platform (e.g. for a campaign); mission statement)/ Tsukai sengen
Noun-Item		Mission goal	ミッション目標/ 使命の目的/ 任務の目的	Misshon mokuhyō/ Shimei no mokuteki/ Ninmu no mokuteki
Noun-Item	X	Obligation (obligations)	義務/ 責務/ 名分/ 任 (にん) (義務)	Gimu/ Sekimu/ Meibun * (moral duty; moral obligations)/ Nin * (obligation; duty; charge; responsibility) (gimu)
Noun-Item	X	Task (assignment; work to do)	作業 (する)/ 仕事 (する)/ 用 (よう)/ 勤め/ 一仕事 (する)/ 任務/ 使命/ タスク (割り当て; やるべき仕事)	Sagyō (suru)/ Shigoto (suru)/ Yō * (business; task; errand; engagement)/ Tsutome * (service; duty; business; responsibility; task)/ Hitoshigoto (suru) * (task; (doing a) bit of work)/ Ninmu * (duty; function; office; mission; task; role)/ Shimei * (means 'mission; errand', but can also mean 'task; duty; obligation')/ Tasuku (Wariate; Yarubeki shigoto)
Noun-Item	X	Task list	タスクリスト/ タスク一覧/ 仕事リスト/ 仕事の一覧/ 作業リスト/ 事リスト/ 用事リスト/ することリスト/ やることリスト	Tasuku risuto/ Tasuku ichiran/ Shigoto risuto/ Shigoto no ichiran/ Sagyō risuto/ Koto risuto * (things list; to do list)/ Yōji risuto * (errand list; errands list)/ Suru koto risuto * (to do list)/ Yarukotorisuto * (to do list; informal)

Noun-Item	X	Assignment	割り当て/ 指定 (する)/ 仕事 (する)/ 配属 (する)/ 分担 (する/ の)/ 役 (やく)/ 宿題/ アサインメント	Wariate * (allotment; assignment; allocation; quota; rationing)/ Shitei (suru) * (designation; specification; assignment; appointment; pointing at)/ Shigoto (suru) * (work; job; labor; labour; business; task; assignment; occupation; employment)/ Haizoku (suru) * (assignment (of a person to somewhere); attachment (of a person to another unit, organization, etc.))/ Buntan (suru/ no) * (taking on one's share (e.g. of work); dividing (work, expenses, etc.) between; apportionment; allotment; allocation; assignment)/ Yaku * (role; assignment; responsibility; duty; function; job; service)/ Shukudai * (homework; assignment)/ Asainmento * (assignment)
Noun-Item	X	Things to do	用事/ やる事	Yōji/ Yaru koto
Noun-Item		Things to do (must-do items; one's duty; what is required)	成すべきこと (成すべき事/ なすべきこと/ なすべき事)	Nasubeki koto
Noun-Item	X	Light bulb	電球/ 白熱電球	Denkyū/ Hakunetsu denkyū * (light bulb; incandescent light bulb)
Noun-Item	X	Glowstick (neon light stick)	光る棒/ グロースティック/ ケミカルライト/ サイリウム	Hikarubō/ Gurōsutikku/ Kemikaruraito/ Sairiumu
Noun-Item	X	Incandescent lamp (light bulb; glow lamp)	白熱灯/ グローランプ/ 白熱電球/ 電球	Hakunetsu-tō/ Gurōranpu/ Hakunetsu denkyū/ Denkyū
Noun-Item	X	LED Light	LED光/ LEDの光/ LEDライト/ LEDのライト/ LED照明/ LEDの照明/ LEDの明かり	Reddo hikari/ Reddo no hikari/ Eruīdīraito/ Reddo no raito/ Reddo shōmei/ Reddo no shōmei/ Reddo no akari
Noun-Item		Spotlight (limelight)	点光/ スポットライト/ スポット/ 世間の目 (ライムライト/ フットライト/ 脚光, ie. 脚光を浴びる/ 檜舞台)	Tenkō * (spotlight)/ Supottoraito * (spotlight)/ Supotto * (spotlight/ abbreviation)/ Seken no me * (spotlight; public eye; public's attention; goldfish bowl) (Raimuraito * (limelight)/ Futturaito * (footlights; limelight)/ Kyakkō * (footlight; limelight), ie. Kyakkōwoabiru * (to be performed (on the stage)/ to be in the limelight)/ Hinoki butai * (the limelight; the big stage; the big time))
Noun-Text	X	Book	本/ 書/ 図書	Hon/ Sho/ Tosho * (books)
Noun-Text	X	Item	項目	Kōmoku
Noun-Text	X	Dots	点/ 一点 (1点/ いったん)/ 点々 (点点/ てんでん)/ ドット/ スポット	Ten/ Itten (1-ten)/ Tentei * (dots; spots)/ Dotto/ Supotto
Noun-Text		Lecture	講義 (する)	Kōgi (suru)
Noun-Text	X	Letter (character)	手紙 (文字)	Tegami (moji)
Noun-Text	X	Line (ie. text row)	行 (行)/ 明細/ 列	Gyō (Yuki)/ Meisai/ Retsu

Noun-Text	X	Line item	行項目/ 明細項目/ 行アイテム/ ラインアイテム	Gyō kōmoku/ Meisai kōmoku/ Gyō aitemu/ Rain aitemu
Noun-Text	X	Literature	文学/ 文献/ 文芸	Bungaku/ Bunken * (literature; books (reference); document)/ Bungei * (literature/ the arts; art and literature; liberal arts)
Noun-Text	X	Novel	小説	Shōsetsu
Noun-Text	X	Sentence (line of text)	文/ 句/ 文章	Bun/ Ku/ Bunshō
Noun-Text	X	Story	(お)話 (はなし)/ 物語/ ストーリー	(o) Hanashi/ Monogatari/ Sutōri * (story; tale; legend/ plot; storyline/ narrative)
Noun-Text		Storyline (plot)	ストーリーライン/ ストーリー (プロット(する)/ 陰謀/ 構想 (する))	Sutōrain/ Sutōri * (story; tale; legend/ plot; storyline/ narrative) (Purotto (suru) * (plot (of a story))/ plotting (a graph))/ Inbō * (plot; intrigue; scheme)/ Kōsō (suru) * (plan; plot; idea; conception; vision; scheme))
Noun-Text		Theme (topic; the subject)	テーマ/ 課題/ 主題/ 題 (だい) (話題/ 主題; 主題)	Tēma/ Kadai * (subject; theme; issue; matter)/ Shudai * (subject; theme; motif)/ Dai * (title; subject; theme; topic) (Wadai * (topic; subject)/ Shudai * (subject; theme; motif); shudai)
Noun-Text	X	Stripes	縞/ 線/ 棒縞/ 縞々 (縞縞/ しましま)/ ストライプ/ ボーダー	Shima/ Sen/ Bōjima/ Shimashima/ Sutoraipu/ Bōdā
Noun-Text	X	Word	語 (ご)/ 単語/ 言葉/ 言 (げん)	Go/ Tango/ Kotoba/ Gen * (word; remark; statement)
Noun-Text	X	...nd/ ... th (ie. 2nd, 5th)	番目/ 目	Banme/ Me
Noun-Text	X	2nd line, 3rd column (second line, third column)	2行目, 3列目/ 二行目三列目/ 2 行目, 3番目の列/ 2行3列	2-Gyō-me, 3-retsu-me/ Futayu-me San-retsu- me/ 2-Gyō-me, 3-banme no retsu/ 2-gyō 3- retsu
Noun-Text	X	A long story	長い話	Nagai hanashi
Noun-Text		A play on words	言葉遊び	Kotoba asobi
Noun-Text	X	Abbreviation	略語/ 略称 (する)/ 省略 (する)	Ryakugo/ Ryakushō (suru)/ Shōryaku (suru) * (omission; leaving out/ abbreviation; abridgment; abridgement; shortening (e.g. of a name))
Noun-Text	X	Address	住所/ アドレス	Jūsho/ Adoresu
Noun-Text	X	Address book	住所録/ アドレス帳/ アドレスブック	Jūshoroku/ Adoresu-chō/ Adoresu bukku
Noun-Text	X	Advertisement	広告 (する)/ 宣伝 (する)/ アドバタイズメント/ アド	Kōkoku (suru)/ Senden (suru)/ Adobataizumento/ Ado * (ad; advertisement)
Noun-Text	X	Agenda	議題/ 日程/ 協議事項/ 会議事項/ 議事日程/ アジェンダ	Gidai/ Nittei/ Kyōgi jikō/ Kaigi jikō/ Giji nittei/ Ajenda
Noun-Text	X	Alphabet (the ABCs)	アルファベット/ ローマ字 (ABC)	Arufabetto/ Rōma ji (rōmaji/ romaji) * (Latin alphabet; Roman alphabet) (ABC * (yes, this is written in normal western romaji characters. It means 'alphabet; ABCs'))

Noun-Text	Antiquity	古代/ 古/ 前世/ 時代/ 旧故/ 上世	Kodai/ Inishie * (do not confuse this word with 'furu' which is the same kanji but means 'old; used; previous' or 'used item; secondhand item')/ Zense/ Jidai/ Kyūko/ Jōsei
Noun-Text	Authorization (authorisation)	認可 (する)/ 許可 (する)/ 認定 (する) (認可 (する))	Ninka (suru)/ Kyōka (suru)/ Nintei (suru) (ninka (suru))
Noun-Text	Autobiography	自伝/ 自叙伝/ 自叙 (する)/ 自伝文学/ オートバイオグラフィー	Jiden/ Jijoden/ Jijo (suru)/ Jiden bungaku * (autobiography; autobiographical literature)/ Ōtobaigurafi
Noun-Text	Background	背景/ 遠景/ バックグラウンド/ 陰 (かげ)/ 影 (かげ)/ 後景/ バック	Haikai/ Enkei * (vista; background; perspective; distant view)/ Bakkuguraundo/ Kage * (the background; behind the scenes; behind someone's back)/ Kage * (behind; background; other side)/ Kōkei * (background; setting)/ Bakku * (background; backdrop)
Noun-Text	Migration background	移行の背景	Ikō no haikai
Noun-Text	Foreground	前景/ 近景/ フォアグラウンド/ 表 (おもて)	Zenkei/ Kinkei/ Foaguraundo/ Omote * (foreground; surface; used mostly as a term in computing)
Noun-Text	Bedtime stories	おとぎ話/ 寝物語/ ベッドタイムストーリーズ	Otogibanashi * (fairy tale; fairy story; nursery tale)/ Nemonogatari * (pillow talk; conversation in bed/ bedtime story)/ Beddotaimusutōrīzu
Noun-Text	Book page	本のページ/ ブックページ	Hon no pēji/ Bukkupēji
Noun-Text	Business card (Name card)	名刺/ ビジネスカード/ ネームカード	Meishi/ Bijinesu kādo/ Nēmukādo
Noun-Text	Calendar	カレンダー/ 暦	Karendā/ Koyomi
Noun-Text	Calendar dates	暦日	Rekijitsu
Noun-Text	Catalogue	目録/ カタログ (する)/ 品書き	Mokuroku/ Katarogu (suru)/ Shinagaki
Noun-Text	Chapter	章 (しょう)/ チャプター (チャプタ)	Shō (shou)/ Chaputā (chaputa)
Noun-Text	New chapter	新しい章	Atarashii shō
Noun-Text	Character (letter)	文字/ キャラクター (文字)	Moji/ kyarakutā (moji)
Noun-Text	Chart	図表/ 地図/ チャート	Zuhyō * (chart; diagram; graph; figure)/ Chizu * (map; atlas; chart; plan)/ Chāto * (chart)
Noun-Text	College diploma (university diploma)	大学卒業証書/ 卒業証書/ 大学のディプロマ	Daigaku sotsugyō shōsho/ Sotsugyō shōsho/ Daigaku no dipuroma
Noun-Text	Coloring book	塗り絵	Nurie (nuri e)
Noun-Text	Column	列	Retsu
Noun-Text	Common words (ordinary words)	一般的な単語/ よくある言葉/ 共通の言葉/ 普通という言葉	Ippantekina tango/ Yoku aru kotoba/ Kyōtsū no kotoba/ Futsū no kotoba

Noun-Text	X	Content (the content)	内容/ 中身/ 実体/ 含有量/ 含量/ コンテンツ/ コンテント (内容)	Naiyō * (contents; content; substance; matter; detail; import)/ Nakami * (contents; interior; filling/ substance; content)/ Jittai * (substance; essence; entity; subject; content; reality; true form)/ Gan'yū-ryō * (content (of a mineral, etc.))/ Ganryō * (content/ content (of a mineral, etc.))/ Kontentsu * (contents; content/ content (media))/ Kontento * (content/ computing) (naiyō)
Noun-Text	X	Context	文脈/ 背景/ 前後関係/ 脈絡/ コンテクスト	Bunmyaku * (context (of a passage); line of thought/ context (of a matter, event, etc.); circumstances; background)/ Haikei * (background (of an incident, situation, etc.); circumstances; context/ background; scenery; backdrop; setting)/ Zengo kankei * (context (of a passage))/ Myakuraku * (logical connection; chain of reasoning; coherence; context)/ Kontekusuto * (context/ context (language use))
Noun-Text	X	Contract (agreement)	契約 (する)/ コントラクト/ 約定 (する)	Keiyaku (suru)/ Kontorakuto/ Yakujō (suru)
Noun-Text	X	Contract (written contract)	契約書/ 契約文書/ 契約書類	Keiyakusho/ Keiyaku bunsho/ Keiyaku shorui
Noun-Text	X	Copyright	著作権/ 版權/ 蔵版/ コピーライト	Chosakken/ Hanken/ Zōhan/ Kopīraito
Noun-Text		Copyright law	著作権法/ 版權法/ 版權法律/ コピーライト法	Chosakukenhō/ Hanken-hō/ Hanken hōritsu/ Kopīraito-hō
Noun-Text		Daily mail	毎日のメール/ デイリーメール紙	Mainichi no mēru/ Deirīmēru-shi * (daily mail paper)
Noun-Text	X	Data	データ	Dēta
Noun-Text		Genetic data	遺伝データ	Iden dēta
Noun-Text	X	Personal data	個人データ/ 個人情報	Kojin dēta/ Kojin jōhō * (personal information/ personally identifiable information)
Noun-Text	X	Desktop publishing (DTP)	卓上出版	Takujōshuppan
Noun-Text	X	Diary	日記/ 日記帳/ ダイアリー	Nikki/ Nikki-chō/ Daiarī
Noun-Text	X	Dictionary	辞典/ 辞書/ 字引/ ディクショナリ (ディクショナリー)	Jiten/ Jisho/ Jibiki/ Dikushonari (dikushonarī)
Noun-Text		Dictionary of Chinese characters; kanji dictionary	字書	Jisho
Noun-Text		Dictionary with Japanese definitions of kanji and kanji compounds; kanji dictionary	漢和辞典 (漢和字典)	Kanwa jiten
Noun-Text	X	Document	文書/ 書面/ 書/ 資料 (の)	Bunsho/ Shomen/ Sho/ Shiryō (no)



Noun-Text	X	Document (official)	書類/ 資料	Shorui/ Shiryō
Noun-Text		Drawing book	お絵描き帳	o Ekaki-chō
Noun-Text	X	Edition (version)	版/ エディション (版/ バージョン)	Han/ Edishon (han/ bājon)
Noun-Text	X	Electronic dictionary (portable electronic dictionary)	電子辞書	Denshijijo
Noun-Text		Employee ID (employee card)	社員証 (社員証)	Shain-shō (shain-shō)
Noun-Text		English-Japanese dictionary/ Japanese- English dictionary	英和辞典/ 和英辞書	Eiwa jiten/ Kazuhide jisho
Noun-Text	X	Envelope	封筒	Fūtō
Noun-Text		Eraser (an eraser)	消しゴム (消ゴム)	Keshigomu
Noun-Text		Fairytale	おとぎ話/ 童話/ メルヘン/ 幼物語	Otogibanashi * (fairy tale; fairy story; nursery tale)/ Dōwa * (children's story; fairy tale)/ Meruhen * (fairy tale; from German "Märchen")/ O-sana monogatari * (stories from one's childhood/ children's story; fairy tale)
Noun-Text		Farewell letter (goodbye letter)	別れの手紙 (別れの手紙)	Wakare no tegami (wakare no tegami)
Noun-Text	X	Field (in a form, web page, etc.) (blank)	欄/ フィールド	Ran/ Fīrudo
Noun-Text	X	Fingerprint	指紋/ フィンガープリント	Shimon/ Fingāpurinto
Noun-Text	X	Footer	フッター/ 最下部	Futtā/ Sai kabu
Noun-Text	X	Form (written order; order form)	フォーム/ 注文書/ 書字 (の)	Fōmu/ Chūmonsho/ Shoji (no)
Noun-Text	X	Guideline	ガイドライン/ 手引き * (book/ manual)/ 心得 * (rules)	Gaidorain/ Tebiki * (book/ manual)/ kokoroe * (rules)
Noun-Text	X	Header (heading)	見出し/ ヘッダー/ ヘディング	Midashi/ Heddā/ Hedingu
Noun-Text	X	Heartwarming story	いい話/ 佳話	Ī hanashi/ Kawa
Noun-Text	X	Heritage	遺産	Isan
Noun-Text		Cultural heritage	文化遺産	Bunka isan
Noun-Text	X	History	歴史/ 史/ 記/ 日く	Rekishi/ Shi/ Ki/ Iwaku
Noun-Text	X	Ancient history	古代の歴史	Kodai no rekishi
Noun-Text		Ghost story	怪談/ 幽霊話/ 怪談話 (怪談噺/ 怪談咄/ かいだんばなし)/ お化け話 (おばけ話/ 御化け話/ おばけばなし)/ 怪談もの (怪談物; 怪談モノ; かいだんもの)/ ゴーストの話/ ゴーストストーリー	Kaidan/ Yūrei-banashi/ Kaidan-banashi/ Obake- banashi/ Kaidan mono/ Gōsuto no hanashi/ Gōsutosutōri
Noun-Text		Golden age	黄金時代	Kogane jidai
Noun-Text	X	ID card (identity card; identification card)	IDカード (身分証明書; 身分証明書)	ID kādo (Mibun shōmei-sho; mibun shōmei- sho)
Noun-Text		Idiom (idioms)	イディオム (慣用句)	Idiomu (kan'yō-ku)

Noun-Text	Immigration card	入国カード	Nyūkoku kādo
Noun-Text	Immigration papers	入国書類	Nyūkoku shorui
Noun-Text	Index	索引/ 指数/ 指標/ 目録	Sakuin * (index (in a book)/ index (publishing))/ Shisū * (index; index number; exponent (e.g. in floating-point representation); characteristic)/ Shihyō * (index; indices; indicator)/ Mokuroku * (catalogue; catalog; inventory; index; list)
Noun-Text	Indicator	インジケータ/ 指標	Injikēta/ Shihyō
Noun-Text	Ink (writing ink)	インク/ 墨 (すみ)/ インキ/ 朱肉 (筆記用インク)	Inku/ Sumi * (sumi; India ink; Chinese ink; ink stick; ink-cake)/ Inki * (from Dutch; Flemish "inkt")/ Shuniku * (thick red ink (used for signature seals); red ink pad; vermilion ink; cinnabar ink) (Hikki-yō inku)
Noun-Text	Input ((data) entry)	入力 (する)	Nyūryoku (suru)
Noun-Text	Inscription	碑文 (の)/ 銘文/ 銘 (めい)/ 碑銘	Hibun (no)/ Meibun/ Mei/ Himei
Noun-Text	Instruction manual (instructions; instruction book; guideline; guide)	説明書/ 説明 (する)/ 指示書/ 取扱説明書/ 要領書/ 取説	Setsumeisho/ Setsumei (suru)/ Shiji-sho/ Toriatsukai setsumeisho/ Yōryō-sho/ Torisetsu
Noun-Text	Introductory book (primer; (beginner's) guide)	入門書/ 啓蒙書/ 紹介本	Nyūmonsho/ Keimō-sho/ Shōkai hon
Noun-Text	Item (list of articles)	品目	Hinmoku
Noun-Text	Iteration	反復 (する)/ 繰り返し (する) (の)/ イテレーション	Hanpuku (suru) * (repetition; iteration; recursion; recurrence; recapitulation)/ Kurikaeshi (suru/ no) * (repetition; repeat; reiteration; iteration; refrain; cycle/ repeatedly)/ Iterēshon * (iteration)
Noun-Text	Journal	雑誌/ 日記/ 日誌/ 日録/ ジャーナル	Zasshi/ Nikki/ Nisshi/ Nichiroku/ Jānaru
Noun-Text	Large dictionary	大辞典	Dai jiten
Noun-Text	Legacy	遺産/ レガシー/ 遺贈 (する)	Isan/ Regashī/ Izō (suru) * (bequest; legacy)
Noun-Text	Legend	伝説/ 神話/ 物語 (物語り)/ 昔話/ 語り草 (語り種/ 語りぐさ)/ 伝/ 伝え/ 伝え話/ 言い伝え/ 口碑/ ストーリー/ レジェンド	Densetsu/ Shinwa/ Monogatari/ Mukashibanashi/ Katari kusa/ Den/ Tsutae/ Tsutaebanashi/ Iitsutae/ Kōhi/ Sutōrī/ Rejendo
Noun-Text	Letter (written letter)	手紙 (書かれた)	Tegami (kakareta)
Noun-Text	License	免許 (する)/ ライセンス/ 許可 (する)/ 認可 (する)/ 使用許可/ 免許証/ 許可証/ 免許状/ 認可証/ 証 (あかし)	Menkyo (suru)/ Raisensu/ Kyoka (suru)/ Ninka (suru)/ Shiyō kyoka/ Menkyoshō/ Kyoka-shō/ Menkyo-jō/ Ninka-shō/ Akashi
Noun-Text	Driver's license	運転免許証/ 運転免許	Unten menkyoshō/ Unten menkyo
Noun-Text	Line (in a movie or spoken lines)	台詞 (科白)	Serifu
Noun-Text	List	リスト/ 一覧	Risuto/ Ichiran
Noun-Text	Checklist	チェックリスト/ チェック一覧	Chekku risuto/ Chekku ichiran

Noun-Text	Long list (a long list of ...)	長いリスト/ 長い一覧 (... の長いリスト/ ... の長い一覧)	Nagai risuto/ Nagai ichiran (... no nagai risuto/ ... no nagai ichiran)
Noun-Text	Wait list (waiting list)	待ちリスト/ 待ち一覧/ 待機リスト/ ウェイトングリスト/ キャンセル待ち/ 順番待ちリスト/ 予約待ちリスト/ 待機の一覧 (順番待ちリスト)	Machi risuto/ Machi ichiran/ Taiki risuto/ U~eitingurisuto/ Kyanseru-machi * (wait list; literally translated 'cancellation list')/ Junban- machi risuto/ Yoyaku-machi risuto * (wait list; literally translated 'reservation wait list')/ Taiki no ichiran (Junban-machi risuto)
Noun-Text	Love letter	恋文/ 付け文/ ラブレター	Koibumi/ Tsukebumi/ Raburetā
Noun-Text	Magazine	雑誌/ 誌/ マガジン	Zasshi/ Shi/ Magajin
Noun-Text	Magazine subscription	雑誌の購読/ 雑誌の予約購読/ マガジン購読/ マガジン申し込み/ Magazine購読/ 雑誌の定期購読	Zasshi no kōdoku/ Zasshi no yoyaku kōdoku/ Magajin kōdoku/ Magajin mōshikomi/ Magazine kōdoku/ Zasshi no teiki kōdoku
Noun-Text	Manual (handbook)	手引書/ 必携 (の)/ 要領書/ マニュアル (の/ な)/ 教則本/ 入門書/ 説明書	Tebiki-sho/ Hikkei (no)/ Yōryō-sho/ Manyuaru (no/ na)/ Kyōsokubon/ Nyūmonsho/ Setsumeisho
Noun-Text	Map	地図/ マップ/ 図	Chizu/ Mappu/ Zu
Noun-Text	Map - Detailed map	詳細地図	Shōsai chizu
Noun-Text	Map - Small scale map	広域地図	Kōiki chizu
Noun-Text	Medical book	医書/ 医学書	Isho/ Igaku-sho
Noun-Text	Membership	会員/ 会員権/ メンバーシップ	Kaiin/ Kaiin-ken/ Menbāshippu
Noun-Text	Membership card	会員券/ 会員証/ 証/ 会員カード/ メンバーカード	Kaiin-ken/ Kaiin-shō/ Akashi/ Kaiin kādo/ Menbākādo
Noun-Text	Metaphor	比喩/ 隠喩	Hiyu/ In'yu
Noun-Text	Mishearing	空耳	Soramimi
Noun-Text	Mistranslation	誤訳 (する)	Goyaku (suru)
Noun-Text	Myth	神話 (の)	Shinwa (no)
Noun-Text	Newsletter	ニュースレター/ 会報	Nyūsuretā/ Kaihō * (bulletin (issued by a society)); report; newsletter)
Noun-Text	Newspaper	新聞	Shinbun
Noun-Text	Notebook (memo pad)	手帳/ ノートブック/ ノート/ 帳面	Techō/ Nōtobukku/ Nōto * (abbreviation)/ Chōmen
Noun-Text	Notepad	メモ帳/ ノートパッド	Memochō/ Nōtopaddo
Noun-Text	Old book (rare book; classic)	古書	Kosho
Noun-Text	One passage (one paragraph)	一節	Issetsu
Noun-Text	Overview	概要/ 概説 (する)	Gaiyō/ Gaisetsu (suru) * (overview; outline; rough summary)
Noun-Text	Page	頁 (ページ)	Pēji
Noun-Text	Page by page (per page)	ページごと (に/ の) (ページごと (に/ の))	Pēji-goto (ni/ no) (pēji-goto (ni/ no))
Noun-Text	Pamphlet	小冊子/ パンフレット/ プログラム/ ブローシャ	Shōsasshi/ Panfuretto/ Puroguramu * (program (booklet); brochure; pamphlet)/ Burōsha * (brochure)

Noun-Text	X	Paper	紙	Kami
Noun-Text		Paper edge (paper border)	ペーパーエッジ (紙縁)	Pēpāejji (Kami en)
Noun-Text		Parable	たとえ話 (例え話/ 譬え話/ たとえばなし)/ 例え (たとえ)/ 比喩	Tatoebanashi/ Tatōe * (example/ simile; metaphor; allegory; fable; parable)/ Hiya * (simile; metaphor; allegory; parable)
Noun-Text		Paraphrase	言い換える	likaeru
Noun-Text	X	Permit (license)	許可 (する)/ 許可証/ 許可書/ 免許 (する)/ 免許証 (ライセンス)	Kyoka (suru)/ Kyoka-shō/ Kyoka-sho/ Menkyo (suru) * (license; licence; permission; permit; certificate)/ Menkyoshō * (licence; license; permit; certificate (of qualification)) (Raisensu)
Noun-Text	X	Piece of paper	一枚の紙/ 紙切れ/ 紙っぺら	Ichi-mai no kami/ Kamikire/ Kamippēra
Noun-Text	X	Paragraph	段落/ 句 (く)/ パラグラフ/ 章段	Danraku/ Ku/ Paragurafu/ Shōdan
Noun-Text	X	Passport	旅券/ パスポート	Ryoken/ Pasupōto
Noun-Text	X	Pen and paper	ペンと紙	Pen to kami
Noun-Text		Ballpoint pen	ボールペン	Bōrupen * (ball-point pen; Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "ball pen")
Noun-Text		Feather pen	羽根ペン (羽ペン/ はねペン)/ 鶯ペン	Hane pen (hane pen)/ Gapen * (goose pen; goose feather pen; pen made from goose feathers)
Noun-Text	X	Pencil	鉛筆/ ペンシル	Enpitsu/ Penshiru
Noun-Text		Pencil case	筆入れ	Fude-ire
Noun-Text		Pencil sharpener	鉛筆削り	Enpitsukezuri
Noun-Text		Permanent Resident Card (Green Card)	永住者カード (グリーンカード)	Eijū-sha kādo (Gurīnkādo)
Noun-Text		Personal history	個人の歴史/ 個人的な歴史/ 経歴/ 履歴/ 履歴書/ 前歴/ 自分史	Kojin no rekishi/ Kojin-tekina rekishi/ Keireki/ Rireki/ Rirekisho/ Zenreki/ Jibun-shi
Noun-Text		Personal identification number	個人識別番号	Kojin shikibetsu bangō
Noun-Text	X	Photo (image; photograph)	写真/ フォト/ イメージ (する)	Shashin/ Foto/ Imēji (suru)
Noun-Text	X	Picture (image; illustration)	絵/ 絵画/ 写真/ 図/ 画像/ 像/ 映像 * (image (on a screen); picture (e.g. on a TV))	E/ Kaiga/ Shashin/ Zu/ Gazō/ Zō/ Eizō * (image (on a screen); picture (e.g. on a TV))
Noun-Text	X	Picture book (illustrated book)	絵本/ 図鑑/ 画譜/ 画集	Zukan/ Ehon/ Gafu/ Gashū * (book of pictures (paintings, drawings, etc.); collection of pictures/ art book)
Noun-Text	X	Pile of books	本の山	Hon no yama
Noun-Text	X	Print (a print; a printout)	印刷 (する)/ プリント (する)/ 捺染 (する)/ 版画/ 絶版 (印刷物; プリントアウト (する))	Insatsu (suru)/ Purinto (suru) * (print; printing; (printed) copy)/ Nassen (suru) * ((textile) printing)/ Hanga * (woodcut; woodblock print; art print)/ Zeppan * (out of print) (insatsubutsu * (printed matter); purintoauto (suru) * (printout; (computer) printing))

Noun-Text	In print	印刷中/印刷される/復刊(する)	Insatsu-chū/ Insatsu sareru * (printed; to be printed)/ Fukkan (suru) * (reissue; putting back in print)
Noun-Text	Out of print	絶版/絶版になって	Zeppan/ Zeppan ni natte
Noun-Text	Pronunciation	発音(する)/読み方	Hatsuon (suru)/ Yomikata
Noun-Text	Publication (announcement)	公開(する)/発表(する)/広告(する)	Kōkai (suru) * (publication)/ Happyō (suru) * (announcement; publication)/ Kōkoku (suru) * (announcement; notice)
Noun-Text	Publishing	出版(する)	Shuppan (suru)
Noun-Text	Question mark	疑問符/クエスチョンマーク/はてなマーク/はて	Gimonfu/ Ku~esuchonmāku/ Hatena maku/ Hate * (abbreviation)
Noun-Text	Reading pane	閲覧ペイン	Etsuran pein
Noun-Text	Recommended books	推薦図書	Suisen tosho
Noun-Text	Record	記録(する)/録/レコード	Kiroku (suru)/ Roku/ Rekōdo
Noun-Text	Record page	録ページ(録頁)	Roku pēji
Noun-Text	Registration form	登録用紙	Tōroku yōshi
Noun-Text	Repetition	繰り返し(する/の)/反復(する)/重複(する/の)	Kurikaeshi (suru/ no) * (repetition; repeat; reiteration; iteration; refrain; cycle/ repeatedly)/ Hanpuku (suru) * (repetition; iteration; recursion; recurrence; recapitulation)/ Chōfuku (jūfuku) (suru/ no) * (duplication; repetition; overlapping; redundancy; restoration)
Noun-Text	Revised edition (ie. of a text, book, etc.)	改訂版/改版(する)/リバイズドエディション	Kaichōban/ Kaihan (suru)/ Ribaizudoedishon
Noun-Text	Riddle	謎(なぞ)	Nazo
Noun-Text	Row (line; column)	列/行/並び/並	Retsu/ Gyō/ Narabi/ Nami
Noun-Text	Rulebook	規則書/ルールブック	Kisoku-sho/ Rūrubukku
Noun-Text	Saga	サガ(サーガ)/物語	Saga (sāga)/ Monogatari
Noun-Text	Science fiction (SCI FI)	サイエンスフィクション/ 空想科学小説/サイファイ (SCI FI)	Saiensufikushon/ Kūsō kagaku shōsetsu/ Saifai (saifai)
Noun-Text	Screen (of a TV, computer, etc.)	画面/スクリーン	Gamen/ Sukurin
Noun-Text	Secondhand book (used book)	古本	Furuhon
Noun-Text	Secret will and testament (sealed envelope will)	秘密証書遺言	Himitsushōsho yuigon
Noun-Text	Section (e.g. in a newspaper) (column; page)	欄/句(く)/区間/セクション	Ran/ Ku/ Kukan/ Sekushon
Noun-Text	Section header (section heading)	節の見出し	Setsunomidashi
Noun-Text	Self publishing	自費出版	Jihi shuppan
Noun-Text	Small dictionary	小辞典	Ko jiten
Noun-Text	Social security	社会保障	Shakai hoshō
Noun-Text	Social security number	社会保障番号	Shakai hoshō bangō

Noun-Text	X	Special edition (limited edition)	スペシャルエディション/ 特別エディション/ 特集 (する)/ 増刊(する)/ 特別版/ スペシャル版/ 特別号(限定版)	Supesharuedishon/ Tokubetsu edishon/ Tokushū (suru)/ Zōkan (suru)/ Tokubetsuhan/ Supesharu-ban/ Tokubetsu-gō * (special issue; special edition) (Genteiban)
Noun-Text	X	Spelling	綴り/ 綴り字/ スペル/ スペリング/ 綴字	Tsudzuri/ Tsudzuri ji/ Superu/ Superingu/ Teiji
Noun-Text	X	Staff card (personnel card)	社員証/ スタッフカード/ 職員カード/ 職員証/ 従業員カード	Shain-shō/ Sutaffukādo/ Shokuin kādo/ Shokuin-shō/ Jūgyōin kādo
Noun-Text		Storybook	(お)話の本/ 物語の本/ 物語的な本/ ストーリーブック/ 書籍の著書/ お話の書籍/ 物語の書物/ 物語の著書	(o) Hanashi no hon/ Monogatari no hon/ Monogatari-tekina hon/ Sutōribukku/ Shoseki no chosho/ (o) Hanashi no shoseki/ Monogatari no shomotsu/ Monogatari no chosho
Noun-Text	X	Subscription	購読(する)/ 応募(する)/ 定期購読(する)/ 予約購読 (する)/ 申し込み(をする)/ サブスクリプション(する)	Kōdoku (suru)/ Ōbo (suru)/ Teiki kōdoku (suru)/ Yoyaku kōdoku (suru)/ Mōshikomi (o suru)/ Sabusukuripushon (suru)
Noun-Text		Subtitles	字幕/ サブタイトル/ 字幕スーパー	Jimaku/ Sabutaitoru/ Jimaku sūpā
Noun-Text		Summary	大筋/ 要約(する)/ 概略/ 概要/ 大要/ 一覧	Ōsuji * (outline; summary; gist; basic points)/ Yōyaku (suru) * (summary; digest)/ Gairyaku * (outline; summary; gist; in brief)/ Gaiyō * (outline; summary; overview; synopsis; abstract; abridgment; abridgement)/ Taiyō * (summary; outline)/ Ichiran * (summary; list; table; catalog; catalogue)
Noun-Text	X	Terminology (term)	用語	Yōgo
Noun-Text	X	Text (writing)	文章/ テキスト/ 本文/ 文	Bunshō/ Tekisuto/ Honbun/ Bun
Noun-Text	X	Textbook	教科書/ 教本/ 教科用図書/ テキストブック/ テキスト	Kyōkasho/ Kyōhon/ Kyōkayōtoshō/ Tekisuto bukku/ Tekisuto
Noun-Text		The whole story	一部始終/ 一伍一什/ 全貌/ 顛末/ 経緯/ 全話	Ichibushijū/ Ichigoichijū/ Zenbō/ Tenmatsu/ Ikisatsu/ Zenwa
Noun-Text		Thick book	分厚い本/ 厚い本	Buatsui hon/ Atsui hon
Noun-Text	X	Title	題/ 題名/ 名称/ 題目/ 称号 * (can also mean a name, title or degree)/ タイトル	Dai/ Daimei/ Meishō/ Daimoku/ Shōgō * (can also mean a name, title or degree)/ Taitoru
Noun-Text		Track record	実績	Jisseki
Noun-Text	X	Translation	翻訳(する)/ 訳/ 翻訳書 * (book, document)/ 訳書 * (book, document)	Hon'yaku (suru)/ Wake (yaku)/ Hon'yaku-sho * (book, document)/ Yakusho * (book, document)
Noun-Text	X	Translation ability (translation skills)	翻訳能力/ 翻訳力/ 翻訳スキル/ 翻訳技術/ 翻訳技能	Hon'yaku nōryoku/ Hon'yaku-ryoku/ Hon'yaku sukiru/ Hon'yaku gijutsu/ Hon'yaku ginō
Noun-Text	X	Usage Guide	凡例	Hanrei
Noun-Text	X	Visa	査証(する)/ ビザ/ 旅券査証/ V i s a / V I S A カード	Sashō (suru)/ Biza/ Ryokensashō/ Biza/ Biza kādo

Noun-Text	X	Vocabulary (words; word list)	語彙/ 単語/ ボキャブラリー/ 単語篇/ 用語集/ レキシコン (単語; 単語リスト)	Goi/ Tango/ Bokyaburari/ Tangohen * (glossary; vocabulary)/ Yōgo-shū * (glossary; vocabulary)/ Rekishikon * (lexicon; dictionary) (tango; tango risuto)
Noun-Text	X	Will (testament)	遺言 (する)/ 遺書/ 遺言状/ 遺言書/ テスタメント/ 遺告	Yuigon (suru)/ Isho/ Igonjō/ Yuigonsho/ Tesutamento/ Yuikoku
Noun-Text		Testament	遺言書/ 遺言 (する)/ 遺書/ 遺言状/ 遺言書/ テスタメント/ 証 (あかし)	Yuigonsho * (will; testament)/ Yuigon (suru) * (will; testament)/ Isho * (note left by a dead person; suicide note; testamentary letter; will; testament. But be careful with this word as it can also mean 'posthumous work' or 'suicide note')/ Igonjō * (will; testament)/ Igonsho * (will; testament)/ Tesutamento * (testament)/ Akashi * (proof; evidence; sign; testimony; testament (to something); vindication)
Noun-Text	X	Wordbook (dictionary)	言海/ 単語帳/ ワードブック	Genkai/ Tango-chō/ Wādobukku
Noun-Text	X	Workbook	ワークブック/ 問題集/ 学習帳/ 練習帳	Wākubukku/ Mondaishū/ Gakushū-chō/ Renshū-chō
Noun-Text	X	Wrapping paper	包装紙	Hōsōshi
Noun-Text	X	Paper wrapper	包装紙	Hōsōshi
Noun-Text	X	Writing (writings; book)	著作 (する)/ 文章/ 書き込み (する)/ 作文 (する)/ 執筆 (する)/ 著述 (する)	Chosaku (suru) * (writing; book)/ Bunshō/ Kakikomi (suru)/ Sakubun (suru) * (writing (an essay, prose, etc.); composition)/ Shippitsu (suru) * (writing; authoring)/ Chojutsu (suru) * (writing; book; (literary) work)
Noun-Text	X	Writing pen	筆記用ペン/ 書くペン	Hikki-yō pen/ Kaku pen
Noun-Text	X	Writing style	文調/ 文体/ 書風	Bunchō/ Buntai * (literary style)/ Shofū * (style of handwriting; style of calligraphy)
Noun-Gr	X	Grammar	文法/ グラマー	Bunpō/ Guramā
Noun-Gr	X	Verb	動詞	Dōshi
Noun-Gr	X	Adjective	形容詞	Keiyōshi
Noun-Gr	X	Noun	名詞	Meishi
Noun-Gr	X	Vowel	母音	Boin
Noun-Gr	X	Consonant	子音	Shiin
Noun-Gr	X	Synonym	代名詞/ 同意語/ 同義語/ シノニム	Daimeishi * (synonym; classic example; pattern; byword; representative)/ Dōi-go/ Dōgigo/ Shinonimu
Noun-Gr	X	Antonym	対義語	Taigigo
Noun-Ma	X	Goods	品/ 品物/ 物資/ グッズ	Shina (Hin)/ Shinamono/ Busshi * (goods; materials; commodities; resources; supplies)/ Guzzu * (goods; promotional items)
Noun-Ma	X	Materials (material)	材料/ 物資/ 用材	Zairyō/ Busshi/ Yōzai
Noun-Ma	X	Product	製品/ 商品	Seihin/ Shōhin
Noun-Ma	X	Resources	資源/ 資力/ リソース	Shigen/ Shiryoku * (means; resources; wealth)/ Risōsu

Noun-MaX	Stock (inventory)	在庫/ストック(する)	Zaiko/ Sutokku (suru)
Noun-MaX	Stock level	在庫量	Zaikoryō
Noun-MaX	In stock	在庫あり(在庫有り)/ 手持ち/ 仕入れ	Zaiko ari/ Temochi * (in hand; on hand; on one; in stock; in store)/ Shiire * (stocking; buying up)
Noun-MaX	Out of stock	在庫切れ/ 品切れ/ 欠品	Zaiko-gire/ Shinagire/ Ketsu-hin
Noun-MaX	Sold out	完売(する)/ 売り切れ/ 品切れ/ ロットアップ/ 満員	Kanbai (suru)/ Urikire/ Shinagire * (out of stock; sold out)/ Rottoappu * (sold out; out of production; wasei, word made in Japan, from English "lot up". Be careful, for in Dutch, the word 'Rot op' which almost sounds the same means bugger off)/ Man'in * (full house; no vacancy; sold out; standing room only; full (of people); crowded)
Noun-MaX	High grade item (high value item)	ハイグレード品/ 高級な品/ 上級な品(高額品)	Haigurēdo-hin/ Kōkyūna shina/ Jōkyūna shina * (upper level item; upper grade item; upper class item) (Kōgaku-hin)
Noun-MaX	Low grade item (low value item)	ローグレード品/ 低級な品/ 劣等な品(低価格品)	Rōgurēdo-hin/ Teikyūna shina/ Rettōna shina (Tei kakaku-hin)
Noun-MaX	Expensive goods (valuable goods; valuable products)	高い商品/ 高価な品物/ 高価品/ 高額な商品(貴重品; 価値のある商品)	Takai shōhin/ Kōkana shinamono/ Kōka-hin/ Kōgakuna shōhin (Kichō-hin; Kachinoaru shōhin)
Noun-MaX	Valuables	貴重品/ 有価物/ 金目のもの	Kichō-hin/ Yūka butsu/ Kaneme no mono
Noun-MaX	Cheap goods (low priced goods; cheap products)	安い商品/ 安物/ 安価な商品 (低価格品; 安価な商品)	Yasui shōhin/ Yasumono/ Ankana shōhin (Tei kakaku-hin; Ankana shōhin)
Noun-MaX	Accessories (additional equipment)	小物/ 服飾品/ アクセサリー/ 部品	Komono * (accessories; small articles)/ Fukushoku-hin * (accessories)/ Akusesarī * (accessory (fashion); jewelry/ accessory (audio, car, camera, etc.)/ accessory)/ Buhin * (parts; accessories; components)
Noun-MaX	Additional equipment (extra equipment)	追加装備(エクストラ装備)	Tsuika sōbi (ekusutora sōbi)
Noun-MaX	Assortment (product range)	品揃え(品ぞろえ)(製品範囲)	Shina soroe (Seihin han'i)
Noun-MaX	Ballast	底荷/ 砂利/ バラスト/ 脚荷	Soko ni/ Jari/ Barasuto/ Ashi ni * (ballast (for a ship))
Noun-MaX	Belongings	持ち物	Mochimono
Noun-MaX	Component (ingredient)	成分/ 成分品/ 部品	Seibun/ Seibun-hin/ Buhin
Noun-MaX	Ingredient (component)	成分/ 材料/ 素材/ 成分品	Seibun/ Zairyō/ Sozai/ Seibun-hin
Noun-MaX	Plastic	プラスチック(の/ な)/ 可塑 (的) (な)	Purasuchikku (no/ na)/ Kaso (-teki) (na)
Noun-MaX	Product (finished goods)	製品	Seihin
Noun-MaX	Product (goods; merchandise)	商品	Shōhin
Noun-MaX	Product details (product description)	製品詳細/ 製品の明細/ 商品詳細/ 商品の明細 (製品説明/ 商品説明)	Seihin shōsai/ Seihin no meisai/ Shōhin shōsai/ Shōhin no meisai (Seihin setsumei/ Shōhin setsumei)
Noun-MaX	Product quality	製品の品質/ 商品の品質	Seihin no hinshitsu/ Shōhin no hinshitsu



Noun-MaX	Product specification	製品仕様/ 商品仕様/ 製品の指定/ 商品の指定 (製品仕様書/ 商品仕様書)	Seihin shiyō/ Shōhin shiyō/ Seihin no shitei/ Shōhin no shitei (Seihin shiyōgaki/ Shōhin shiyōgaki)
Noun-MaX	Product review	製品レビュー/ 商品レビュー/ 製品の評価/ 商品の評価	Seihin rebyū/ Shōhin rebyū/ Seihin no hyōka/ Shōhin no hyōka
Noun-MaX	Raw materials	原材料	Genzairyō
Noun-MaX	Sample	サンプル	Sanpuru
Noun-MaX	A set (a series)	セット(する)/ 組み合わせ/ 揃い(の)/ 対(つい)/ 集合(する) (シリーズ/ 一連(の)/ 連続 (する)/ 連鎖/ 系列/ 立て続け/ 級数/ 続き)	Setto (suru)/ Kumiawase * (combination; assortment; set/ matching (in a contest); pairing)/ Soroi (no) * (set; suit; uniform collection; matching items)/ Tsui * (pair; couple; set)/ Shūgō (suru) * (Set; mathematics) (Shirīzu/ Ichiren (no) * (series; chain; sequence)/ Renzoku (suru) * (continuation; succession; series)/ Rensa * (chain; series; connection/ linkage (genetics))/ Keiretsu * (series; sequence; system; succession)/ Tatetsudzuke * (succession; continuation; series; sequence)/ Kyūsū * (series (mathematics))/ Tsudzuki * (continuation; rest (of the story, work, etc.); next installment; sequel/ flow (e.g. of a piece of writing); pacing (of a story)/ succession (of); sequence; series; spell; stretch; streak; run))
Noun-MaX	Small article (small item)	小品	Shōhin
Noun-MaX	Smuggled goods (contraband)	密輸品 (密輸品)	Mitsuyu-hin (mitsuyu-hin)
Noun-MaX	Standard item (usual thing; (a) classic)	定番 (の)	Teiban (no)
Noun-MaX	Stolen goods	盗品	Tōhin
Noun-MaX	Substance	物質/ 実質/ 本体/ 実体/ 本質/ 内容/ 物(もの)/ 中身/ 要旨	Busshitsu * (material; substance)/ Jisshitsu * (substance; essence/ substantive; substantial; essential; real (e.g. interest rate)/ in essence; in effect; essentially; effectively; practically)/ Hontai * (substance; true form; true character)/ Jittai * (substance; essence; entity; subject; content; reality; true form)/ Honshitsu * (essence; true nature; substance; reality)/ Naiyō * (contents; content; substance; matter; detail; import)/ Mono * (thing; object; article; stuff; substance)/ Nakami * (contents; interior; filling/ substance; content)/ Yōshi * ((main) point; gist; key points; essentials; substance; summary; outline; abstract)

Noun-Ma	X	This product (this item; this article)	本品	Honpin (ponpin)
Noun-De	X	Computer	コンピューター	Konpyūtā
Noun-De	X	Device	デバイス/ 仕掛け/ 装置 (する)/ 機器/ 道具/ 器具	Debaisu/ Shikake/ Sōchi (suru)/ Kiki/ Dōgu/ Kigu
Noun-De	X	Printer (printing device)	プリンター (印刷装置)	Purintā (insatsu sōchi)
Noun-De		Abacus	そろばん (算盤)/ アバカス	Soro ban/ Abakasu
Noun-De	X	Adapter	アダプタ/ アダプター/ 電源アダプター	Adaputa/ Adaputā/ Dengen adaputā * (power adapter)
Noun-De	X	Alarm	警報	Keihō
Noun-De	X	Alarm clock	目覚まし時計 (目覚し時計)/ 目覚まし	Mezamashidokei/ Mezamashi
Noun-De	X	Answering machine (answer phone)	留守番電話	Rusuban denwa
Noun-De	X	Bell	鐘/ ベル	Kane/ Beru
Noun-De	X	Cable	ケーブル	Kēburu
Noun-De	X	Extension cord	延長コード	Enchō kōdo
Noun-De		Extension lead	延長リード	Enchō rīdo
Noun-De	X	Calculator (electronic calculator)	電卓 (電卓)	Dentaku (dentaku)
Noun-De	X	Camera (Photocamera)	カメラ (フォトカメラ)	Kamera (foto kamera)
Noun-De	X	CD Rom	CD-ROM/ シーディーロム	Shīdīromu/ Shīdīromu
Noun-De	X	Clock (a clock)	時計 (時計)	Tokei (tokei)
Noun-De	X	Broken computer (damaged computer)	壊れたコンピューター/ 破損したコンピュータ/ ダメージしたコンピュータ (壊れたコンピューター)	Kowareta konpyūtā/ Hason shita konpyūta/ Damēji shita konpyūta (kowareta konpyūtā)
Noun-De		Computer game (Video game)	コンピュータゲーム (テレビゲーム/ TVゲーム)	Konpyūtagēmu (Terebigēmu/ TV gēmu * (Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "television game"))
Noun-De	X	Computer mouse	コンピューターのマウス	Konpyūtā no mausu
Noun-De		Computer video card	コンピューターのビデオカード	Konpyūtā no bideokādo
Noun-De	X	Connector cable	コネクタケーブル	Konekutakēburu
Noun-De	X	Desk phone	卓上電話/ 固定電話	Takujōdenwa/ Kotei denwa
Noun-De	X	Digital board	デジタルボード	Dejitarubōdo
Noun-De		Drag and drop (drag & drop)	ドラッグアンドドロップ/ ドラッグアンドドロップ (ドラッグアンドドロップ/ ドラッグ&ドロップ)	Doraggu ando doroppu/ Doragguandodoroppu (Doraggu ando doroppu/ Doraggu& doroppu)

Noun-Dev	X	Drama	演劇/ 戯曲/ 劇 (げき)/ 芝居/ 悲劇/ 院本/ 劇道/ 演劇/ ドラマ/ テレビドラマ	Engeki * (drama; theatre; theater; play)/ Gikyoku * (drama; play)/ Geki * (drama; play)/ Shibai * (play; drama)/ Higeiki * (tragedy; tragic drama; tragic play)/ Inpon * (drama; playbook)/ Gekidō * (drama; dramatic art)/ Engi * (drama; play)/ Dorama * (abbreviation from 'terebi dorama'); ((non-documentary) television series; TV drama; teledrama; play/ drama; dramatic incident; spectacle; tragedy)/ Terebi dorama * ((non-documentary) television series; teledrama; television drama; television play; video drama)
Noun-Dev	X	DVD disk	DVDディスク/ デジタルビデオディスク	DVD disuku/ Dejitarubideodisuku
Noun-Dev	X	E-mail	電子メール/ Eメール (する)/ メール (する)/ イーメール	Denshi mēru/ E mēru (suru)/ Mēru (suru)/ Īmeiru
Noun-Dev	X	E-mail folder	電子メールフォルダ	Denshi mēruforuda
Noun-Device		Encryption	暗号化 (する)/ 暗証化 (する)	Angō-ka (suru)/ Anshōka (suru)
Noun-Dev	X	Gadget	小道具/ 仕掛け/ 器具/ 珍道具/ ガジェット/ ガゼット/ 機械装置	Kodōgu * (small tool; gadget)/ Shikake * (device; contrivance; mechanism; gadget)/ Kigu * (utensil; implement; tool; instrument; appliance; apparatus)/ Chindōgu * (gadget)/ Gajetto * (gadget)/ Gazetto * (gadget)/ Kikai sōchi * (machine; mechanism; gadget)
Noun-Dev	X	Holder (ie. battery holder)	ホルダー/ 持ち (バッテリーホルダー; バッテリー持ち, など)	Horudā/ Mochi (batterīhorudā; batterī-mochi, nado)
Noun-Dev	X	Inbox	受信箱/ 受信トレイ/ インボックス	Jushin-bako/ Jushin torei
Noun-Dev	X	Outbox	送信箱/ 送信トレイ/ 送信待ち	Sōshin-bako/ Sōshin torei/ Sōshin-machi
Noun-Dev	X	Sent items	送信済みアイテム/ 送信アイテム	Sōshinzuiaitemu/ Sōshin aitemu
Noun-Dev	X	Harddisk (harddrive)	ハードディスク/ 固定ディスク (ハードドライブ)	Hādodisuku/ Kotei disuku (Hādodoraibu)
Noun-Dev	X	Internet	インターネット/ 電網/ ネット	Intānetto/ Denmō/ Netto
Noun-Dev	X	Internet access	インターネット・アクセス/ インターネット接続/ インターネット回線/ インターネット認可/ インターネット承認	Intānetto akusesu/ Intānetto setsuzoku/ Intānetto kaisen/ Intānetto no ninka/ Intānetto shōnin
Noun-Dev	X	Internet address (website address)	インターネットアドレス (ウェブサイトアドレス/ ウェブサイトの住所)	Intānettoadoresu (U~ebusaito adoresu/ U~ebusaito no jūsho)
Noun-Dev	X	Internet cable	インターネットケーブル/ インターネットの電線	Intānettokēburu/ Intānetto no densen

Noun-Dev	X	Internet connection	インターネット接続/ インターネット回線	Intānetto setsuzoku/ Intānetto kaisen
Noun-Device		Jukebox	ジュークボックス	Jūkubokkusu
Noun-Device		Label printer (sticker printer)	ラベルプリンター (シールプリンター)	Raberupurintā (shīrupurintā)
Noun-Dev	X	Laptop	ラップトップ	Rappu toppu
Noun-Dev	X	LCD Screen	液晶画面/ LCDスクリーン/ 液晶モニター/ LCD モニター	Ekishō gamen/ LCD sukurīn/ Ekishō monitā/ LCD monitā
Noun-Dev	X	Machine	機械/ マシン/ 機械装置	Kikai/ Mashin/ Kikai sōchi * (machine; mechanism; gadget/ machinery; mechanical equipment; mechanical device)
Noun-Dev	X	Mailbox	メールボックス/ 郵便受け/ 郵便箱/ ポスト	Mērubokkusu/ Yūbin'uke * (letterbox, a physical mailbox)/ Yūbinbako/ Posuto * (postbox, a physical mailbox)
Noun-Dev	X	Mobile phone	携帯電話	Geitaidenwa
Noun-Device		Monitor	モニター	Monitā
Noun-Device		Movie	映画/ 電影/ ムービー	Eiga/ Den'ei/ Mūbī
Noun-Dev	X	Phone	電話(する)/ フォン/ 電話機/ 受話器	Denwa (suru)/ Fon/ Denwaki/ Juwaki * (telephone receiver; receiver; handset)
Noun-Dev	X	Phone book	電話帳	Denwachō
Noun-Dev	X	Phone call	(お) 電話(する/ の)/ 通話 (する)/ 電話呼び出し/ 電話の呼び出し	(o) Denwa (suru/ no)/ Tsūwa (suru)/ Denwa yobidashi/ Denwa no yobidashi
Noun-Device		Answered call	応答した呼び出し/ 応答した通話	Ōtō shita yobidashi/ Ōtō shita tsūwa
Noun-Device		Missed call	不在着信	Fuzai chakushin
Noun-Dev	X	Phone case	電話ケース	Denwa kēsu
Noun-Dev	X	Phone conversation	電話での会話/ 架電(する)/ 電話による会話/ 電話の会話/ 電話会話	Denwa de no kaiwa/ Kaden (suru) * ((making a) telephone call; (having a) telephone conversation; calling; dialing)/ Denwa ni yoru kaiwa/ Denwa no kaiwa/ Denwa kaiwa
Noun-Dev	X	Phone line	電話線/ 電話回線	Denwa-sen/ Denwa kaisen
Noun-Dev	X	Phone number	電話番号	Denwabangō
Noun-Dev	X	Personal number (private number; personal phone number)	個人番号(個人番号; 個人の電話番号)	Kojin bangō (kojin bangō; kojino tenwabangō)
Noun-Device		Landline	固定電話/ 有線電話/ 固電	Kotei denwa/ Yūsen denwa/ Kata-den
Noun-Dev	X	Power bank (charger)	パワー・バンク/ モバイルバッテリー/ 持ち充/ モバ充(充電器/ チャージャー)	Pawā banku * (power bank)/ Mobairubatterī * (portable battery charger; external battery; power bank/ from English "mobile battery")/ Mochi mitsuru * (portable battery charger; power bank/ slang)/ moba Mitsuru * (portable battery charger; power bank/ slang) (Jūden-ki * ((battery) charger; AC adapter)/ Chājā * (charger))
Noun-Dev	X	Radio	無線/ ラジオ	Musen/ Rajio
Noun-Dev	X	Remote control	リモコン	Rimokon
Noun-Dev	X	Light remote control	ライトリモコン	Raitorimokon
Noun-Device		Remote stick	リモートスティック	Rimōtosutikku

Noun-Dev	X	Safe (a safe)	金庫 (金庫)	Kinko * (safe; strongbox; cashbox; vault; strongroom/ depository; cash office; treasury; provider of funds) (kinko)
Noun-Dev	X	Sent e-mail (answered e-mail; replied e-mail)	送信されたメール/ 送信した電子メール/ 送信したメール/ 送信済み電子メール (返信された電子メール; 返信されたメール)	Sōshin sa reta mēru/ Sōshin shita denshi mēru/ Sōshin shita mēru/ Sōshin-zumi denshi mēru (Henshin sa reta denshi mēru; Henshin sa reta mēru)
Noun-Device		To be sent e-mail (to be answered e-mail; e-mail to be replied to)	送信されるメール/ 送信メール/ 送信Eメール/ 送信電子メール/ 送信する準備ができるメール (返信メール; 返信メール)	Sōshin sareru mēru/ Sōshin mēru/ Sōshin E mēru/ Sōshin denshi mēru/ Sōshin suru junbi ga dekiru mēru (Henshin mēru; Henshin mēru)
Noun-Device		Social media	ソーシャルメディア/ 社会的なメディア/ 社会的メディア/ 社会メディア/ 社交メディア	Sōsharumedia/ Shakai-tekina media/ Shakai-teki media/ Shakai media/ Shakō media
Noun-Dev	X	Speakers	スピーカー	Supīkā puragu chikyūgi (chikyūgi) ichi suru torikowasu bakuha suru memo suru (risuto suru, māku suru)
Noun-Dev	X	Super Mario Brothers (Super Mario Bros.)	スーパーマリオブラザーズ/ 超マリオ兄弟	Sūpāmarioburazāzu/ Chō Mario kyōdai * (computer game)
Noun-Dev	X	System (technical; technical architecture)	系統/ 体系/ システム/ 系/ 体制	Keitō/ Taikai/ Shisutemu/ Kei/ Taisei
Noun-Dev	X	Television (TV)	テレビ (TV)/ テレビジョン/ 電視	Terebi (TV)/ Terebijon/ Denshi
Noun-Device		TV Series	連続テレビ番組/ テレビ番組/ テレビシリーズ/ テレビドラマ	Renzoku terebibangu/ Terebi bangumi/ Terebishirīzu/ Terebi dorama
Noun-Dev	X	USB Charger	USB充電器	USB jūden-ki
Noun-Device		USB port (USB slot)	USBポート (USBスロット)	USB pōto (USB surotto)
Noun-Dev	X	USB slot	USBスロット	USB surotto
Noun-Dev	X	Video	動画/ ビデオ	Dōga/ Bideo
Noun-Dev	X	Watch (a watch)	時計/ ウォッチ	Tokei/ U~otchi
Noun-Dev	X	Website	Webサイト	U~ebu saito
Noun-Dev	X	Website link	ウェブサイトへのリンク	U~ebusaito e no rinku
Noun-Dev	X	Wifi	Wi-Fi/ WIFI (ワイハイ/ ワイファイ)	Waifai (waihαι/ waifai)
Noun-Dev	X	Wireless LAN	ワイヤレスLAN/ ワイヤレスのLAN/ 無線LAN (無線ラン/ むせんラン)	Waiyaresu ran/ Waiyaresu no ran/ Musen ran

Noun-DevX	Configuration	構成 (する)/ 設定 (する)/ 配置 (する)/ コンフィギュレーション (する)/ コンフィグ (する)/ 環境設定 (する)	Kōsei (suru)/ Settei (suru)/ Haichi (suru) * (arrangement (of resources); deployment; stationing; posting; disposition; configuration; layout)/ Konfigyurēshon (suru)/ Konfigu (suru) * (config.; configuration, abbreviation)/ Kankyō settei (suru) * (configuration (e.g. of a computer or file); user preferences; system environment; environment setting)
Noun-DevX	Installation (setup)	インストール (する)/ 装置 (する)/ 設備 (する)/ 導入 (する)/ 取り付け (する)/ 据え付け (する)/ 設置 (する)/ インスタレーション (する) (設定 (する)/ セットアップ (する)/ セット (する))	Insutōru (suru)/ Sōchi (suru) * (equipment; device; installation; apparatus)/ Setsubi (suru) * (equipment; facilities; installation; accommodations; conveniences; arrangements)/ Dōnyū (suru) * (introduction; bringing in; installation; setting up; importation)/ Toritsuke (suru) * (installation; mounting; furnishing; fitting)/ Suetsuke (suru) * (installation; setting; fitting; mounting)/ Setchi (suru) * (establishment; institution/ installation (of a machine or equipment))/ Insutarēshon (suru) (Settei (suru)/ Settoappu (suru)/ Setto (suru) * (setting up; preparing; arranging; placing; positioning; configuring; setting (e.g. an alarm)))
Noun-DevX	Modem (router)	モデム/ 変復調装置 (ルーター/ ラウター)	Modemu/ Henfukuchō sōchi (Rūtā/ Rautā)
Noun-DevX	Modem setup (modem configuration)	モデムの設定/ モデム設定/ モデムのセットアップ (モデムの構成/ モデム構成/ モデムコンフィギュレーション)	Modemu no settei/ Modemu settei/ Modemu no settoappu (Modemu no kōsei/ Modemu kōsei/ Modemukonfigyurēshon)
Noun-DevX	Password (code)	パスワード/ 暗証/ 合言葉/ 暗号 (コード/ 記号/ 暗号/ 暗証/ 符号/ 略号)	Pasuwādo/ Anshō * (code; cipher; password)/ Aikotoba * (password; watchword)/ Angō * (code; password; cipher/ encryption) (Kōdo/ Kigō * (symbol; code; sign; notation)/ Angō * (code; password; cipher)/ Anshō * (code; cipher; password)/ Fugō * (sign; mark; symbol; code)/ Ryakugō * (code; mark; symbol))
Noun-DevX	System configuration (system setup)	システム構成/ システムの構成/ システムコンフィギュレーション/ 環境設定/ 装置構成 (システム設定/ システムの設定/ システムセットアップ)	Shisutemu kōsei/ Shisutemu no kōsei/ Shisutemukonfigyurēshon/ Kankyō settei * (configuration (e.g. of a computer or file); user preferences; system environment; environment setting)/ Sōchi kōsei * (device configuration; system configuration) (Shisutemu settei/ Shisutemu no settei/ Shisutemu settoappu)

Noun-DevX	Wireless (wireless connection)	ワイヤレス/ 無線/ 無電 (無線接続/ ワイヤレス接続/ 無線関係)	Waiyaresu/ Musen/ Muden (Musen setsuzoku/ Waiyaresu setsuzoku/ Musen kankei)
Noun-DevX	Wireless headphones	ワイヤレスヘッドフォン	Waiyaresuheddfon
Noun-ToolX	Tools (equipment)	器具/ 道具/ 用具/ 物の具	Kigu/ Dōgu/ Yōgu/ Mononogu
Noun-Tool	Adhesive tape (Scotch tape)	粘着テープ (セロハンテープ)	Nenchaku tēpu (Serohantēpu)
Noun-Tool	Barometer	気圧計/ バロメーター	Kiatsu-kei/ Baromētā
Noun-ToolX	Bolt (a bolt)	ボルト (ボルト)	Boruto (boruto)
Noun-ToolX	Brace (braces)	ブレース (中括弧)	Burēsu (nakakakko)
Noun-ToolX	Broom (the broom)	ほうき (箒) (ほうき (箒))	Hōki (Hōki)
Noun-ToolX	Brush (a brush)	ブラシ (する) (ブラシ (する))	Burashi (suru) (burashi (suru))
Noun-ToolX	Building material	建材/ 建築資材/ 建設資材	Kenzai/ Kenchiku shizai/ Kensetsu shizai
Noun-Tool	Canvas	画布/ キャンバス/ キャンバス地	Gafu/ Kyanbasu/ Kyanbasu-chi
Noun-ToolX	Chain	鎖/ チェーン/ 連鎖 (する)	Kusari/ Chēn/ Rensa (suru)
Noun-Tool	Chisel	鑿 (のみ)/ 鑿 (たがね)/ 彫刻刀	Nomi/ Tagane/ Chōkokutō
Noun-ToolX	Cogwheel	歯車	Haguruma
Noun-ToolX	Colander	ザル	Zaru
Noun-ToolX	Compass	方位磁針/ 羅針盤/ 磁石/ 方位磁石/ 羅盤/ 羅針儀/ コンパス	Hōi jishin/ Rashinban/ Jishaku/ Hōi jishaku/ Raban/ Rashingi/ Konpasu * (can also be used for the compass for drawing circles, etc.)
Noun-ToolX	Contact lens	コンタクトレンズ/ コンタクト	Kontakutorenu/ Kontakuto
Noun-ToolX	Crowbar	バール/ 鉄槌/ 鉄棒	Bāru/ Tettei/ Tetsubō
Noun-ToolX	Cutting board	まな板	Manaita
Noun-ToolX	Drill (a drill)	鑿岩機 (削岩機)/ ドリル (ドリル)/ ジャックハンマー	Sakuganki/ Doriru (doriru)/ Jakkuhanmā
Noun-ToolX	Dustpan	ちりとり (ちり取り)	Chiritori
Noun-Tool	Easel (ie. used for painting)	画架/ イーゼル (つまり, 絵を描くために使用されます)	Gaka/ Īzeru (tsumari, e o kaku tame ni shiyō sa remasu)

Noun-Tool	X	Equipment (tools; materials)	器材/ 装備 (する)/ 装置 (する)/ 設備 (する)/ 備品/ 機器/ 機材/ 用品/ 用具/ イクイップメント/ 装備品/ 器具類/ 機具	Kizai * (tools and materials; equipment and materials)/ Sōbi (suru) * (equipment)/ Sōchi (suru) * (equipment; device; installation; apparatus)/ Setsubi (suru) * (equipment; facilities; installation; accommodations; conveniences; arrangements)/ Bihin * (equipment; fixtures; furnishings; fittings; furniture; supplies)/ Kiki * (device; equipment; machinery; apparatus)/ Kizai * (machinery and materials; equipment/ materials for manufacturing machinery)/ Yōhin * (articles; supplies (e.g. office supplies); things (for); utensils; goods; equipment)/ Yōgu * (tool; implement; instrument; equipment)/ Ikuippumento * (equipment)/ Sōbi-hin * ((item of) equipment; accessories (bike, auto))/ Kigurui * (instruments; equipment; implements; utensils; tools; apparatus)/ Kigu * ((tools and equipment)
Noun-Tool		Filling material	充填材/ 詰め物/ 充填物/ 充填材料/ 注入材	Jūten-zai/ Tsumebutsu/ Jūten-mono/ Jūten zairyō/ Chūnyū-zai * (filling material for construction work; filling material for repairing, kitting, etc.)
Noun-Tool	X	Filter (filters)	ろ波器/ フィルター/ こし器/ 水囊/ 濾過 (する)/ 汙 (ろ) (フィルター)	Rohaki * (filter; wave filter)/ Firutā * (filter (esp. camera))/ Koshi-ki * (strainer; sieve)/ Suinō * (filter; water bag)/ Roka (suru) * (filtration; filtering; percolation)/ Ro * (filter, Shanghai, river near Shanghai) (firutā)
Noun-Tool		Fishing gear (fishing equipment)	釣り具 (釣具)/ 漁具	Tsuri-gu (tsurigu)/ Gyogu
Noun-Tool		Fishing net	漁網	Gyomō
Noun-Tool		Fishing rod (fishing pole)	つりざお (釣竿)	Tsuri zao (tsurizao)
Noun-Tool		Fish bait (fishing bait)	魚の餌 (魚のえさ)/ フィッシュエサ (釣り餌) (釣りエサ)/ フィッシュフード)	Sakana no esa/ Fisshuesa (Tsuru esa/ Fisshufūdo)
Noun-Tool	X	Gear	装備 (する)/ 用品/ 装置 (する)/ 設備 (する)/ ギヤ	Sōbi (suru)/ Yōhin/ Sōchi (suru)/ Setsubi (suru)/ Giya
Noun-Tool	X	Glue	糊 (のり)/ グルー	Nori/ Gurū
Noun-Tool	X	Grater	おろし金	Oroshigane
Noun-Tool	X	Hose (garden hose; fire hose)	ホース/ 蛇管 (庭用ホース; 消防用ホース/ 消防ホース)	Hōsu * (from Dutch; Flemish "hoos")/ Jakan * (coil; hose) (Niwa-yō hōsu; Shōbō-yō hōsu/ Shōbō hōsu)
Noun-Tool	X	Fire hose	消防ホース	Shōbō hōsu
Noun-Tool		Hourglass	砂時計	Sunadokei



Noun-TodX	Household equipment (home appliances)	住宅設備/ 住設/ 家具調度 (家電製品/ 家電)	Jūtaku setsubi * (household furnishings; home appliances)/ Jūsetsu * (household furnishings; home appliances/ abbreviation)/ Kaguchō-do * (household furnishings) (Kaden seihin * (consumer electronics; home appliances)/ Kaden * (household (electrical) appliances; home appliances; consumer electronics))
Noun-TodX	Household items	家庭用品/ 生活用品/ 調度/ 所帯道具/ 家財/ 家財道具	Katei yōhin * (household articles; household goods)/ Seikatsu yōhin * (daily supplies; daily necessities; household items; housewares)/ Chōdo * (household items; furniture; furnishings; fixtures; supplies)/ Shotaidōgu * (household goods)/ Kazai * (household belongings; household goods)/ Kazaidōgu * (household belongings; household possession; furniture and household goods; goods and chattels; home furnishings; household goods; traps)
Noun-TodX	Household tools (e.g. brooms, dustpans)	荒物/ 家庭用品	Aramono/ Katei yōhin
Noun-TodX	Instrument (tool)	器具/ 道具/ 機械/ 用具 (道具)	Kigu * (utensil; implement; tool; instrument; appliance; apparatus)/ Dōgu * (tool; implement; instrument; utensil; apparatus; device)/ Kikai * (instrument; appliance; apparatus)/ Yōgu * (tool; implement; instrument; equipment) (dōgu)
Noun-Tool	Kit material	キットの資材/ キットの材料/ キットの材料/ キットの材料	Kitto no shizai/ Kittingu shizai/ Kitto no zairyō/ Kittingu zairyō
Noun-TodX	Kite	凧 (紙凧/ たこ)	Tako
Noun-Tool	Label maker	ラベルメーカー	Raberumēkā
Noun-TodX	Ladle	柄杓	Hishaku
Noun-TodX	Lens	レンズ	Renzu
Noun-TodX	Magnet	磁石/ マグネット	Jishaku/ Magunetto
Noun-TodX	Meter (Gauge)	計器/ メーター (ゲージ)	Keiki * (meter; gauge)/ Mētā (Gēji)
Noun-Tool	Microscope	顕微鏡/ マイクロスコープ	Kenbikyō/ Maikurosukōpu
Noun-TodX	Mirror	鏡/ ミラー	Kagami/ Mirā
Noun-TodX	Mop (a mop)	モップ (モップ)	Moppu (moppu)
Noun-Tool	Oil brush	オイルブラシ	Oiruburashi
Noun-Tool	Oil paint brush	油絵の具ブラシ	Aburaenogu burashi
Noun-TodX	Paint (paints; painting material)	塗料/ 絵の具/ 塗り	Toryō/ Enogu/ Nuri
Noun-Tool	Paint brush	刷毛/ ペイントブラシ	Hake/ Peintoburashi

Noun-Tool	X	Wet paint	塗りたての塗料/ 塗りたてのペンキ/ 湿ったペイント/ 湿った塗料/ ペンキ塗り立て/ 湿式塗料/ 湿式ペンキ/ ウェットペイント	Nuritate no toryō/ Nuritate no penki/ Shimetta peinto/ Shimetta toryō/ Penki nuritate/ Shisshiki toryō/ Shisshiki penki/ U~ettopeinto
Noun-Tool	X	Palette	調色板/ パレット	Chōshokuban/ Paretto
Noun-Tool		Painter's palette	画家のパレット/ 画家の調色板	Gaka no paretto/ Gaka no chōshokuban
Noun-Tool		Peeler	ピーラー	Pirā
Noun-Tool		Pickaxe	鶴嘴 (つるはし)	Tsuruhashi
Noun-Tool	X	Pipe (tube)	管 (かん)/ 筒 (つつ)/ パイプ (管 かん)/ 筒 (つつ)/ チューブ)	Kan * (pipe; tube)/ Tsutsu * (pipe; tube; cylinder)/ Paipu (Kan/ Tsutsu/ Chūbu)
Noun-Tool		Smoking pipe	パイプ (ie. for タバコ)/ 喫煙パイプ/ 喫煙用パイプ/ 煙管/ 煙筒	Paipu * (ie. for tabako)/ Kitsuen paipu/ Kitsuen-yō paipu/ Kiseru * (Japanese smoking pipe)/ Entō * (means chimney but can also mean 'Japanese smoking pipe')
Noun-Tool	X	Squeegee	スキージ	Sukiji
Noun-Tool		Water pipe (waterpipe)	水道管/ 送水管/ 導水管/ 給水管/ 水管/ 樋 (とい) (水道管)	Suidō-kan/ Sōsui-kan * (water pipe; water supply pipe; water main, ie. from a spring, well, constructed pump, etc.)/ Dōsui-kan * (water conveyance pipe; constructed water pipe; construction)/ Kyūsui-kan * (water supply pipe; supplied water pipe; water refill pipe)/ Suikan * (water pipe; construction)/ Toi * (trough; gutter; water pipe; flume; chute) (suidō-kan)
Noun-Tool	X	Pliers	ペンチ/ プライヤー (プライヤ)/ 鋏 (矢床)	Penchi * (Wasei, word made in Japan, from English "pinchers")/ Puraiyā (puraiya)/ Yattoko * (do not confuse this word with scissors, 'hasami', which has the same Kanji characters)
Noun-Tool		Plough (a plough)	鋤 (犁)/ 唐鋤/ プラウ	Suki/ Karasuki/ Purau
Noun-Tool	X	Plug	栓/ プラグ	Sen/ Puragu
Noun-Tool	X	Plunger	プランジャー/ ピストン/ 押し子 (押し子)/ ラバーカップ/ シュッポン	Puranjā * (plunger)/ Pisuton * (piston; plunger)/ Oshi-ko * (plunger (of syringe))/ Rabākappu * (plunger (for unblocking sinks, toilets, etc.)/ rubber cup)/ Shuppon * (plunger (for unblocking sinks, etc.))
Noun-Tool		Professional equipment	専門的な機器/ プロ仕様の機器/ プロフェッショナルな機器	Senmon-tekina kiki/ Puro shiyō no kiki/ Purofeshshonaruna kiki
Noun-Tool	X	Pump	唧筒/ ポンプ (する)	Sokutō * (pump)/ Ponpu (suru) * (from Dutch; Flemish "pomp")
Noun-Tool		Rolling pin	麺棒	Menbō
Noun-Tool	X	Rope	縄/ 綱/ ロープ	Nawa/ Tsuna/ Rōpu

Noun-TodX	Cord	紐 (ひも)/ 縄 (なわ)/ 綱 (つな)/ 緒 (お)/ 細縄/ コード	Himo * (string; cord)/ Nawa * (rope; cord)/ Tsuna * (rope; cord; line)/ O * (cord; strap; thong)/ Hosonawa * (cord/ rare term)/ Kōdo * (cord; flex)
Noun-Tool	Rope cord	ロープコード	Rōpukōdo
Noun-TodX	String	紐 (ひも)/ 糸 (いと)/ 弦 (つる/ げん)	Himo * (string; cord)/ Ito * (thread; yarn; string)/ Gen (Tsuru * (bowstring/ string (of shamisen, guitar, violin, etc.))/ Gen * (bowstring/ string (of a shamisen, etc.); stringed instrument))
Noun-Tool	Sandpaper	研磨紙/ 砂紙/ 紙やすり (紙鑢/ 紙ヤスリ)/ サンドペーパー	Kenmashi/ Sunagami/ Kamiyasuri/ Sandopēpā
Noun-TodX	Saw	鋸 (のこぎり/ ノコギリ)	Nokogiri
Noun-TodX	Scissors	鋏 (はさみ)	Hasami * (do not confuse this word with scissors, 'yattoko', which has the same Kanji characters)
Noun-Tool	Pointed-tip scissors	先の尖ったハサミ	Saki no togatta hasami
Noun-TodX	Screwdriver	ドライバー/ ねじ回し	Doraibā/ Neji-mawashi
Noun-TodX	Screws	螺子 (螺旋/ ネジ)/ スクリュー	Neji/ Sukuryū
Noun-TodX	Sieve (a sieve)	篩 (ふるい)/ 裏ごし器/ 裏ごし/ こし器	Furui * (sieve; sifter; screen)/ Uragoshi-ki * (sieve (for reducing soft solids to a pulp))/ Uragoshi * (sieve (for reducing soft solids to a pulp))/ Koshi-ki * (strainer; sieve)
Noun-TodX	Skimmer	スキマー	Sukimā
Noun-TodX	Spade (shovel)	鋤 (犁/ すき)/ スコップ (シャベル)	Suki/ Sukoppu * (from Dutch; Flemish "schop"; do not use "スペード/ Supēdo", which means a spade card in a card game, these 2 words can sound confusing) (Shaberu)
Noun-TodX	Spatula	スパチュラ	Supachura
Noun-TodX	Stamp	切手/ スタンプ	Kitte/ Sutanpu
Noun-TodX	Sundial	日時計	Hidokei
Noun-TodX	Syringe	注射器/ シリンジ/ スポイト	Chūsha-ki * (syringe; hypodermic needle; injector)/ Shirinji * (syringe)/ Supoito * ((bulb) syringe; dropper; fountain pen filler/ from Dutch; Flemish "spuit")
Noun-TodX	Thermometer	温度計/ 寒暖計/ サーモメーター	Ondokei/ Kandankei/ Sāmomētā
Noun-TodX	Thread	糸/ 一糸	Ito/ Isshi
Noun-TodX	Tool box	工具箱/ 道具箱/ 工具入 (工具入れ)/ ツールボックス	Kōgu-bako/ Dōgu-bako/ Kōgu ire/ Tsūrubokkusu
Noun-TodX	Turner (slotted turner)	ターナー (溝付きターナー)	Tānā (mizo-tsuki tānā)
Noun-TodX	Utensil (tools)	器具/ 道具	Kigu/ Dōgu
Noun-TodX	Vacuum cleaner	掃除機/ パキュームクリーナー	Zōjiki/ Bakyūmukurinā
Noun-TodX	Wallpaper	壁紙	Kabegami
Noun-TodX	Whisk	泡立てる	Awadateru
Noun-Tool	Winch	ウインチ	Uinchi
Noun-TodX	Wire	ワイヤー/ 針金	Waiyā/ harigane

Noun-Tool	X	Wrench	レンチ/ スパナ	Renchi/ Supana
Noun-Tool		Zoom lens (telephoto lens)	ズームレンズ (望遠レンズ)	Zūmurensu (Bōen renzu)
Noun-Weapon	X	Weapon	武器/ 兵器/ ウェポン	Buki/ Heiki/ U~epon
Noun-Weapon	X	Arrow	矢印	Yajirusi * (can also mean a (romantic) interest (for a certain person); direction (of one's attention, etc.))
Noun-Weapon	X	Arsenal	工廠/ 兵器工場/ 造兵廠/ 武器倉/ 兵器廠	Kōshō/ Heiki kōjō/ Zō heishou/ Buki kura/ Heikishō
Noun-Weapon		Automatic rifle	自動小銃/ フルオートライフル	Jidō shōjū/ Furuōtoraifuru
Noun-Weapon	X	Axe	斧	Ono
Noun-Weapon		Blowgun	吹き矢	Fukiya
Noun-Weapon	X	Bow	弓	Yumi
Noun-Weapon	X	Bazooka	バズーカ/ バズーカ砲	Bazūka/ Bazūka-hō
Noun-Weapon	X	Blade	刃 (は)/ 刃 (やいば)/ ブレード	Ha/ Yaiba/ Burēdo
Noun-Weapon	X	Bomb	爆弾/ ボム	Bakudan/ Bomu
Noun-Weapon		Atomic bomb	原子爆弾/ 原爆	Genshi bakudan/ Genbaku
Noun-Weapon	X	Cannon (artillery)	大砲/ 砲/ 大筒/ 加農 (カノン)/ カノン砲/ キャノン/ 筒	Taihō/ Hō/ Ōdzutsu/ Kanō (kanon)/ Kanon-hō/ Kyanon/ Tsutsu
Noun-Weapon	X	Cannonball	砲丸/ 砲弾/ キャノンボール	Hōgan/ Hōdan/ Kyanonbōru
Noun-Weapon	X	Dagger	短剣	Tanken
Noun-Weapon	X	Dangerous weapon (lethal weapon)	凶器	Kyōki
Noun-Weapon	X	Explosives	爆発物/ 炸薬/ 危険物	Bakuhatsu-mono/ Sakuyaku/ Kiken-mono * (hazardous materials; dangerous goods; explosives; combustibles)
Noun-Weapon	X	Fireworks	花火	Hanabi
Noun-Weapon	X	Gun	銃/ 砲/ 鉄砲/ ガン	Jū/ Hō/ Teppō/ Gan
Noun-Weapon	X	Gunfire	砲火	Hōka
Noun-Weapon		Water gun	水鉄砲/ / 水銃/ 水の銃/ ウォーターガン	Mizudeppō/ Suijū/ Mizu no jū/ U~ōtāgan
Noun-Weapon		Halberd	斧槍/ ハルバード/ 薙刀	Fusō * (western type of polearm)/ Harubādo/ Naginata * (specific Japanese polearm)
Noun-Weapon	X	Hammer	ハンマー/ 大型ハンマー/ 大槌	Hanmā/ Ōgata hanmā * (big hammer; sledgehammer)/ Ōtsuchi * (big hammer; sledgehammer)
Noun-Weapon		Mallet	マレット	Maretto
Noun-Weapon	X	Knife	ナイフ/ 出刃/ 短刀/ 包丁/ 小刀	Naifu/ Deba/ Tantō/ Hōchō/ Kogatana
Noun-Weapon		Nitroglycerin	ニトログリセリン	Nitoroguriserin
Noun-Weapon	X	Pistol	拳銃/ 短銃/ ピストル	Kenjū/ Tanjū/ Pisutoru
Noun-Weapon		Pocket knife	ポケットナイフ	Pokettonaifu
Noun-Weapon	X	Rifle	小銃/ ライフル銃/ ライフル/ 銃	Shōjū/ Raifuru jū/ Raifuru/ Jū
Noun-Weapon	X	Rod (a rod)	ロッド/ 棒 (ぼう) (棒 (ぼう))	Roddo * (rod; pole; stick)/ Bō * (pole; rod; stick; baton) (bō)

Noun-Weap	X	Secret weapon	秘密兵器/ 秘密武器/ シークレットウェポン	Himitsu heiki/ Himitsu buki/ Shikurettou~epon
Noun-Weap	X	Shield	盾/ シールド (する)	Tate/ Shīrudo (suru)
Noun-Weap		Sniper rifle	狙撃銃/ スナイパーライフル	Sogeki jū/ Sunaipāraifuru
Noun-Weap	X	Spear	槍/ スペア	Yari/ Supea
Noun-Weap	X	Staff	杖 (つえ)/ スタッフ	Tsue/ Sutaffu
Noun-Weap	X	Stick	棒 (ぼう)/ スティック	Bō/ Sutikku
Noun-Weap		Bamboo stick	竹の棒	Take no bō
Noun-Weap	X	Sword (long sword)	剣/ 刀剣/ 刀 (長剣/ 長い剣/ 長い刀剣/ 太刀/ 長刀/ 大剣/ ロングソード/ 長い刀)	Ken/ Tōken/ Katana (Chōken/ Nagai ken/ Nagai tōken/ Tachi/ Naginata/ Daiken/ Rongusōdo/ Nagai katana)
Noun-Armour	X	Armour (armor)	鎧 (よろい)	Yoroi (yoroi)
Noun-Armour		Leather armour	革鎧	Kawa yoroi
Noun-Armour		Plate armour (plate mail)	板金鎧/ 甲鉄板/ 甲鉄/ プレートアーマー (プレートメール)	Bankin yoroi/ Kōtetsuban/ Kō tetsu/ Purētoāmā (purētomeiru)
Noun-Armour		Chain Mail (chain armor)	鎖帷子/ チェーンメール (チェーンアーマー)	Kusari katabira/ Chēnmeiru (chēn'āmā)
Noun-Clo	X	Clothing/ Clothes	服/ 衣類/ 衣服/ 衣料/ 衣 (ころも)/ 衣 (きぬ)/ 衣料品	Fuku/ Iru / Ifuku/ Iryō/ Koromo (I)/ Kinu * (same kanji as koromo, but different hiragana characters)/ Iryō-hin
Noun-Clo	X	Clothing and accessories (attire)	服飾 (の)	Fukushoku (no)
Noun-Clo	X	Cloth	布/ 生地/ 布地	Nuno/ Kiji/ Nunoji
Noun-Clo	X	Old clothes (secondhand clothing)	古着	Furugi
Noun-Cloth		Apparel	衣服/ 衣料品/ アパレル	Ifuku/ Iryō-hin/ Apareru
Noun-Clo	X	Armband (bracelet)	腕章/ アームバンド (ブレスレット)	Wanshō/ Āmubando (Buresuretto)
Noun-Clo	X	Band	帯/ バンド	Obi/ Bando
Noun-Clo	X	Bead (pearl bead; wooden bead)	ビーズ/ 玉 (球/ 珠/ 弾 たま)/ 粒 (りゅう/ つび/ つぼ)/ 小玉 (パールビーズ、木製ビーズ/ 木のビーズ)	Bizu/ Tama/ Tsubu (ryū/ tsu bi/ tsu bo)/ Kodama (pārubīzu, mokusei bīzu/ ki no bīzu)
Noun-Clo	X	Belt (loincloth)	帯/ ベルト (緊褌/ 下帯/ 腰布/ 回し * (sumo))	Obi/ Beruto (Kinkon/ Shitaobi/ Koshinuno/ Mawashi * (sumo term))
Noun-Clo	X	Blouse	ブラウス	Borausu
Noun-Clo	X	Boots	靴/ ブーツ	Kutsu/ Būtsu
Noun-Clo	X	Bracelet	腕輪/ 腕飾り/ ブレスレット	Udewa/ Ude-kazari/ Buresuretto
Noun-Clo	X	Cape	ケープ/ 回し (まわし)	Kēpu/ Mawashi
Noun-Clo	X	Cloak (Mantle)	マント/ 外套/ マンテル (マント/ 外套/ マンテル)	Manto * (from French "manteau")/ Gaitō/ Manteru * (from Dutch; Flemish "mantel") (manto/ gaitō/ manteru)
Noun-Cloth		Costume (outfit)	衣装 (衣裳/ いしょう)/ 仮装 (する)/ 服装/ 装束/ コスチューム (衣装)	Ishō/ Kasō (suru)/ Fukusō/ Shōzoku/ Kosuchūmu (ishō)
Noun-Clo	X	Crown	王冠 (の)/ クラウン/ 位/ 冠	Ōkan (no)/ Kuraun/ Kurai/ Kanmuri

Noun-Clo	X	Dress	ドレス/身なり(身形)/服装/装い/身支度/ワンピース	Doresu/ Minari/ Fukusō/ Yosōi/ Mijitaku/ Wanpīsu * (from English "one-piece")
Noun-Cloth		Garment	衣服/衣(ころも)/ガーマント/衣(きぬ)	Ifuku/ Koromo (I)/ Gāmento/ Kinu * (same kanji as koromo, but different hiragana characters)
Noun-Clo	X	Glasses	眼鏡	Megane
Noun-Cloth		Reading glasses	老眼鏡	Rōgankyō
Noun-Clo	X	Sunglasses	サングラス/黒眼鏡/グラサン/色眼鏡/ラップアラウンド	Sangurasu/ Kuro megane * (sunglasses; shady glasses; dark glasses)/ Gurasan * (abbreviation, slang)/ Iromegane * (coloured glasses; tinted glasses; sunglasses)/ Rappuaraundo * (wrap-around (i.e. sunglasses))
Noun-Clo	X	Gloves	手袋/グローブ	Tebukuro/ Gurōbu
Noun-Clo	X	Rubber gloves	ゴム手袋	Gomu tebukuro
Noun-Clo	X	Hat (cap)	帽子/ハット(キャップ)	Bōshi/ Hatto (kyappu)
Noun-Clo	X	Straw hat	麦わら帽子(麦藁帽子)/ ストローハット	Mugiwarabōshi/ Sutorōhatto
Noun-Clo	X	Helmet	ヘルメット/鉄帽/兜	Herumetto/ Tetsu-bō/ Kabuto
Noun-Clo	X	Hood (a cap, a hood)	フード(キャップ; フード)	Fūdo (kyappu; fūdo)
Noun-Cloth		Hooded sweatshirt	フード付きスウェットシャツ	Fūdo-tsuki sū~ettoshatsu
Noun-Clo	X	Jacket	上着(上衣/表着)/ジャケット/コート	Uwagi/ Jaketto * (jacket)/ Kōto * (coat)
Noun-Cloth		Jacket pocket (coat pocket)	ジャケットのポケット/ 上着の懐(コートのポケット)	Jaketto no poketto/ Uwagi no futokoro (kōto no poketto)
Noun-Clo	X	Rag	ぼろ布(ボロ布)/襤褸	Boro nuno/ Boro
Noun-Cloth		Topsider jacket	トップサイダージャケット	Toppusaidājaketto
Noun-Clo	X	Jewellery (jewelry)	宝飾品/宝飾/アクセサリー/ジュエリー(宝飾品)	Hōshokuhin/ Hōshoku/ Akusesarī/ Juerī (Hōshokuhin)
Noun-Cloth		Winter jacket	冬用ジャケット/冬用の上着/冬用上着	Fuyu-yō jaketto/ Fuyu-yō no uwagi/ Fuyu-yō uwagi
Noun-Clo	X	Necklace	首飾り/ネックレス/ペンダント	Kubikazari/ Nekkuresu/ Pendanto
Noun-Cloth		Long necklace	長いネックレス/ロングネックレス	Nagai nekkuresu/ Rongunekkuresu
Noun-Cloth		Pearl necklace	真珠のネックレス/パールネックレス/パールネックレス	Shinju no nekkuresu/ Pāru nekkuresu/ Pārunekkuresu
Noun-Clo	X	Pants	パンツ/ズボン(洋袴)	Pantsu/ Zubon
Noun-Clo	X	Pocket	懐(ふところ)/ポケット	Futokoro/ Poketto
Noun-Clo	X	Polyester	ポリエステル	Poriesuteru
Noun-Clo	X	Polyester fiber	ポリエステル繊維	Poriesuteru sen'i
Noun-Clo	X	Ring	指輪/輪/リング	Yubiwa/ Wa/ Ringu
Noun-Clo	X	Sandals	突っかけ(突っ掛け/ っかけ)/草履/サンダル	Tsukkake/ Zōri/ Sandaru
Noun-Clo	X	Shawl (scarf)	ショール/肩掛け/スカーフ	Shōru/ Katakake/ Sukāfu
Noun-Clo	X	Shirt	シャツ	Shatsu
Noun-Cloth		Hawaii shirt	ハワイアンシャツ	Hawaiianshatsu
Noun-Clo	X	Shoes (boots)	靴/シューズ	Kutsu/ Shūzu
Noun-Cloth		Running shoes	ランニングシューズ	Ran'ningushūzu

Noun-Clo	X	Shoelace	靴紐(靴ひも)/靴の紐 (靴のひも)/シューレース	Kutsuhimo/ Kutsu no himo/ Shūrēsu
Noun-Clo	X	Sleeves	スリーブ/袖	Surību/ Sode
Noun-Clo	X	Slippers	スリッパ/室内履き/上草履/ 部屋履き	Surippa/ Shitsunai haki/ Uwazōri/ Beyabaki
Noun-Clo	X	Sneakers (trainers)	スニーカー	Sunīkā
Noun-Clo	X	Sweater	セーター	Seta
Noun-Clo	X	Trousers	ズボン(洋袴)/トラウザーズ	Zubon/ Torauzāzu
Noun-Clo	X	Trouser pocket	ズボンのポケット/ズボンの懐	Zubon no poketto/ Zubon no futokoro
Noun-Clo	X	Underwear	下着/肌着/襯衣/下衣/ アンダーウェア/ インナーウェア (インナーウェア)/内着	Shitagi * (underwear; undergarment; underclothes; lingerie)/ Hadagi * (underwear; underclothes; lingerie; chemise; singlet)/ Shin'i * (underwear; shirt (worn as an undergarment))/ Shita goro mo * (undergarment; underwear/ lower garment (e.g. trousers))/ Andā~ea/ In'nāu~ea * (underwear; underclothes; undergarment; inner garment; innerwear; inner wear)/ Uchiki * (means 'everyday clothes', but can also mean 'underwear')
Noun-Clo	X	Vest	ベスト	Besuto
Noun-Clo	X	Earrings	耳飾り/耳環/イヤリング	Mimikazari/ Mimiwa/ Iyaringu
Noun-Clo	X	Bracers	ブレーサー/締め紐	Burēsā/ Shime himo
Noun-Clo	X	Collar	襟(えり)	Eri
Noun-Clo	X	Skirt	スカート	Sukāto
Noun-Clo	X	Suit (business suit)	スーツ(ビジネススーツ)	Sūtsu (Bijinesusūtsu)
Noun-Cloth		Striped suit	ストライプスーツ	Sutoraipusūtsu
Noun-Cloth		Waders	胴付長靴/防水ズボン/ 防水長靴/ウェーダー	Dōtsukinagakutsu * (waders (waterproof pants often fitted with boots, used mostly by fishermen)/ hip boots)/ Bōsui zubon * (waders)/ Bōsui nagagutsu * (waterproof long boots/ waders)/ U~edā * (waders)
Noun-Mo	X	Money	お金/現金 * (money on hand/ ready money) / 金銭/貨幣	Okane/ Genkin * (money on hand/ ready money) / Kinsen * (cash)/ Kahei * (currency; coinage)
Noun-Mo	X	Cash (on hand money)	現金/金銭/キャッシュ (手元にあるお金)	Genkin * (cash; ready money; money on hand; currency)/ Kinsen * (money; cash)/ Kyasshu * (cash) (temoto ni aru okane)
Noun-Mo	X	Coin (coins)	コイン(硬貨)	Koin (Kōka)
Noun-Mo	X	Debt	借金(する)/負債/債務/借り/ 債(さい)	Shakkin (suru)/ Fusai/ Saimu * (debt; liabilities; obligation to a person or party (usu. legal or contractual))/ Kari * (borrowing; debt; loan)/ Sai * (debt; loan)
Noun-Money		Outstanding debt (outstanding payment)	負債残高(支払残高)	Fusai zandaka (shiharai zandaka)
Noun-Mo	X	Price (pricing)	価格/値段/代金/値/代価	Kakaku/ Nedan/ Daikin/ Atai/ Daika
Noun-Mo	X	Payment	支払い/払い/納付(する)	Shiharai * (payment)/ Harai * (payment; bill; account)/ Nōfu (suru) * (payment; supply)

Noun-Money	Down payment	頭金/ 契約金/ 即金	Atamakin * (down payment; deposit)/ Keiyaku-kin * (down payment; contract money)/ Sokkin * (spot cash; cash payment; immediate payment (in cash); cash down)
Noun-Money	Due payment (outstanding payments; outstanding bills)	支払期日 (未払い; 未払いの請求書)	Shiharai kijitsu (mibarai; mibarai no seikyū-sho)
Noun-Money	Overdue payment (late payment)	支払い期限を過ぎた (支払いが遅れた)	Shiharai kigen o sugita (shiharai ga okureta)
Noun-Money	Payment warning (payment alert)	支払い警告 (支払い警告)	Shiharai keikoku (shiharai keikoku)
Noun-Money	Indemnification	弁償 (する)/ 代償/ 補償 (する)/ 填補	Benshō (suru) * (compensation; indemnification; reparation; restitution; recompense)/ Daishō * (compensation; reparation; indemnification)/ Hoshō (suru) * (compensation; reparation)/ Tenpo * (making up (a deficit, loss, etc.); covering; compensation; supplementation; replenishment)
Noun-Money	Indemnification papers	補償の書類/ 補償書類/ 弁償の書類/ 補償の文書	Hoshō no shorui/ Hoshō shorui/ Benshō no shorui/ Hoshō no bunsho
Noun-Money	Reimbursement	償還 (する)/ 弁償 (する)/ 返済 (する)/ 返金 (する)/ 弁済 (する)/ リンバースメント/ 弁償金	Shōkan (suru) * (repayment; redemption; amortization; amortisation)/ Benshō (suru) * (compensation; indemnification; reparation; restitution; recompense)/ Hensai (suru) * (repayment; reimbursement; refund; redemption)/ Henkin (suru) * (refund; repayment; reimbursement)/ Bensai (suru) * (repayment; settlement (of a debt); paying off; reimbursement (of expenses))/ Riinbāsumento * (reimbursement)/ Benshō-kin * (reparation; indemnity; compensation; reimbursement)
Noun-McX	Repayment	返済 (する)/ 払い戻し (する)/ 償還 (する)/ 返金 (する)/ 返却 (する)/ 償却 (する)/ 弁済 (する)/ 恩返し (する)	Hensai (suru)/ Haraimodoshi (suru)/ Shōkan (suru) * (repayment; redemption; amortization; amortisation)/ Henkin (suru) * (refund; repayment; reimbursement)/ Henkyaku (suru) * (return of something; repayment)/ Shōkyaku (suru) * (repayment; redemption)/ Bensai (suru) * (repayment; settlement (of a debt); paying off; reimbursement (of expenses))/ Ongaeshi (suru) * (paying back a favour; repayment (of an obligation, kindness, etc.))
Noun-Money	Redemption (redemption payment)	償還 (する) (償還金の支払い)	Shōkan (suru) (shōkan-kin no shiharai)
Noun-McX	Gross amount	総額/ 所得金額/ 総支給額	Sōgaku/ Shotoku kingaku * (income amount; gross income)/ Sō shikyū-gaku * (gross pay; total amount paid)



Noun-McX	Net amount	純額/ 正味金額/ 差引支給額	Jungaku/ Shōmi kingaku/ Sashihiki shikyū-gaku * (net pay; net amount paid)
Noun-McX	Discount price	割引価格	Waribiki kakaku
Noun-McX	Price deduction	価格控除	Kakaku kōjo
Noun-McX	Special deductions	特別控除	Tokubetsu kōjo
Noun-Money	Total discount	合計割引	Gōkei waribiki
Noun-McX	Total price	合計金額	Gōkei kingaku
Noun-McX	Credit	掛け/ 債権/ 誇り/ クレジット	Kake * (credit; money owed on an account; bill)/ Saiken * (credit; claim)/ Hokori * (pride; boast; credit (to))/ Kurejitto
Noun-McX	Debit	引き落とし/ デビット	Hikiotoshi * (debit; withdrawal)/ Debitto
Noun-Money	Account balance (debit and credit balance)	口座残高(借方残高と貸方残高)	Kōza zandaka (karikatazandaka to kashikatazandaka)
Noun-McX	Change money	釣り銭(釣銭/ つり銭)/ 小銭	Tsurisen/ Kozeni
Noun-McX	Pocket money	ポケットマネー/ ポケットのお金/ 小遣い銭/ 小遣い/ 手元/ 懐銭/ 懐のお金	Pokettomanē/ Poketto no okane/ Kodzukai sen/ Kodzukai/ Temoto/ Futokoro zeni/ Futokoro no okane
Noun-McX	Wallet	財布/ 札入れ/ 紙入れ(紙入)/ 金入れ	Saifu/ Satsuire/ Kamiire/ Kaneire
Noun-McX	Cost price	原価/ 仕入れ値/ 納品価格/ 仕入れ価格/ 買値	Genka/ Shiirene/ Nōhin kakaku/ Shiire kakaku/ Kaine
Noun-McX	Sales price	販売価格/ 売値(売り値)/ セールス価格/ 売買価格	Hanbai kakaku/ Urine/ Sērusu kakaku/ Baibai kakaku
Noun-McX	High price (expensive price)	高い価格/ 価格が高いです/ 値段が高いです/ 高価格/ 高額	Takai kakaku/ Kakaku ga takai desu/ Nedan ga takai desu/ Kō kakaku/ Kōgaku
Noun-McX	Low price (cheap price)	安い価格/ 価格が安いです/ 値段が安いです/ 低価格	Yasui kakaku/ Kakaku ga yasui desu/ Nedan ga yasui desu/ Tei kakaku
Noun-McX	Allowance (e.g. housing allowance) (benefit)	手当(する)/ 仕送り(する)/ 給与(する)	Teate (suru)/ Shiokuri (suru)/ Kyūyo (suru)
Noun-McX	Amount (quantity; value)	金額(数量; 値)/ 高(たか)	Kingaku (Sūryō; Atai)/ Taka
Noun-Money	Significant amount	かなりの量	Kanari no ryō
Noun-McX	Asset (assets)	財産/ 資産/ 資財/ アセット	Zaisan/ Shisan/ Shizai/ Asetto
Noun-Money	At one's own expense	自己負担で(自己の負担で)/ 自分自身の費用/ 自身の費用	Jiko futan de (Jiko no futan de)/ Jibunjishin'no hiyō/ jishin no hiyō
Noun-McX	Bank account	銀行口座	Ginkō kōza
Noun-Money	Bank account number	銀行の口座番号	Ginkō no kōza bangō
Noun-Money	Corporate account	企業アカウント/ 企業会計	Kigyō akaunto/ Kigyō kaikei
Noun-Money	Bank deposit	銀行預金	Ginkō yokin
Noun-Money	Bank statement	銀行取引明細書	Ginkō torihiki meisai-sho
Noun-McX	Bankrupt	破産(する)/ 倒産(する)/ 没落(する)/ 破綻(破たん)(する)	Hasan (suru)/ Tōsan (suru)/ Botsuraku (suru)/ Hatan (suru)
Noun-McX	Bill (the bill)	勘定(する)/ 請求書/ 付け(つけ)(請求書)	Kanjō (suru)/ Seikyū-sho/ Tsuke * (bill; bill of sale; payment invoice) (seikyū-sho)

Noun-Money	Capacity (volume)	容量/ 体積/ 容積/ 量(りょう)/ キャパシティ(容量/ 体積/ 容積/ 量(りょう))/ 数量/ 高(たか)/ ポリューム/ 音量)	Yōryō/ Taiseki/ Yōseki/ Ryō/ Kyapashiti (Yōryō/ Taiseki/ Yōseki/ Ryō/ Sūryō/ Taka * (quantity; amount; volume; number; amount of money)/ Boryūmu/ Onryō * (volume (sound)))
Noun-MdX	Classification (grouping; sorting)	分類(する)/ 区別(する)/ 選別(する)/ 仕分け(する)/ 分け(する)/ 区分(する)/ 類別(する)/ 部分け(する)/ 順(じゅん)/ 順序/ オーダー(する)	Bunrui (suru)/ Kubetsu (suru)/ Senbetsu (suru)/ Shiwake (suru)/ Wake (suru)/ Kubun (suru)/ Ruibetsu (suru)/ Bubun ke (suru)/ Jun/ Junjo/ Ōdā (suru)
Noun-MdX	Compensation (reparation)	補償(する)/ 賠償(する)	Hoshō (suru)/ Baishō (suru)
Noun-MdX	Compensation payment (reparation)	補償金	Hoshō kin
Noun-MdX	Cost	料金/ 費用/ 費/ 値段/ 代金/ 値/ 代価	Ryōkin/ Hiyō/ Hi/ Nedan/ Daikin/ Atai/ Daika
Noun-Money	Cost reduction	コスト削減/ 経費削減	Kosuto sakugen/ Keihi sakugen
Noun-Money	Cost increase	コスト増加/ 負担増	Kosuto zōka/ Futan-zō
Noun-Money	Credit card	クレジットカード	Kurejittokādo
Noun-Money	Pin card	ピンカード	Pinkādo
Noun-Money	Visa card	ビザカード	Bizakādo
Noun-MdX	Currency	通貨/ 貨幣/ カレンシー	Tsūka/ Kahei/ Karensū
Noun-Money	Currency change (currency conversion)	通貨変更(通貨換算)	Tsūka henkō (tsūka kansan)
Noun-Money	Currency exchange	為替	Kawase
Noun-MdX	Deposit	預かり金(預り金)/ 預金(する)/ 貯金(する)	Azukari-kin/ Yokin (suru)/ Chokin (suru)
Noun-Money	Deposit (esp. on renting a house) (security money)	保証金/ 敷金	Hoshōkin/ Shikikin
Noun-Money	Depreciation	下落(する)/ 減価償却/ 低減(する)/ 減価(する)/ 減価償却費	Geraku (suru) * (depreciation; decline; fall; slump)/ Gankashōkyaku * (depreciation)/ Teigen (suru) * (decrease; reduction; fall; depreciation; mitigation)/ Genka (suru) * (price reduction; depreciation; abatement)/ Gankashōkyaku-hi * (depreciation cost; depreciation expense)
Noun-MdX	Discount (price reduction)	割引/ 値引き(する)/ (お) 値下げ(する)/ ディスカウント(する)	Waribiki/ Nebiki (suru)/ (O) Nesage (suru)/ Disukaunto (suru)
Noun-Money	Distinction	区別(する)/ 別(の/ な)	Kubetsu (suru)/ Betsu (no/ na)
Noun-MdX	Estimation	推定(する)/ 見積もり/ 評価(する)/ 予測(する)/ 算定(する)/ 値打ち	Suitei (suru)/ Mitsumori/ Hyōka (suru)/ Yosoku (suru)/ Santei (suru)/ Neuchi
Noun-MdX	Evaluation	評価(する)/ 品定め(する)/ 値打ち/ 考課/ エバリュエーション	Hyōka (suru)/ Shinasadame (suru)/ Neuchi/ Kōka/ Ebaryūeshon

Noun-Money	Excess	過剰(な/の)/ 超過(する)/ 余分(な)/ 過度(な/の/に)/ 過多(な)/ 余りにも(あまりにも)/ 余りに(あまりに)/ 余り(あまり)(な/の)	Kajō (na/ no)/ Chōka (suru)/ Yobun (na) * (becomes yobun'na)/ Kado (na/ no/ ni)/ Kata (na)/ Amarini mo/ Amarini/ Amari (na/ no)
Noun-MoX	Expenses	経費/ 支出(する)/ 出費(する)/ 物入り(物要り)/ 諸掛かり/ 失費/ 入り目(入目)/ 入費/ 入用/ 入り用(入りよう)/ 要り用/ 入用/ 要りよう/ いりよう)/ 費用/ 費/ エクスペンス	Keihi/ Shishutsu (suru)/ Shuppi (suru)/ Monoiri (mono iri)/ Shogakari/ Shippi/ Iri-me/ Nyūhi/ Iriyō/ Iriyō/ Hiyō/ Hi/ Ekusupensu
Noun-MoX	Expensive (highly priced)	高価(な)	Kōka (na)
Noun-MoX	Fare (the fare)	運賃(運賃)/ 料金/ フェア	Unchin (unchin)/ Ryōkin/ Fea
Noun-MoX	Fee (charge)	料金	Ryōkin
Noun-MoX	Fine (a fine; penalty)	罰金	Bakkin
Noun-Money	Flat rate (fixed fee, always the same price)	定額料金/ 固定価格/ 正札値段(固定料金; 常に同じ料金)	Teigaku ryōkin * (flat rate; fixed price; fixed fee)/ Kotei kakaku * (fixed price)/ Shōfuda nedan * (fixed price) (kotei ryōkin; tsuneni onaji ryōkin)
Noun-Money	Friend price	友達価格/ 友達の値段/ フレンド価格	Tomodachi kakaku/ Tomodachi no nedan/ Furendo kakaku
Noun-Money	Frugality	儉約(する/な)/ 質素(な)/ 儉(けん)/ 勤儉(する)/ 質素儉約(する)/ 勤儉力行(する)	Ken'yaku (suru/ na) * (thrift; economy; frugality)/ Shisso (na) * (simple; plain/ modest; frugal; reserved)/ Ken * (economizing; thriftiness; prudence; frugality)/ Kinken (suru) * (industry; diligence; frugality)/ Shisso ken'yaku (suru) * ((practice of) simplicity and frugality; scrimping and saving)/ Kinkenrikkō (suru) * (work hard and practice frugality)
Noun-Money	Grading (Classification)	採点(する)/ 級別/ 分粒/ 格付け(する)/ ランク付け(する)/ レーティング/ グレーディング(分類(する)/ 区別(する)/ 選別(する)/ 内訳/ 仕分け(する)/ 種別(する)/ 分け/ 区分(する/の)/ 部分け(する)/ 類別(する)/ 格付け(する))	Saiten (suru)/ Kyū-betsu/ Bunryū/ Kakudzuke (suru)/ Ranku-tsuke (suru)/ Rētingu/ Gurēdingu (Bunrui (suru)/ Kubetsu (suru)/ Senbetsu (suru)/ Uchiwake/ Shiwake (suru)/ Shubetsu (suru)/ Wake/ Kubun (suru/ no)/ Bubun ke (suru)/ Ruibetsu (suru)/ Kakudzuke (suru))
Noun-MoX	Guaranteed minimum income	最低保障給	Saitei hoshō-kyū
Noun-MoX	Hour rate (tariff)	時間料金(料金)	Jikan ryōkin (ryōkin)
Noun-MoX	Household expenses	住居費	Jūkyo-hi
Noun-MoX	Income (earnings, profit)	収入/ 所得/ 上がり(揚がり)/ 働き(収益, 利益)	Shūnyū/ Shotoku/ Agari/ Hataraki (shūeki, rieki)
Noun-Money	Average income	平均所得/ 平均収入	Heikin shotoku/ Heikin shūnyū
Noun-MoX	Benefit	利点	Riten

Noun-Money	Bonus (extra; additional)	ボーナス/ 賞与/ 手当 (する) (追加 (する/ の); 追加 (する/ の))	Bōnasu/ Shōyo/ Teate (suru) * (salary; pay; compensation; allowance (e.g. housing allowance); benefit; bonus) (Tsuika (suru/ no); Tsuika (suru/ no))
Noun-MoX	Extras (addition; supplement)	エクストラ (する)/ プラスオン (する) (追加 (する/ の/ な); 補足 (する))	Ekusutora (suru)/ Purasuon (suru) * (extras; addition; supplement; Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "plus on") (Tsuika (suru/ no/ na); Hosoku (suru))
Noun-Money	Installment	掛け金/ 一回分/ 取り付け/ インストールメント	Kakekin * (installment; instalment; premium; bill)/ Ichi-kaibun * (dose; installment; instalment)/ Toritsuke * (installation; mounting; furnishing; fitting)/ Insutōrumento * (installment; instalment)
Noun-MoX	Interest (usury; profit)	利息 (高利貸し; 利益)	Risoku (kōrigashi; rieki)
Noun-MoX	List price (regular price; established price)	定価	Teika
Noun-Money	Lottery	宝くじ (宝籤)/ 籤/ 抽選 (抽籤/ 抽せん) (する)/ くじ引き (籤引き/ 籤引) (する)/ 福引/ 富/ ロツテリー/ 抽選会	Takarakuji/ Kuji/ Chūsen (suru)/ Kujibiki (suru)/ Fukubiki/ Tomi/ Rotterī/ Chūsen-kai
Noun-MoX	Monthly salary (monthly pay; monthly earnings)	月給 (月収)	Gekkyū (gesshū)
Noun-MoX	Overtime pay (overtime money; overtime payment)	残業代/ 残業手当/ 時間外手当/ 残業の補償	Zangyō-dai/ Zangyō teate/ Jikangaiteate/ Zangyō no hoshō
Noun-MoX	Price increase	(お) 値上げ (する)	(o) Neage (suru)
Noun-MoX	Profit (gains)	利益 (する)	Rieki (suru)
Noun-MoX	Rating (Score)	評価 (する)/ 格付け (する)/ 等級/ レーティング/ レート (スコア/ 得点 (する)/ 点数/ 点)	Hyōka (suru)/ Kakudzuke (suru)/ Tōkyū/ Rētingu/ Rēto (Sukoa/ Tokuten (suru)/ Tensū/ Ten)
Noun-MoX	Rent	家賃/ 賃貸 (する)/ 賃料/ 借料/ 賃貸し (する)	Yachin/ Chintai (suru)/ Chinryō/ Shakuryō/ Chingashi (suru)
Noun-MoX	Rent allowance	住居手当	Jūkyo teate
Noun-Money	Reparation (repairment; repair)	補償 (する)/ 弁償 (する)/ 代償/ 償金/ 弁償金/ 補い/ 修理 (する)/ リペア (を) (する) (修理 (する); 修理 (する))	Hoshō (suru) * (compensation; reparation)/ Benshō (suru) * (compensation; indemnification; reparation; restitution; recompense)/ Daishō * (compensation; reparation; indemnification)/ Shōkin * (reparation; redemption)/ Benshō-kin * (reparation; indemnity; compensation; reimbursement)/ Oginai * (replenishment; supplement; reparation)/ Shūri (suru) * (repair; mending; fixing; servicing)/ Ripea (o) (suru) * (repair) (shūri (suru); shūri (suru))
Noun-Money	Royalty (royalties)	特許料/ ロイヤルティ (ロイヤリティ/ 著作権使用料)	Tokkyo-ryō * (patent fee; royalty)/ Roiyaruti (roiyariti/ chosakken shiyō-ryō * (royalties))
Noun-MoX	Salary (wage, pay)	給与 (する)/ 賃金/ 給料/ 手当 (する)	Kyūyo (suru)/ Chingin/ Kyūryō/ Teate (suru)

Noun-MdX	Savings	貯蓄(する)/貯金(する)/節約(する)/蓄え(貯え/たくわえ)/積立(積み立て/積立て/つみたて)	Chochiku (suru)/ Chokin (suru)/ Setsuyaku (suru)/ Takuwae/ Tsumitate
Noun-MdX	Shortage (deficiency; lack)	不足(する/な)/欠乏(する)/貧困(な/の)/欠損(する)/欠如(する)/不十分(不充分)(な)	Fusoku (suru/ na)/ Ketsubō (suru)/ Hinkon (na/ no)/ Kesson (suru)/ Ketsujo (suru)/ Fujūbun (na) * (fujūbun'na, pronunciation changes slightly)
Noun-Money	Splitting the bill (splitting the cost)	割り勘(する)/割り勘にする/勘定を分ける/勘定を割る/割前勘定/ダッチアカウント/兵隊勘定/百舌勘定	Warikan (suru)/ Warikan'nisuru/ Kanjō o wakeru * (divide the bill; share the bill)/ Kanjō o waru/ Warimaekanjō/ Datchiakaunto * (English "Dutch account". Wasei (word made in Japan))/ Heitaikanjō * (Dutch treat; going Dutch)/ Mozukanjō * (splitting the bill so that the others end up paying the whole amount; wheedling the others into paying the whole bill)
Noun-Money	Subsidy	補助金	Hojokin
Noun-Money	Sum of trust money	信託金の額	Shintaku-kin no gaku
Noun-MdX	Surplus	余剰/余裕/過剰(な)/余分(な)/余り(あまり)(な/の)/過多(な)/剰余金/余計(な)/超過分(の)/剰余/エクストラ(の/な)/余り物(あまり物)/サープラス(の/な)	Yojō/ Yoyū/ Kajō (na)/ Yobun (na)/ Amari (na/ no)/ Kata (na)/ Jōyo-kin/ Yokei (na)/ Chōka-bun (no)/ Jōyo/ Ekusutora (no/ na)/ Amarimono/ Sāpurasu (no/ na)
Noun-MdX	Tax (taxes)	税金/税	Zeikin/ Zei
Noun-MdX	Tax rate	税率/課税率	Zeiritu/ Kazei-ritsu
Noun-MdX	Value	値/価値	Atai/ Kachi
Noun-MdX	Wage (recompense; salary)	給/給与(する)/給料	Kyū/ Kyūyo (suru)/ Kyūryō
Noun-MdX	Loan (loans)	借入金/融資(する)/借金(する)/貸し/貸付(する)/貸与(する)/貸借(する)/借り/ローン(ローン)	Kariirekin/ Yūshi (suru)/ Shakkin (suru)/ Kashi/ Kashitsuke (suru)/ Taiyo (suru)/ Taishaku (suru) * (loan; debit and credit; lending and borrowing)/ Kari * (borrowing; debt; loan)/ Rōn (rōn)
Noun-MdX	Funds (capital; fund)	資金/資本/資(し)(資本金; 資金)	Shikin/ Shihon/ Shi (Shihonkin * (capital stock/ common stock); Shikin)
Noun-MdX	Hypothec (hypothecary)	抵当/モーゲージ/抵当権/担保	Teitō/ Mōgēji/ Teitō-ken * (mortgage; right of pledge; lien/ hypothec)/ Tanpo * (security; guarantee; collateral; mortgage/ guarantee (e.g. of safety))
Noun-MdX	Mortgage	抵当/モーゲージ/抵当権/担保	Teitō/ Mōgēji/ Teitō-ken * (mortgage; right of pledge; lien/ hypothec)/ Tanpo * (security; guarantee; collateral; mortgage/ guarantee (e.g. of safety))
Noun-MdX	Property	財産/資産/所有物/資財/財物/身代	Zaisan/ Shisan/ Shoyū-butsu * (property; possession)/ Shizai/ Zaibutsu/ Shindai
Noun-Money	Intellectual property	知的財産	Chiteki zaisan

Noun-Money	Property law (property laws)	財産法/ 物権法/ 物権/ 財産の法律/ 物権法律/ 財産の法則/ 所在地法 (財産法)	Zaisan-hō/ Bukken-hō/ Bukken/ Zaisan no hōritsu/ Bukken hōritsu/ Zaisan no hōsoku/ Shozaiichi-hō * (local law; law of the country where a property, etc. is located) (zaisan-hō)	
Noun-Mo	X	Shares (stock holdings)	株式/ 持ち株 (保有株式)	Kabushiki/ Mochikabu * (stock holdings; one's shares) (Hoyū kabushiki)
Noun-Cor	X	Time	時間/ 時 (刻/ 秋/ とし)/ 時期	Jikan * (time; hour/ period; of time; interval of time; amount of time)/ Toki (Ji) * (time; hour; moment. This one is better used for making appointments)/ Jiki * (time; season; period; phase; stage)
Noun-Cor	X	Free time	暇 (ひま) (な)/ 自由時間/ 自由な時間/ 空き/ 空き時間/ 片手間/ お暇 (いとま) (する)/ 閑 (かん)/ フリータイム	Hima (na)/ Jiyū jikan/ Jiyūna jikan/ Aki * (means space or vacancy, but can also mean 'free time; time to spare')/ Aki jikan/ Katatema/ o Itoma (suru) * (do not confuse with the word 'hima' which has the same kanji character, only with 'na' instead of 'suru')/ Kan/ Furitaimu
Noun-Cor	X	Break (rest)	休憩 (する)/ 一服 (する)/ 一息/ 休養 (する)/ 一休み (する)/ 中休み (する)/ 小憩 (する)/ 合間 (の)/ 切れ目/ 中断 (する)/ 絶え間/ 晴れ間 (休憩 (休けい) (する)/ 休み)	Kyūkei (suru) * (rest; break; recess; intermission)/ Ippuku (suru) * ((a) dose; (a) puff; (a) smoke; lull; short rest; take a (little) rest; break)/ Hitoiki * (one breath/ pause; break; rest; breather)/ Kyūyō (suru) * (rest; relaxation; recreation; recuperation; convalescence)/ Hitoyasumi (suru) * ((short) rest; breather; break)/ Nakayasumi (suru) * (break (from work, etc.); recess)/ Shōkei (suru) * (short break; breather; brief recess; rest)/ Aima (no) * (interval; break; pause; spare moment)/ Kireme * (pause; interval; interruption/ gap; break; rift)/ Chūdan (suru) * (interruption; suspension; break)/ Taema * (interval; break; pause; intermission/ gap (e.g. in the clouds); rift; cleft)/ Harema * (break (in the weather, esp. rain or snow); interval of clear weather/ patch of blue sky/ period of serenity) (Kyūkei (suru)/ Yasumi * (rest; recess; respite/ vacation; holiday; absence; suspension))
Noun-Cor	X	Break time (rest time; resting time; time to rest)	休憩時間 (休憩時間; 休憩時間; 休憩時間)	Kyūkei jikan (kyūkei jikan; kyūkei jikan; kyūkei jikan)
Noun-Cor	X	Holiday time	休日の時間	Kyūjitsu no jikan

Noun-Conv	X	Moment (moments)	瞬間/ つかの間/ 一瞬/ 時 (とき)/ 咄嗟/ ひととき (ひと時) (瞬間)	Shunkan * (moment; second; instant)/ Tsukanoma * (moment; brief space of time)/ Isshun * (instant; moment; for an instant)/ Toki * (time; hour; moment)/ Tossa * (moment; instant)/ Hitotoki * (a (short) time; a while; moment/ one time (in the past); a period; former times) (shunkan)
Noun-Conv		Special moment	特別な瞬間/ 特別なひととき (特別なひと時)	Tokubetsuna shunkan/ Tokubetsuna hitotoki
Noun-Conv	X	Sleep time (sleeping time; time to sleep; time to go to bed)	睡眠時間 (睡眠時間; 寝る時間; 寝る時間)	Suimin jikan (suimin jikan; nerujikan; nerujikan)
Noun-Conv	X	Suitable time (convenient time)	適当な時/ 適切な時/ 適当な時間/ 頃合/ 頃 (ころ)/ 間合い/ ご都合のよい時間帯 (ご都合のよい時間帯)	Tekitōna toki * (suitable time)/ Tekisetsuna toki/ Tekitōna jikan/ Koroai * (suitable time; good time)/ Koro * (suitable time (or condition))/ Maai * (suitable time; appropriate opportunity)/ Gotsugō no yoi jikantai (gotsugō no yoi jikantai)
Noun-Conv	X	Work time (working time; time to work)	仕事をする時間/ 労働時間 (労働時間; 働くまでの時間)	Shigoto o suru jikan/ Rōdō jikan (rōdō jikan; hataraku made no jikan)
Noun-Conv	X	Period	限目	Genme
Noun-Conv		Intermission	休憩 (する)/ 休憩時間/ 絶え間/ 途絶え/ 間章/ 途切れ/ 幕間/ インターミッション	Kyūkei (suru) * (rest; break; recess; intermission)/ Kyūkei jikan * (rest period; intermission; break time; recess)/ Taema * (interval; break; pause; intermission)/ Todae * (pause; intermission; break; interruption; suspension)/ Kanshou * (interlude; intermission/ insert chapter; special chapter)/ Togire * (break; pause; interruption; intermission)/ Makuai * (intermission (between acts); interlude)/ Intāmisshon * (intermission)
Noun-Conv		Leisure	余暇 (の)/ 暇 (ひま)/ 閑暇/ 閑日月/ レジャー/ 手透き	Yoka (no) * (leisure; leisure time; spare time)/ Hima * (spare time; free time; leisure/ time off; leave; vacation; holiday)/ Kanka * (leisure)/ Kanjitsugetsu * (leisure)/ Rejā * (leisure)/ Tesuki * (not busy; unengaged; being free)
Noun-Conv	X	Nap (a nap; a short sleep)	昼寝 (昼寝; 短い睡眠)	Hirune (hirune; mijikai suimin)

Noun-Cor	X	Relaxation	休養(する)/ 緩和(する)/ 休息(する/の)/ 骨休め(する)/ 息抜き(する)/ 気晴らし(する)/ 楽(な)/ 寛ぎ(の)/ 慰安(する)/ 憩い(の)/ 気散じ(な)/ リラックス(する)/ リラクゼーション/ リラクゼーション	Kyūyō (suru)/ Kanwa (suru)/ Kyūsoku (suru/ no)/ Honeyasume (suru)/ Ikinuki (suru) * (taking a breather; relaxation; vent hole)/ Kibarashi (suru) * (recreation; diversion; relaxation)/ Raku (na) * (comfort; ease; relief; (at) peace; relaxation/ easy; simple; without trouble; without hardships)/ Kutsurogi (no)/ lan (suru) * (solace; relaxation)/ Ikoi (no)/ Kisanji (na) * (recreation; diversion; relaxation)/ Rirakkusu (suru)/ Rirakusēshon/ Rirakuzēshon
Noun-Conv		Respite	休息(休足)(する/の)/ 休み	Kyūsoku (suru/ no) * (rest; relief; relaxation)/ Yasumi * (rest; recess; respite/ vacation; holiday; absence; suspension)
Noun-Cor	X	Rest (break; pause)	休息(休足)(する/の)/ 休み/ 休憩(休けい)(する)/ 一服(する)(休憩(休けい)(する); 一休み(する); 一時停止(する); 休止(する); ポーズ(ポーズ(する))	Kyūsoku (suru/ no) * (rest; relief; relaxation)/ Yasumi * (rest; recess; respite/ vacation; holiday; absence; suspension)/ Kyūkei (suru) * (rest; break; recess; intermission)/ Ippuku (suru) * ((a) dose; (a) puff; (a) smoke; lull; short rest; take a (little) rest; break) (Kyūkei (suru); Hitoyasumi (suru) * ((short) rest; breather; break); Ichiji teishi (suru); Kyūshi (suru); Pōzu (suru))
Noun-Cor	X	Resting day (day off; non-working day)	休日(休日; 休業日)	Kyūjitsu (Kyūjitsu; Kyūgyōbi)
Noun-Cor	X	Sleep (a sleep; a rest; a night's rest)	睡眠/ 眠り(睡眠; 休息; 夜の休息)	Suimin/ Nemuri (suimin; kyūsoku; yoru no kyūsoku)
Noun-Conv		Afternoon nap	お昼寝/ 午後の昼寝 * (afternoon nap)/ 午後の睡眠 * (afternoon sleep)/ 午後の眠り	Ohirune/ Gogo no hirune/ Gogo no suimin/ Gogo no nemuri
Noun-Conv		Hiatus	休止中	Kyūshi-chū
Noun-Cor	X	Talk (Chat)	話/ 談話(する)/ トーク(喋り(する)/ 雑談(する)/ チャット(する))	Hanashi/ Danwa (suru)/ Tōku (Shaberi (suru)/ Zatsudan (suru)/ Chatto (suru))
Noun-Cor	X	Line (ie. waiting line)	ライン/ 待機列	Rain/ Taiki retsu
Noun-Cor	X	Argument (arguments; discussion)	議論(する)/ 論議(する)/ 弁論(する/の)/ 口論(する)/ 論/ アーギュメント(議論(する); 議論(する))	Giron (suru)/ Rongi (suru)/ Benron (suru/ no)/ Kōron (suru) * (more argument as in quarrel; dispute)/ Ron/ Āgyumento (giron (suru); giron (suru))
Noun-Cor	X	Conversation	会話(する)/ 談話(する)/ 話	Kaiwa (suru)/ Danwa (suru)/ Hanashi
Noun-No	X	Definition	定義(する)	Teigi (suru)
Noun-No	X	Meaning	意味(する)/ 意義/ 義(の)/ 趣旨(主旨/ しゅし)	Imi (suru)/ Igi/ Gi (no)/ Shushi
Noun-Cor	X	Communication	コミュニケーション/ 通信(する)	Komyunikēshon/ Tsūshin (suru)
Noun-Conv		Communication skill	コミュニケーション能力/ コミュニケーションスキル/ 通信能力	Komyunikēshon nōryoku/ Komyunikēshonsukiru/ Tsūshin nōryoku



Noun-Cor	X	Conflict	葛藤 (する)/ 紛争 (する)/ 対立 (する)/ トラブル	Kattō (suru)/ Funsō (suru)/ Tairitsu (suru)/ Toraburu
Noun-Conv		Conflict of interest	利益相反	Riekiaihan
Noun-Conv		Internal conflict	内部抗争/ 内輪もめ	Naibu kōsō * (internal strife; infighting; internal conflict)/ Uchiwamome * (internal conflict; family quarrel; domestic trouble)
Noun-Cor	X	Correspondence (to; equivalence)	対応 (する)	Taiō (suru)
Noun-Cor	X	Decision (resolution)	決断 (する)/ 決定 (する)/ 解決 (する)	Ketsudan (suru)/ Kettei (suru)/ Kaiketsu (suru)
Noun-Cor	X	Final decision (final say)	最終決定 (する) (最終決定 (する))	Saishū kettei (suru) (saishū kettei suru)
Noun-Cor	X	Description (explanation)	説明 (する)/ 記述 (する)/ 描写 (する)	Setsumei (suru)/ Kijutsu (suru)/ Byōsha (suru)
Noun-Cor	X	Document description	文書の説明	Bunsho no setsumei
Noun-Conv		Difficult time (hard time)	大変な時期 (大変な時期)	Taihen'na jiki (taihen'na jiki)
Noun-Conv		Disagreement (difference of opinion)	意見の相違/ 不一致/ 食い違い/ 不同意/ 不賛成/ 不和 (な/ の)/ 否 (いな) (意見の相違)	Iken'nosōi/ Fuitchi/ Kuichigai/ Fu dōi/ Fusansei * (disapproval; disagreement)/ Fuwa (na/ no) * (friction; discord; trouble; dissension; disagreement)/ Ina (no; nay/ formal or literary term/ disagreement; objection; disapproval/ formal or literary term) (iken'nosōi)
Noun-Cor	X	Discussion (debate)	議論 (する)/ 討論 (する)/ 会談 (する)/ 話し合い (する)/ 弁論 (する/ の)	Giron (suru)/ Tōron (suru)/ Kaidan (suru)/ Hanashiai (suru)/ Benron (suru/ no)
Noun-Conv		Public discussion (public debate)	公開討論/ 物議/ 問題/ 物議騒然/ トークイベント/ トークセッション (公開討論/ 公議)	Kōkai tōron * (public debate; open discussion)/ Butsugi * (public discussion; public criticism; controversy)/ Mondai * (public discussion; controversy)/ Butsugisōzen * (tumultuous public discussion; noisy public criticism)/ Tōkuibento * (public talk; panel session; round-table discussion)/ Tōkusesshon * (public talk; panel session; round-table discussion) (Kōkai tōron/ Kōgi * (public opinion; public debate/ just view; fair argument/ rare term))
Noun-Cor	X	Dispute	紛争 (する)/ 論争 (する)/ 争い/ 争議/ 議論 (する)/ 口論 (する)/ 抗争 (する)/ 口喧嘩 (する)/ 諍い (する)/ 係争 (する)	Funsō (suru)/ Ronsō (suru)/ Arasoi/ Sōgi * (dispute; quarrel; strike)/ Giron (suru) * (argument; discussion; dispute; controversy)/ Kōron (suru) * (quarrel; argument; row; (verbal) dispute)/ Kōsō (suru) * (rivalry; feud; conflict; dispute; struggle; strife; contention; resistance)/ Kuchigenka (suru) * (quarrel; dispute; argument)/ Isakai (suru) * (quarrel; dispute; argument)/ Keisō (suru) * (dispute; contention; conflict; controversy)

Noun-Cor	X	Evening chat	夜語り	Yogatari
Noun-Cor	X	Fact (facts)	事実 (事実)	Jijitsu (jijitsu)
Noun-Cor	X	Friendly chat	談笑 (する)/ 懇話 (する)/ 気さくな会話/ 気さくな話/ 親切な会話/ 親切な話/ 優しい会話/ 優しい話	Danshō (suru)/ Konwa (suru)/ Kisakuna kaiwa/ Kisakuna hanashi/ Shinsetsuna kaiwa/ Shinsetsuna hanashi/ Yasashī kaiwa/ Yasashī hanashi
Noun-Cor	X	Greeting (salutation; saying hello)	(ご) 挨拶 (あいさつ) (する)/ 迎え/ 迎い/ 声かけ/ 会釈 (する)	(go) Aisatsu (suru)/ Mukae/ Mukai/ Koe kake * (saying something (to someone); greeting; approaching (someone))/ Eshaku (suru) * (slight bow (as a greeting or sign of gratitude); nod; salutation)
Noun-Conv		Heated discussion	白熱した議論/ 激論 (劇論) (する)	Hakunetsu shita giron/ Gekiron (suru)
Noun-Cor	X	Indoctrination	教化 (する)/ インドクトリネーション	Kyōka (suru) * (education; enlightenment; civilization; civilisation; indoctrination)/ Indokutorinēshon
Noun-Cor	X	Informal chat	非公式的な会話/ 非公式のチャット	Hikōshiki-tekina kaiwa/ Hikōshiki no chatto
Noun-Conv		Off the record	オフザレコード (の)/ オフレコ (の/ な/ 非公式 (の/ な)/ 非公式的 (な)	Ofuzarekōdo (no)/ Ofureko (no/ na)/ Hikōshiki (no/ na)/ Hikōshiki-teki (na)
Noun-Conv		Quarrel (discussion)	口論 (する)/ 喧嘩 (する)/ 口喧嘩 (する)/ 諍い (する)/ 揉め事/ 言い合い/ トラブル (話し合い (する))	Kōron (suru)/ Kenka (suru)/ Kuchigenka (suru)/ Isakai (suru)/ Momegoto/ iiai/ Toraburu (Hanashiai (suru))
Noun-Conv		Saying you're going to do something but in the end not doing it (making promises without keeping them)	詐欺	Sagi
Noun-Cor	X	Small talk	世間話/ 俗話/ 話々 (話話) (する)	Yokenbanashi/ Zokuwa/ Hanashi-banashi (suru)
Noun-Conv		Public speaking	人前で話す/ 演説 (する)/ パブリックスピーキング	Hitomae de hanasu/ Enzetsu (suru)/ Paburikku supīkingu
Noun-Cor	X	Speech	演説 (する)/ 挨拶 (あいさつ) (する)/ スピーチ (する)	Enzetsu (suru)/ Aisatsu (suru)/ Supīchi (suru)
Noun-Conv		Direct speech	直接話法	Chokusetsu wahaha
Noun-Conv		Freedom of speech	言論の自由	Genron'nojyū
Noun-Conv		Manner of speech	話し方	Hanashikata
Noun-Cor	X	Statement	声明 (する)/ 陳述 (する)/ 言明 (する)/ 申し立て/ ステートメント/ 発言 (する)/ 言説 (する)	Seimei (suru)/ Chinjutsu (suru)/ Genmei (suru)/ Mōshitate/ Sutētomento/ Hatsugen (suru)/ Gensetsu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Determining a speaker's true or hidden meaning (or intentions)	口裏 (口占)	Kuchiura
Noun-No	X	Getting the stories straight (coordinating one's stories)	口裏合わせ	Kuchiura awase

Noun-No	X	Hidden meaning	隠された意味 (する)	Kakusareta imi (suru)
Noun-No	X	True meaning (underlying principle)	本義/ 真義/ 真味/ 真の意味/ 真意義/ 正意/ 真実の意味	Hongi/ Shingi/ Shinmi/ Shin no imi/ Shin'igi/ Shōi (masai)/ Shinjitsu no imi
Noun-No	X	Logic	論理/ 論法/ 理路/ ロジック	Ronri/ Ronpō/ Riro/ Rojikku
Noun-No	X	Resolution (solution; decision)	解決 (する)/ 決議 (する)/ 議決 (する)/ 決心 (する)	Kaiketsu (suru)/ Ketsugi (suru)/ Giketsu (suru)/ Kesshin (suru)
Noun-No	X	Solution	解決 (する)/ 解答 (する)/ 解決策/ 答え	Kaiketsu (suru)/ Kaitō (suru)/ Kaiketsusaku/ Kotae
Noun-NonPh		Definitive solution (clear solution; workable solution)	最終的な解決策 (透明な解決策; 実行可能な解決策)	Saishū-tekina kaiketsusaku (tōmeina kaiketsusaku; jikkō kanōna kaiketsusaku)
Noun-NonPh		Temporary solution (temporary fix)	一時的な解決策/ 一時的な解決/ 一時的な解答/ 一時的な答え/ 一時しのぎ (の) (一時的な修正)	Ichiji-tekina kaiketsusaku/ Ichiji-tekina kaiketsu/ Ichiji-tekina kaitō/ Ichiji-tekina kotae/ Ichijishinogi (no) * (makeshift; stopgap; temporary expedient; temporary solution; band-aid) (ichiji-tekina shūsei)
Noun-NonPh		Permanent solution (permanent fix)	恒久的な解決策/ 恒久的な解決/ 恒久的な解答/ 恒久的な答え (恒久的な修正)	Kōkyū-tekina kaiketsusaku/ Kōkyū-tekina kaiketsu/ Kōkyū-tekina kaitō/ Kōkyū-tekina kotae (kōkyū-tekina shūsei)
Noun-NonPh		Practical solution	現実的な解決策	Genjitsu-tekina kaiketsusaku
Noun-No	X	Strategy (tactics)	戦略 (戦術/ 作戦)/ ストラテジー	Senryaku (Senjutsu/ Sakusen)/ Sutoratejī
Noun-No	X	Culture	文化	Bunka
Noun-No	X	Music	音楽/ ミュージック/ 作曲 (する)	Ongaku/ Myūjikkū/ Sakkyoku (suru) * (composition (of music); setting; writing music)
Noun-No	X	Song	歌 (うた)/ 歌唱 (する)/ 歌曲/ 歌謡/ 曲 (きょく)/ ソング	Uta/ Kashō (suru)/ Kakyoku/ Kayō * (song; ballad)/ Kyoku/ Songu
Noun-No	X	Song title	曲名	Kyokumei
Noun-NonPh		Bass	低音/ ベース	Teion/ Bēsu
Noun-NonPh		Cacophony	不協和音	Fukyōwaon
Noun-NonPh		Cello	チェロ	Chero
Noun-NonPh		Clarinet	クラリネット	Kurarinetto
Noun-No	X	Commotion	騒ぎ/ 響めき (響き)/ バタバタ (ばたばた) (する/ と)/ 騒動	Sawagi/ Doyomeki/ Batabata (suru/ to)/ Sōdō * (strife; riot; rebellion; turmoil/ (media) uproar; brouhaha; (public) outcry; scandal; controversy)
Noun-NonPh		Great commotion	大騒ぎ	Ōsawagi
Noun-NonPh		Dissonance	不協和音	Fukyōwaon
Noun-No	X	Echo (reverberation)	反響 (する)/ 響き/ 木霊 (する)/ 音響/ 余響/ エコー (残響)	Hankyō (suru)/ Hibiki/ Kodama (suru) * (more poetic, ie. this word also means 'spirit of a tree; tree spirit' in Japanese)/ Onkyō/ Yokyō/ Ekō (Zankyō)
Noun-No	X	Flute	笛 (ふえ)/ フルート	Fue/ Furūto
Noun-No	X	Guitar	ギター	Gitā
Noun-No	X	Joke	冗談/ ジョーク	Jōdan/ Joku
Noun-NonPh		Lullaby	子守唄/ ララバイ	Komoriuta/ Rarabai

Noun-NonPh	X	Melody	メロディー/ 旋律/ 歌曲/ 節回し/ 曲 (きょく)/ 節 (ふし)/ 調べ/ 曲調/ 音調/ チューン (する)/ 妙なる調べ/ メロ/ 哀調/ 悲歌 (する/ の)/ 駅メロ/ 諧調	Merodī * (melody)/ Senritsu * (melody; tune)/ Kakyoku * (melody; tune; song)/ Fushimawashi * (melody; intonation)/ Kyoku * (tune; melody; air)/ Setsu (fushi) * (means 'joint; knuckle', but can also mean 'tune; melody)/ Shirabe * (means 'investigation; inspection; examination, but can also mean 'tune; note; melody')/ Kyokuchō * (melody; tune)/ Onchō * (tune; tone; intonation; melody; rhythm; harmony)/ Chūn (suru) * (tune; melody)/ Taenarushirabe * (enchanted melody; sweet tune)/ Mero * (melody * (abbreviation)/ section of a pop song)/ Aichō * (plaintive strains; mournful tone; sad melody)/ Hika (suru/ no) * (elegy; dirge; mournful melody)/ Eki mero * (station melody; departure melody; melody sounded on a station platform just before the doors of a train are closed)/ Kaichō * (harmonious melody; harmony; unity; euphony)
Noun-NonPh		Music tone	音楽の音色/ 楽調/ 曲調	Ongaku no neiro/ Gakuchō/ Kyokuchō * (can also mean 'melody; tune')
Noun-NonPh	X	Music tune	音楽の調子/ 音楽の曲/ 音楽の歌	Ongaku no chōshi/ Ongaku no kyoku/ Ongaku no uta
Noun-NonPh		Music volume	音楽の音量/ 音楽のボリューム	Ongaku no onryō/ Ongaku no boryūmu
Noun-NonPh	X	Musical instrument	楽器/ 鳴り物 (鳴物/ なりもの)	Gakki/ Narimono
Noun-NonPh	X	Noise	騒音/ 物音/ ノイズ	Sōon/ Monooto/ Noizu
Noun-NonPh	X	Prank	いたずら (悪戯) (する)/ 悪ふざけ (する)/ 戯れ言/ 転合	Itazura (akugi) (suru)/ warufuzake (suru)/ zaregoto/ tengō
Noun-NonPh	X	Rhythm	調子/ 韻律/ 節奏/ 律動蔑 (する)/ 音律/ 拍子/ 音調/ リズム	Chōshi * (tune; tone; key; pitch; time; rhythm)/ Inritsu * (metre (of a poem); meter; rhythm)/ Sessō * (rhythm)/ Ritsudō (suru) * (rhythm)/ Onritsu * (metre; rhythm; musical temperament)/ Hyōshi * ((musical) time; tempo; beat; rhythm)/ Onchō * (tune; tone; intonation; melody; rhythm; harmony)/ Rizumu * (rhythm)
Noun-NonPh		Rock 'n roll	ロックンロール	Rokkunrōru

Noun-NonPh	Sleight of hand (dexterity)	スライハンド/ 手術 (する)/ 手品/ 手妻/ 奇術 (器用さ/ 器用貧乏)	Suraihando * (sleight of hand (e.g. in magic tricks); wasei, word made in Japan, From English)/ Shujutsu (suru) * (surgery; operation; procedure/ skill with one's hands; sleight of hand)/ Tejina * (magic (illusion); conjuring; magic trick; conjuring trick; sleight of hand)/ Tedzuma * (sleight of hand)/ Kijutsu * (magic; conjuring; sleight of hand; legerdemain/ magic (illusion)) (Kiyō-sa * (skillful; skilful; adroit; dexterous; dextrous; deft; nimble; handy/ clever; shrewd; ingenious)/ Kiyōbinbō * (jack of all trades, master of none))	
Noun-No	X	Sound	音/ 物音/ 音声/ サウンド	Oto/ Monooto/ Onsei/ Saundo
Noun-NonPh	Soundwave	音波		Onpa
Noun-NonPh	Standing ovation	拍手喝采 (する)/ 満場総立ち/ スタンディングオベーション		Hakujukassai (suru) * (clapping and cheering; applause)/ Manjō sōdachi * (standing ovation)/ Sutandinguobēshon
Noun-NonPh	Stereo set (HIFI Set)	ステレオセット/ ステレオ (HIFIセット)		Sutereo setto/ Sutereo (HIFI setto)
Noun-No	X	Tradition	伝統/ トラディション	Dentō/ Toradishon
Noun-No	X	Tune (melody; air)	曲 (きょく)/ 曲調 (きょく)/ 旋律/ 歌曲/ 調子/ 一曲/ 調べ (しらべ)/ 音調/ 曲節/ 音締/ 色 (いろ)/ チューン/ メロディー	Kyoku/ Kyokuchō/ Senritsu/ Kakyoku/ Chōshi/ Ikkyoku/ Shirabe/ Onchō/ Kyokusetsu/ Nejime/ Iro/ Chūn/ Merodī
Noun-No	X	Violin	バイオリン/ ヴィオロン	Baiorin/ Vu <sup>~</sup> ioron * (from French "violon")
Noun-No	X	Voice (tone of voice; sound)	声 (声色/ 声音 (の)/ 色 (いろ)/ 声のトーン)	Koe (Kowairo/ Seion (no)/ Iro/ Koe no tōn)
Noun-No	X	Use (usage)	使い/ 用/ 利用 (する)/ 使用 (する)/ 用途/ 通用 (する)	Tsukai/ Yō/ Riyō (suru)/ Shiyō (suru)/ Yōto/ Tsūyō (suru)
Noun-No	X	Applications (uses; how to operate; operation procedures)	運用方法	Un'yō hōhō
Noun-No	X	Choice (selection)	選択 (する)/ 選び	Sentaku (suru)/ Erabi
Noun-No	X	Coincidence	偶然 (な/ の)/ 一致 (する)/ 偶然の一致	Gūzen (na/ no) * (becomes gūzen'na; means 'coincidence; chance; accident; fortuity/ by chance; unexpectedly; accidentally)/ Itchi (suru) * (means 'agreement; accord; correspondence; consistency; coincidence')/ Gūzen no itchi * (coincidence)
Noun-No	X	First choice	最初に選んだ	saisho ni eranda
Noun-No	X	For personal use (for private use)	個人用	Kojin-yō
Noun-No	X	Good choice	良い選択	yoi sentaku
Noun-No	X	Option (selection)	オプション (する/ の)/ 選択 (する)/ 選択肢	Opushon (suru/ no)/ Sentaku (suru)/ Sentakushi
Noun-No	X	Private instruction (private lessons)	個人教授	Kojin kyōju

Noun-No	X	Private matters (private matter) (personal matters)	私的用件/ 個人的な用件/ 個人的な問題	Shiteki yōken/ Kojin-tekina yōken/ Kojin-tekina mondai
Noun-No	X	Selection (choice)	選択 (する)/ 選び	Sentaku (suru)/ Erabi
Noun-NonPh		Utilization	利用 (する)/ 使用 (する)/ 利用法	Riyō (suru)/ Shiyō (suru) * (use; application; employment; utilization; utilisation)/ Riyō-hō * (usage; way to use; utilization)
Noun-No	X	Way of using (something) (how to use something)	使い方 (遣い方/ つかいかた)/ 利用方法/ 使う方法	Tsukaikata/ Riyō hōhō/ Tsukau hōhō
Noun-No	X	Availability	利用可能性/ 可能性/ 可用性/ アベイラビリティ	Riyō kanōsei/ Kanōsei/ Kayōsei/ Abeirabiriti
Noun-No	X	Case	場合/ 際/ 時 (刻/ 秋/ とき)/ 事件/ 例/ ケース	Baai/ Sai/ Toki (Ji)/ Jiken/ Rei/ Kēsu
Noun-No	X	Special case	特例/ 特別なケース/ 特別な場合/ 特殊例/ 特殊な場合/ 特殊な事例/ 別物/ 別枠	Tokurei * (special case; exception)/ Tokubetsuna kēsu/ Tokubetsuna baai * (special case; special occasion; special situation)/ Tokushu rei/ Tokushuna baai/ Tokushuna jirei/ Betsumono * (another thing; exception; special case)/ Betsuwaku * (additional; extraordinary; outside the norms; special case)
Noun-No	X	Design	設計 (する)/ デザイン (する)/ 模様/ 図柄/ 図案/ 柄 (がら)/ 意匠/ 企画 (する)/ 意図 (する)/ 工夫 (する)/ 立案 (する)	Sekkei (suru)/ Dezain (suru)/ Moyō * (pattern; figure; design)/ Zugara * (design; pattern)/ Zuan * (design; sketch)/ Gara * (pattern; design)/ Ishō * (design/ idea; conception; plan)/ Kikaku (suru) * (planning; plan; project; arrangements)/ Ito (suru) * (intention; aim; design)/ Kufū (suru) * (devising (a way); contriving; inventing; thinking up; figuring out; coming up with; working out/ device; design; idea; plan; invention)/ Ritsuan (suru) * (planning; devising (a plan)/ drafting; drawing up)
Noun-No	X	Difference	違い/ 差異/ 差/ 相違 (する)/ 別 (の/ な)	Chigai/ Sai/ Sa/ Sōi (suru)/ Betsu (no/ na)
Noun-No	X	Distance	距離/ 道のり/ 遠い (遠く)	Kyori * (distance; range; interval/ difference (e.g. in opinion); gap; distance)/ Michinori * (distance; journey; itinerary)/ Tōi (tōku) * (far; distant; far away; a long way off; in the distance/ far away; distant place; a (great) distance; a long way off; afar)
Noun-No	X	Example (examples)	例え (たとえ)/ 例 (れい)/ 事例/ 実例/ 一例/ 用例 (例 (れい))	Tatōe (tatōe)/ Rei/ Jirei/ Jitsurei/ Ichirei/ Yōrei (rei)
Noun-No	X	Free	無料 (の)	Muryō (no)
Noun-No	X	Idea	考え/ 案	Kangae/ An
Noun-No	X	Liberty (Freedom)	自由 (な)/ 不羈/ リバティー/ 自由の身/ フリーダム	Jiyū (na)/ Fuki/ Ribatī/ Jiyū no mi/ Furīdamu

Noun-No	X	Offer (an offer; a deal)	提供 (する)/ 申し出/ 申し入れ/ オファー (オファー; 取引)	Teikyō (suru)/ Mōshide/ Mōshiire/ Ofā (ofā; torihiki)
Noun-No	X	Plan (planning)	企画 (する)/ 計画 (する)/ 立案 (する)/ 設計 (する)/ 策/ プランニング/ プラン	Kikaku (suru)/ Keikaku (suru)/ Ritsuan (suru)/ Sekkei (suru)/ Saku/ Puraningu/ Puran
Noun-NonPh		Action plan	行動計画/ 方針/ 基本方針/ アクションプラン	Kōdō keikaku/ Hōshin * (policy; course; plan (of action); principle)/ Kihon hōshin * (basic policy; fundamental policy; fundamental plan of action)/ Akushon puran * (action plan)
Noun-NonPh		Careful planning	慎重な計画/ 注意深い計画/ 気をつけて計画	Shinchōna keikaku/ Chūibukai keikaku/ Kiwotsukete keikaku
Noun-No	X	Proposal	提案 (する)/ 申し出/ 申し入れ/ 案 (あん)	Teian (suru)/ Mōshide/ Mōshiire/ An
Noun-No	X	Backup (a backup)	控え (ひかえ)/ 下支え (する)/ 助太刀 (する)/ バックアップ (バックアップ)	Hikae * (reserve; spare; backup)/ Shitazasae (suru) * (support; backup; prop; backstay; underpinning)/ Sukedachi (suru) * (assistance (in a fight); help; aid; backup/ helper; supporter)/ Bakkuappu (bakkuappu)
Noun-No	X	Backup plan	代替案	Daitaian
Noun-No	X	Measures (steps; dealing with; action)	対策/ 処置 (する)/ 措置 (する)	Taisaku/ Shochi (suru)/ Sochi (suru)
Noun-No	X	Precautions	予防 (する)/ 用心 (する)/(ご) 注意 (する)/ 警戒 (する)/ 戒心 (する)/ 予防線/ 予防措置/ 注意事項/ 予防策	Yobō (suru)/ Yōjin (suru)/ (go) Chūi (suru)/ Keikai (suru)/ Kaishin (suru)/ Yobōsen/ Yobō sochi/ Chūi jikō/ Yobō-saku
Noun-No	X	Project	プロジェクト/ 計画/ 事業	Purojekuto/ Keikaku/ Jigyō
Noun-No	X	Program	プログラム (する)/ コンピュータプログラム	Puroguramu (suru)/ Konpyūtapuroguramu
Noun-NonPh		Protocol	プロトコル/ 手順/ 規約/ 議定書	Purotokoru/ Tejun/ Kiyaku/ Gitei-sho
Noun-No	X	Range (scope)	範囲	Han'i
Noun-No	X	Reminder	注意 (する)/ 備忘/ 念押し (する)/ リマインダー	Chūi (suru) * (advice; warning; caution; reminder/ attention; notice; heed/ care; caution; precaution; looking out (for); watching out (for))/ Bibō * (reminder)/ Nen oshi (suru) * (reminder)/ Rimaindā * (reminder)
Noun-No	X	Weekly reminder (a weekly reminder)	毎週のリマインダー (毎週のリマインダー)	Maishū no rimaindā (maishū no rimaindā)
Noun-No	X	Sequence (order)	順序/ 一連 (の)/ シーケンス (順序/ 順番)	Junjo/ Ichiren (no)/ Shikensu (junjo/ junban)
Noun-NonPh		Step (pace; stride; stroll)	一步/ 歩 (ほ)/ 歩調/ 足並み/ 歩み/ 歩幅/ 足取り	Ippo/ Ho/ Hochō/ Ashinami/ Ayumi/ Hohaba/ Ashidori
Noun-No	X	Steps (stage; phase; procedure)	段階/ 段 (だん)/ 一步	Dankai/ Dan/ Ippo
Noun-No	X	A good idea (good idea)	良い考え (良い考え)	Yoi kangae (yoi kangae)
Noun-No	X	A bad idea (bad idea)	悪い考え (悪い考え)	Warui kangae (warui kangae)

Noun-No	X	A not so good idea (not so good idea)	あまり良くない考え (あまり良くない考え)	Amari yokunai kangae (amari yokunai kangae)
Noun-NonPh		A smart plan	賢い計画/ スマートな計画/ 賢い計画/ スマートプラン/ スマートなプラン/ 機敏な計画	Kashikoi keikaku/ Sumātona keikaku/ Kashikoi keikaku/ Sumātopuran/ Sumātona puran/ Kibin'na keikaku
Noun-No	X	An additional idea	追加の考え/ 追加のアイデア	Tsuika no kangae/ Tsuika no aidea
Noun-NonPh		Dealbreaker (not a deal; deal breaker)	合意を壊すもの/ 取引を壊すもの/ ディールブレイカー (取引ではない; 取引ブレイカー)	Gōi o kowasu mono/ Torihiki o kowasu mono/ Dīruburēkā (Torihikide wanai; Torihiki burēkā)
Noun-NonPh		Devious idea	よこしまな考え	Yokoshimana kangae
Noun-No	X	Discrimination (racism)	差別 (しゃべつ/ しゃべち) (する) (人種差別/ 人種主義/ 人種差別主義/ レイズム/ レーシズム)	Sabetsu (shabetsu/ shi ~yabechi) (suru) (Jinshusabetsu/ Jinshu shugi/ Jin shusabetsu shugi/ Reishizumu/ Rēshizumu)
Noun-NonPh		Infinite possibilities	無限の可能性/ 限りない可能性	Mugen no kanōsei/ Kagirinai kanōsei
Noun-No	X	Main objective (main object; principal object; true aim)	本旨/ 眼目/ 主目的	Honshi/ Ganmoku/ Shu mokuteki
Noun-No	X	Main topic (main subject)	本題/ 主な話題/ メインピック/ 主なテーマ	Hondai/ Omona wadai/ Mein topikku/ Omona tēma
Noun-No	X	Possibility (can do)	可能性/ 見込み/ 発展性/ ポシビリティ (できること (出来ること))	Kanōsei/ Mikomi/ Hatten-sei/ Poshibiriti (Dekiru koto)
Noun-No	X	Preparation (preliminaries)	準備 (する)/ 予備 (の)	Junbi (suru)/ Yobi (no)
Noun-No	X	Preparations (arrangements)	用意 (する)/ 準備 (する)/ 支度 (する)	Yōi (suru)/ Junbi (suru)/ Shitaku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Necessary preparations	必要な準備/ 必要な備え/ 十分な準備/ 手を回す	Hitsuyōna junbi/ Hitsuyōna sonae/ Jūbun'na junbi/ Tewomawasu * (verb; to use one's influence; to pull strings; to take measures; to make the necessary preparations)
Noun-No	X	Presence or absence (whether something is there or not)	有る無し (あるなし)	Arunashi
Noun-No	X	Setting	設定 (する)	Settei (suru)
Noun-No	X	Special preparation	特別な準備/ 格別な準備/ 並外れた準備	Tokubetsuna junbi/ Kakubetsuna junbi/ Namihazureta junbi
Noun-No	X	Subject (theme; motif)	主題/ 課題/ 内容/ 話題	Shudai/ Kadai/ Naiyō/ Wadai
Noun-No	X	Suicide	自殺 (する)/ 自害 (する)/ 自尽 (する)/ 自裁 (する)/ スーサイド/ 切腹 (する)/ 腹切り (する)	Jisatsu (suru)/ Jigai (suru)/ Jijin (suru)/ Jizai (suru)/ Sūsaido/ Seppuku (suru) * (Japanese - seppuku; harakiri; ritual suicide)/ Harakiri (suru) * (Japanese - harakiri; seppuku; ritual suicide)



Noun-NonPh		Difficult subject (difficult topic)	難しい話題/ 困難な課題/ 難しい題材/ 難しいトピック (難しい話題)	Muzukashī wadai * (means difficult subject; difficult topic)/ Kon'nan'na kadai * (means difficult subject; difficult theme)/ Muzukashī daizai * (means difficult subject; difficult theme)/ Muzukashī topikku (muzukashī wadai)
Noun-No	X	Subtopic (secondary topic)	サブトピック/ サブテーマ/ サブ話題/ 追加の話題/ 追加話題/ 副の話題/ 分の話題	Sabu topikku/ Sabutēma/ Sabu wadai/ Tsuika no wadai/ Tsuika wadai/ Fuku no wadai/ Bun no wadai
Noun-No	X	Topic	話題/ 話/ テーマ/ トピック/ 題	Wadai/ Hanashi/ Tēma/ Topikku/ Dai
Noun-No	X	Ability (capability; skill)	能力/ 性能/ 腕前/ 才能/ 力量/ 手腕/ 技量/ 力	Nōryoku/ Seinō/ Udemae/ Sainō/ Rikiriyō/ Shuwan/ Giryō/ Chikara
Noun-No	X	Ability (technical skill)	技能	Ginō
Noun-No	X	Act (deed; conduct)	行為/ 行動 (する/ の)/ 活動 (する)/ 行い (行ない) (する)/ 業 (わざ)	Kōi/ Kōdō (suru/ no)/ Katsudō (suru)/ Okonai (suru)/ Waza * (deed; act; work; performance/ not to be confused with 'gō' with the same kanji characters which means karma from Buddhism)
Noun-No	X	Action	行動 (する/ の)/ 作用 (する)/ 活動 (する)/ 動作/ 行い/ 措置 (する)/ 実行 (する)/ アクション	Kōdō (suru/ no)/ Sayō (suru) * (action; operation; effect; function)/ Katsudō (suru) * (activity (of a person, organization, animal, volcano, etc.); action)/ Dōsa * (movement (of the body); action; motion; gesture)/ Okonai * (deed; act; action)/ Sochi (suru) * (measure; step; action)/ Jikkō (suru) * (execution (e.g. of a plan); carrying out; (putting into) practice; action; implementation; fulfillment; realization/ execution (of a program); run)/ Akushon
Noun-No	X	Activity	活動 (する)/ アクティビティ (な)	Katsudō (suru)/ Akutibiti (na)
Noun-NonPh		Outdoor activities	野外活動/ 屋外の活動/ 戸外の活動/ アウトドアの活動	Yagai katsudō/ Okugai no katsudō/ Kogai no katsudō/ Autodoa no katsudō
Noun-NonPh		Indoor activities	屋内活動/ 屋内の活動/ インドアの活動	Okunai katsudō/ Okunai no katsudō/ Indoa no katsudō
Noun-No	X	Campaign	運動 (する)/ キャンペーン	Undō (suru)/ Kyanpēn
Noun-NonPh		Capability	能力	Nōryoku
Noun-No	X	Challenge	挑戦 (する)/ 挑む/ チャレンジ (する)	Chōsen (suru)/ Idomu/ Charenji (suru)
Noun-No	X	Election (elections)	選挙 (する/ の)/ 選出 (する) (選挙 (する/ の))	Senkyo (suru/ no)/ Senshutsu (suru) (senkyo (suru/ no))
Noun-No	X	Electricity	電気/ エレキ	Denki/ Ereki
Noun-NonPh		Electrically	電氣的 (に)/ 電気式 (の)	Denki-teki (ni)/ Denki-shiki (no) * (electrical; electric)
Noun-No	X	Short circuit	短絡	Tanraku

Noun-NonPh	Establishment	設立 (する)/ 設定 (する)/ 創立 (する)/ 確立 (する)/ 樹立 (する)/ 設置 (する)/ 建設 (する)/ 成立 (する)/ (お) 店 (みせ)/ 施設 (する)/ 創設 (する)/ 制定 (する)/ 開設 (する)/ 事業所/ 創建 (する)/ 確定 (する)/ 発足 (する)/ 店舗	Setsuritsu (suru) * (establishment; founding)/ Settei (suru) * (establishment; creation; posing (a problem); setting (movie, novel, etc.); scene)/ Sōritsu (suru) * (establishment; founding; organization; organisation)/ Kakuritsu (suru) * (establishment; settlement)/ Juritsu (suru) * (establishment; founding; setting (a record))/ Setchi (suru) * (establishment; institution)/ Kensetsu (suru) * (construction; establishment)/ Seiritsu (suru) * (formation; establishment; materialization; coming into existence)/ (o) Mise * (store; shop; establishment; restaurant)/ Shisetsu (suru) * (institution; establishment; facility)/ Sōsetsu (suru) * (establishment; founding; organization; organisation)/ Seitei (suru) * (enactment; establishment; creation)/ Kaisetsu (suru) * (establishment; opening; setting up; inauguration)/ Jigyōsho * (establishment; place of business; business site; office; (production) facility)/ Sōken (suru) * (establishment; foundation)/ Kakutei (suru) * (decision; settlement; confirmation; establishment)/ Hossoku (suru) * (starting; inauguration; launch; founding; establishment; start-up)/ Tenpo * (shop; store; establishment; restaurant)	
Noun-No	X	Everyday life	日常生活	Nichijō seikatsu
Noun-No	X	Experience	経験 (する)/ 体験 (する)	Keiken (suru) * (experience, general term)/ Taiken (suru) * (be careful when using this, this is more about personal experience; (practical) experience; personal experience; hands-on experience; first-hand experience)
Noun-No	X	Work experience (working experience)	実務経験 (実務経験)	Jitsumukeiken (jitsumukeiken)
Noun-No	X	Equality (Equal; the same)	等しい/ 平等	Hitoshī/ Byōdō
Noun-NonPh	Equal rights	同権/ 同等 (な/ の)/ 平等な権利/ 平等権	Dōken/ Dōtō (na/ no)/ Byōdōna kenri/ Byōdōken * (right of equality; equal rights)	
Noun-NonPh	Hard lesson (difficult lesson; tough lesson)	厳しい教訓/ 辛い教訓/ 厳しいレッスン/ ハードレッスン (難しいレッスン; 厳しいレッスン)	Kibishī kyōkun/ Tsurai kyōkun/ Kibishī ressun/ Hādoressun (Muzukashī ressun; Kibishī ressun)	
Noun-No	X	High voltage	高電圧	Kō den'atsu
Noun-No	X	Influence	影響 (する)/ 勢力	Eikyō (suru)/ Seiryoku
Noun-No	X	Intelligence (intellect; mentality)	知能/ 知性/ 賢明 (な)/ 知恵/ 利根 (な)/ 叡智 (英知)/ 利発 (な)/ 知力 (智力) (の)	Chinō/ Chisei/ Kenmei (na)/ Chie/ Tone (na)/ Eichi/ Rihatsu (na)/ Chiryoku (no)

Noun-No	X	Intimidation	脅迫 (する)/ 恫喝 (する)/ 威嚇 (する)/ 恐嚇 (する)/ 脅喝 (する)/ 威迫 (する)/ 脅し/ 凄み	Kyōhaku (suru)/ Dōkatsu (suru)/ Ikaku (suru)/ Kyōkaku (suru)/ Kyōkatsu (suru)/ Ihaku (suru)/ Odoshi * (threat; threatening; intimidation)/ Sugomi * (means ghastliness; dreadfulness; grimness; weirdness, but can also mean intimidation; menace; threat)
Noun-No	X	Life (human life)	人生/ 人命/ 生涯	Jinsei/ Jinmei/ Shōgai
Noun-No	X	Life (life force; essence; existence)	命 (いのち)/ 生命/ 生命力/ 浩然の気/ 神気	Inochi/ Seimei/ Inochiryoku/ Kōzen'noki * (universal life force; source of animation for all things, and can also mean 'free spirit; mindset unencumbered with worldly concerns')/ Shinki * (qi; mysterious life force that makes up everything)
Noun-No	X	Life (living)	生活 (する)	Seikatsu (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Life changer	人生を変える/ 人生が変わるような/ 人生を変える/ 生活変化 (な/ する)	Jinsei o kaeru/ Jinsei ga kawaru yōna/ Jinsei o kaeru/ Seikatsu henka (na/ suru)
Noun-NonPh		Life lesson (life lessons)	人生の教訓/ 人生のレッスン (人生の教訓)	Jinsei no kyōkun/ Jinsei no ressun (jinsei no kyōkun)
Noun-No	X	Lifetime	一生/ 一生涯/ 寿命/ 命 (いのち)/ 世 (よ)/ 生涯/ 一代/ 一世/ 生存期間/ 畢生/ ライフタイム/ 半生/ 一世一代/ 一期一会/ 終身雇用	Isshō * (whole life; a lifetime; all through life; one existence; a generation; an age; the whole world; the era/ (the only, the greatest, etc.) of one's life)/ Isshōgai * (lifetime; one's whole life; all through life)/ Jumyō * (lifespan; life; lifetime/ life (of a battery, lightbulb, etc.); service life; end of an object's (useful) life)/ Inochi * (life; life force/ lifetime; lifespan)/ Yo * (world; society; public/ life; lifetime/ age; era; period; epoch; generation)/ Shōgai * (life; lifetime; career/ for life; all one's life; throughout one's life; as long as one lives)/ Ichi dai * (generation; lifetime; age)/ Issei * (generation; lifetime/ the age; the day)/ Seizon kikan * (lifetime)/ Hissei * (lifetime)/ Raifu taimu * (lifetime)/ Hansei * (half a lifetime; half one's life; one's life so far)/ Isseichidai * (once in a lifetime; the first and last occurrence (event, experience) of one's lifetime)/ Ichigoichie * (once-in-a-lifetime encounter; uniquely precious experience; one lifetime, one meeting)/ Shūshin koyō * (lifetime employment; permanent employment)

Noun-NonPh	Long life	長い人生/ 長生(する)/ 長寿/ 長命(な/の)/ 長生き(する)/ 永寿/ 寿(ことぶき)/ 万文/ 万歳 (する)	Nagai jinsei/ Chōsei (suru) * (longevity)/ Chōju * (long life; longevity)/ Chōmei (na/ no) * (long life)/ Nagai (suru) * (longevity; long life)/ Eiju * (long life; longevity)/ Kotobuki * (means 'congratulations; felicitations; best wishes', but also means 'longevity; long life')/ Banjō * (hurrah!; long life; congratulations; full vent)/ Banzai (suru) * (means 'banzai; hurray; hurrah; hooray/ something to cheer about; something worthy of celebration/ giving up; throwing one's hands up', but also means 'eternal life and prosperity')
Noun-No	X	Manipulation	操作(する)/ 操縦(する)/ 操り/ 誤魔化し(の)/ マニピュレーション
Noun-No	X	Mentality	心理/ 精神/ 気質/ 心気/ 精神状態/ メンタリティ/ メンタル(な)/ マインド
Noun-NonPh	Victim mentality	被害者意識	Higaiishaishiki
Noun-NonPh	Neutrality	中立/ 中立性/ 局外中立/ 不偏不党/ 不偏(な/の)/ 不介入/ ニュートラリティ (ニュートラリティー)/ 中性 (の)	Chūritsu/ Chūritsu-sei/ Kyokugai chūritsu/ Fuhenfutō * (impartiality; neutrality; independence)/ Fuhēn (na/ no) * (impartiality; neutrality; fairness)/ Fu kainyū * (noninvolvement; nonintervention; neutrality)/ Nyūtorariti (nyūtorariti)/ Chūsei (no) * (neutrality (incl. chemical, electrical, etc.); indifference/ sexlessness; androgyny; androgyny; neuter/ neuter gender)
Noun-No	X	Night and day (opposites)	雪と墨
Noun-No	X	Organization (sorting; arrangement; putting in order)	整理(する)
			Seiri (suru)

Noun-No	X	Partiality (favoritism)	偏愛 (する)/ 欲目/ 不公平 (な)/ 偏見 (する/ の)/ 依怙偏見 (する)/ 厚薄/ 偏好/ 依怙/ 偏愛 (する) (依怙偏見 (えこひいき) (する)/ 偏見 (する)/ 分け隔て (する)/ 偏愛 (する)/ 偏頗 (する)/ 身びいき (身偏見) (する)/ 依怙/ 情実)	Hen'ai (suru) * (favoritism; favouritism; partiality)/ Yokume * (partiality; bias)/ Fukōhei (na) * (unfairness; injustice; partiality)/ Hīki (suru/ no) * (favour; favor; patronage; favouritism; favoritism; partiality/ favourite; favorite)/ Ekohīki (suru) * (favoritism; favouritism; partiality; prejudice; bias)/ Kōhaku * (thickness; partiality)/ Hen kō * (partiality (to something); liking)/ Eko * (favoritism; favouritism; partiality; prejudice; bias)/ Hen'ai (suru) * (favoritism; favouritism; partiality) (Ekohīki (suru)/ Hīki (suru)/ Wake hedate (suru) * (distinction; favoritism; favouritism; discrimination)/ Hen'ai (suru)/ Henpa (suru) * (favoritism; favouritism; discrimination)/ Mibīki (suru) * (favoritism; favouritism; nepotism)/ Eko/ Jōjitsu * (real situations; personal consideration; private circumstances; favoritism; favouritism))
Noun-No	X	Personal preference	個人の好み/ 個人的好み/ 個人的な好み	Kojin no konomi/ Kojin-teki konomi/ Kojin-tekina konomi
Noun-NonPh		Political power (authority; influence)	権力 (の)/ 政権/ 政柄	Kenryoku (no)/ Seiken/ Seihei
Noun-No	X	Power (influence, authority)	権限/ 権力 (の)/ 権威/ 威勢/ 威力/ 職権/ 勢い/ 羽振り/ 権	Kengen/ Kenryoku (no)/ Ken'i/ Isei/ Iryoku/ Shokken/ Ikioi/ Haburi/ Ken
Noun-No	X	Power (motion)	動力	Dōryoku
Noun-No	X	Power (strength)	力/ パワー/ 勢力/ 強さ/ 勢い	Chikara/ Pawā/ Seiryoku/ Tsuyo-sa/ Ikioi
Noun-No	X	Power outage (electricity outage; blackout)	停電 (する)	Teiden (suru)
Noun-No	X	Power supply (source of power)	電源	Dengen
Noun-NonPh		Pretense	ふり (振り)/ 見せ掛け/ 真似 (する)	Furi * (means 'pretense (pretense); show; pretending (to)', but also means 'swing; shake; wave; swinging' and 'appearance; behaviour')/ Misekake * (seeming; pose; show; pretense; sham; mock)/ Mane (suru) * (imitating; copying; mimicry/ behavior; behaviour; action; conduct/ pretense)

Noun-No	X	Prejudice	偏見/ 僻み/ 先入観/ 毛嫌い (する)/ 固定観念/ 僻見/ 依怙最良 (する)/ 偏り	Henken/ Higami * (prejudice; bias; warped view; jealousy; inferiority complex)/ Sen'nyūkan * (preconception; preconceived notion; prejudice)/ Kegirai (suru) * (antipathy; prejudice)/ Kotei kan'nen * (fixed idea; idée fixe; stereotype; prejudice)/ Hekiken/ Ekohiki (suru) * (favoritism; favouritism; partiality; prejudice; bias)/ Katayori * (can mean 'deviation; inclination; offset; bias; prejudice', but can also mean 'polarization; polarisation' or 'systematic error')
Noun-NonPh		Stereotype	固定観念	Kotei kan'nen * (fixed idea; idée fixe; stereotype; prejudice)
Noun-NonPh		Real life	実生活/ 実在 (する/ の)/ 3次元 (三次元/ さんじげん)	Jisseikatsu * (real life; actual life; everyday life)/ Jitsuzai (suru/ no) * (actual existence; real existence; existing in real life)/ 3-jigen (sanjigen/ sanji gen) * (three dimensions; 3D; 3-D/ real world; IRL; in real life * (slang, Jocular, humorous term, as opposed to the two dimensions of anime and manga))
Noun-No	X	Something real	本物の何か	Honmono no nanika
Noun-No	X	Reorganization (reorganisation)	再編成 (する)/ 再組織 (する)/ 改革 (する)/ 組織再編 (する)/ 改編 (する)/ 改組 (する)/ 再編 (する)/ 改装 (する)/ 改造 (する)/ 機構改革 (する)/ 統廃合 (する)/ 再設 (する)/ 再構成 (する) (再編 (する))	Sai hensei (suru)/ Sai soshiki (suru)/ Kaikaku (suru) * (reform; reformation; reorganization)/ Soshiki saihei (suru) * (reorganization; reorganisation; restructuring)/ Kaihei (suru)/ Kaiso (suru) * (reorganization; reorganisation; reshuffle)/ Saihei (suru) * (reorganization; reorganisation; reshuffle)/ Kaisō (suru) * (remodelling; remodeling; reorganization; reorganisation)/ Kaizō (suru) * (remodeling; remodelling; reconstruction; conversion; alteration; renovation; modification; reshuffling (e.g. a cabinet); reorganization; restructuring)/ Kikō kaikaku (suru) * (reorganization; reorganisation; structural reform)/ Tōhaigō (suru) * (reorganization (e.g. of a company); reorganisation; consolidation; scrap-and-build)/ Sai Setsu (suru) * (re-establishment; reorganization; reorganisation)/ Sai kōsei (suru) * (reconstruction; reorganization; reorganisation; reconstitution; reconfiguration) (Saihei (suru))
Noun-NonPh		Management reorganization (management reorganisation)	経営再建/ 経営転換/ 経営再編/ 経営の再編 (経営再編)	Keiei saiken/ Keiteitenkan/ Keiei saihei/ Keiei no saihei (keiei saihei)

Noun-NonPh	Reorganization plan (reorganisation plan; restructuring plan)	再建計画/ 再編計画/ 組織再編計画 (再編計画; 再建計画)	Saiken keikaku/ Saihen keikaku/ Soshiki saihen keikaku (saihen keikaku; saiken keikaku)
Noun-No	X Correctness	正しさ/ 至正/ コレクトネス	Tadashi-sa * (rightness; correctness)/ Shisei * (perfect correctness)/ Korekutonesu * (correctness; used in 'ポリティカルコレクトネス/ poritika rukorekutonesu', which means 'political correctness')
Noun-No	X Right and wrong	黒白/ 白黒 (の)/ 善悪/ 正悪/ 正邪	Kuroshiro/ Shirokuro (no)/ Zen'aku/ Seiaku/ Seija
Noun-No	X Rights	権利/ 権 (けん)	Kenri/ Ken
Noun-No	X Skill (handiness; proficiency)	熟練 (する/ の)/ 技術/ スキル/ 練熟/ 練度/ 習熟/ 切れ味	Jukuren (suru/ no)/ Gijutsu/ Sukiru/ Renjuku/ Rendo/ Shūjuku/ Kireaji
Noun-No	X Strength (physical strength)	力 (ちから)/ 強さ/ 強度/ 勢力 (体力/ 腕力/ 筋力/ 膂力/ 腕っ節 (腕っぶし/ うでっぶし)/ 身体能力)	Chikara/ Tsuyo-sa/ Kyōdo/ Seiryoku (Tairyoku/ Wanryoku/ Kinryoku/ Ryoryoku/ Udeppushi/ Karada nōryoku)
Noun-No	X Talent (skill; ability)	能/ 才能/ 働き/ 技量/ 力量/ 才器/ オ/ タレント	Nō/ Sainō/ Hataraki/ Giryō/ Rikiryō/ Sai-ki/ Sai/ Tarento
Noun-No	X Vitality (energy; vigour; liveliness; spirit; life)	活気	Kakki
Noun-No	X Additional features (other features)	追加機能/ その他の特徴/ 追加特徴/ 追加の特徴/ 追加的な特徴	Tsuika kinō/ Sonohoka no tokuchō/ Tsuika tokuchō/ Tsuika no tokuchō/ Tsuika-tekina tokuchō
Noun-No	X Advantage (point in favor)	利点 (な)	Riten (na)
Noun-No	X Adventure	冒険 (する)/ アドベンチャー	Bōken (suru)/ Adobenchā
Noun-No	X Adventurous spirit	冒険心/ 冒険的な精神	Bōkengokoro/ Bōken-tekina seishin
Noun-No	X Quest	探求 (する)/ クエスト	Tankyū (suru)/ Kuesuto
Noun-No	X Being full of energy (vitality; in exuberant spirits)	気力旺盛/ 気力横溢	Kiryokuōsei/ Kiryokuōitsu
Noun-NonPh	Full of energy	エネルギーに満ちた	Enerugī ni michita
Noun-No	X Black and white	黒白/ 白黒 (の)	Kuroshiro/ Shirokuro (no)

Noun-No	X	Characteristic (feature; trait)	特性/ 特色/ 固有 (の/ な)/ 特有 (の/ な)/ 特質/ 独特 (の/ な)/ 特徴/ 独自 (の/ な)/ 一流 (の)	Tokusei * (special characteristic; special quality; trait; idiosyncrasy; peculiarity)/ Tokushoku * (characteristic; feature; idiosyncrasy; personal colour)/ Koyū (no/ na) * (characteristic; traditional; peculiar; inherent; native; eigen-)/ Tokuyū (no/ na) * (characteristic (of); peculiar (to))/ Tokushitsu * (characteristic; feature; special quality)/ Dokutoku (no/ na) * (peculiarity; uniqueness; characteristic/ understood only by oneself)/ Tokuchō * (feature; trait; characteristic; peculiarity; distinction)/ Dokuji (no/ na) * (original; unique; distinctive; characteristic; peculiar/ independent; one's own; personal)/ Ichiryū (no) * (characteristic (of); peculiar (to); unique (to)/ first-class; first-rate; top-flight; top-ranking; leading; eminent; top)
Noun-No	X	Characteristic quality (one's real ability; one's specialty)	本領	Honryō
Noun-No	X	Colour and scent (color and scent)	色香	Iroka
Noun-No	X	Condition (body condition; physical condition)	調子/ 具合/ 体位/ コンディション (体調; 体調; 体の調子; 体の状態; 体の状況)	Chōshi/ Guai/ Taii * (be careful, though the first meaning is 'physical condition', it can also mean 'posture; (body) position; sexual position'/ Kondishon (Taichō; Taichō; Karada no chōshi; Karada no jōtai; Karada no jōkyō)
Noun-No	X	Constitution (physique)	体質/ 体 (からだ) (体格)	Taishitsu/ Karada (Taikaku)
Noun-No	X	Disadvantage (handicap; unfavorable position)	不利 (な)	Furi (na)
Noun-No	X	Electricity charges (power rates)	電気料金	Denki ryōkin
Noun-NonPh		Electricity consumption (power consumption)	消費電力/ 電力消費量 (消費電力)	Shōhi denryoku/ Denryoku shōhi-ryō (Shōhi denryoku)
Noun-No	X	Energy resources (energy source; power source)	エネルギー資源/ エネルギーリソース/ エネルギー源/ エネルギーソース/ 動力資源	Enerugī shigen/ Enerugī risōsu/ Enerugī-gen/ Enerugīsōsu/ Dōryokushigen
Noun-No	X	Force (strength, vigor, energy; power)	力/ 強さ/ 活力/ エネルギー/ 気力/ 動力/ 勢い	Chikara/ Tsuyo-sa/ Katsuryoku/ Enerugī/ Kiryoku/ Dōryoku/ Ikioi
Noun-No	X	Great skill	大技	Ōwaza
Noun-NonPh		Hyperactivity (excess activity)	過剰行動/ 活動過多 (の)/ 活動過剰	Kajō kōdō/ Katsudō kata (no)/ Katsudōkajō
Noun-No	X	Inexperienced (unrealistic; knowing but little of the world)	不慣れ (な)/ 未経験 (の/ な)/ 未熟 (の/ な)/ 青い/ 経験の浅い/ 世事に疎い	Funare (na)/ Mikeiken (no/ na)/ Mijuku (no/ na)/ Aoi/ Keiken no asai/ Sejiniutoi



Noun-NonPh	Leadership	指導(する)/ 主導(する)/ 主導権/ 先導(する)/ 指導部/ 統率(する)/ 先導性/ 領導(する)/ 主動/ リーダーシップ(する)	Shidō (suru)/ Shudō (suru)/ Shudō-ken/ Sendō (suru)/ Shidōhō/ Tōsotsu (suru)/ Sendō-sei/ Ryō shirube (suru)/ Shudō/ Rīdashippu (suru)
Noun-NonPh	Momentum	勢い/ 弾み/ 運動量/ 動量/ 余勢/ 惰力/ 気運/ モーメント項/ モーメントム	Ikioi * (means 'force; vigor; vigour; energy; spirit; life', but can also mean 'impetus; momentum; course (of events)')/ Hazumi * (means 'bounce; spring; rebound', but can also mean 'momentum; impetus; impulse; stimulus; inertia')/ Undōryō * (means 'momentum' from physics, but can also mean 'amount of exercise')/ Dō-ryō * (momentum)/ Yosei * (surplus power; momentum; impetus; inertia)/ Daryoku * (inertia; momentum/ force of habit)/ Kiun * (trend; tendency; momentum)/ Mōmento kō/ Mōmentamu
Noun-NonPh	Oddity (oddities)	奇妙さ/ 一風/ 風変わりなもの/ 特異なもの(特異な物)/ 特異な点(奇妙さ)	Kimyō-sa/ Ippū/ Fūgawarina mono/ Tokuina mono/ Tokuina ten (kimyō-sa)
Noun-No	X	Opinion (point of view)	意見/ 見解/ 視点/ 考え/ オピニオン
Noun-NonPh	Matter of opinion	意見の問題	Iken no mondai
Noun-NonPh	Outlook	見通し/ 展望(する)/ 見晴らし/ 眺め/ 旗色/ 概況	Mitōshi/ Tenbō (suru)/ Miharashi/ Nagame/ Hatairo/ Gaikyō
Noun-No	X	Outlook on life (one's horizons)	視野/ 見
Noun-NonPh	Peculiarity	特殊性/ 独特(の)	Tokushu-sei/ Dokutoku (no)
Noun-NonPh	Perspective	視点/ 観点/ 見通し/ 遠近法/ パースペクティブ	Shiten/ Kanten/ Mitōshi * (also used for visual/ visibility perspective)/ Ochikochi-hō * (also used for visual/ visibility perspective)/ Pāsupekutibu
Noun-NonPh	Prospect	見通し/ 眺め/ 見晴らし/ 眺望(する)/ 展望(する)/ 望み/ 前景気/ 候補/ プロスペクト	Mitōshi * (forecast; outlook; prospect; prediction)/ Nagame * (scene; view; prospect; outlook)/ Miharashi * (view; prospect; outlook)/ Chōbō (suru) * (prospect; view; outlook)/ Tenbō (suru) * (view; outlook; prospect)/ Nozomi * (means 'wish; desire; hope', but can also mean 'prospect; expectation; (one's) hopes')/ Mae-geiki * (prospect; promise; outlook)/ Kōho * (candidate; contender; prospect; pick; choice; list)/ Purosupekuto * (prospect)
Noun-No	X	Resistance (physical resistance)	抵抗(する)/ 抵抗力/ 耐性(物理抵抗/ 物理的抵抗/ 物理的な抵抗/ 物理的耐性)
Noun-No	X	The five colours (green, yellow, red, white and black)	五彩
			Gosai

Noun-No	X	Transmission of electricity	送電(する)	Sōden (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Ups and downs	浮き沈み(する)/ 栄枯盛衰/ 波乱/ 盛衰	Ukishizumi (suru)/ Eikoseisui/ Haran/ Seisui
Noun-No	X	Way of life (lifestyle; living)	生き方/ 暮らし(暮し/ 暮らし)/ 暮らし振り/生活振り/ 生きる道/ 生き様/ 生活法/ 生活パターン/ 暮らし方/ 生活態度/ 生活習慣/ 生態	Ikikata/ Kurashi/ Kurashi furi/ Seikatsu furi/ Ikiru michi/ Ikizama/ Seikatsu-hō/ Seikatsu patān/ Kurashi-kata/ Seikatsu taido/ Seikatsu shūkan/ Seitai
Noun-Em	X	Emotions (emotion)	感情/ 情緒/ 情(じょう)/ 情動/ 心緒	Kanjō/ Jōcho/ Jō/ Jōdō/ Shinsho
Noun-Em	X	Feeling	感(かん)/ 感じ/ 気分/ 気持ち/ 感情/ フィーリング/ 意(い)/ 気味(きみ)	Kan * (feeling; sensation; emotion; admiration; impression)/ Kanji * (feeling; sense; impression)/ Kibun * (feeling; mood)/ Kimochi * (feeling; sensation; mood; state of mind)/ Kanjō * (emotion; feeling; feelings; sentiment)/ Firingu * (feeling)/ I * (feelings; thoughts)/ Kimi * (sensation; feeling)
Noun-Emo		Good feeling (good emotions)	良い気分/ いい気分/ 気分がいいです/ 気分が良いです (良い感情/ いい感情)	Yoi kibun/ Ī kibun/ Kibun ga īdesu * (I feel good)/ Kibungayoidesu * (I feel good) (Yoi kanjō/ Ī kanjō)
Noun-Emo		Special feeling	特別な感情/ 特別な感じ/ 特別な感/ 特別感	Tokubetsuna kanjō/ Tokubetsuna kanji/ Tokubetsuna-kan/ Tokubetsu-kan
Noun-Emo		Uneasy feeling	不安な気持ち/ 不安感	Fuan'na kimochi/ Fuan-kan * (uneasy feeling; sense of anxiety; malaise)
Noun-Em	X	Imagination	想像(する)/ 仮想(する/ の)/ 想像力/ 考え/ 思い/ イマジネーション/ 空想力/ 気のせい/ 妄想癖	Sōzō (suru) * (imagination; supposition; guess)/ Kasō (suru/ no) * (imagination; supposition; virtual; potential (enemy))/ Sōzō- ryoku * ((power of) imagination; power of imagination)/ Kangae * (thinking; thought; view; opinion; concept/ idea; notion; imagination)/ Omoi * (thought/ imagination; mind; heart)/ Imajinēshon * (imagination)/ Kūsō-ryoku * ((power of) imagination)/ Ki no sei * ((just) one's imagination; just one's imagination)/ Mōsō kuse * ((having an) overactive imagination; tendency to get lost in one's imagination)
Noun-Emo		Beyond imagination	想像を超えて	Sōzō o koete
Noun-Em	X	Love (affection; care)	愛(あい)/ 愛情/ 恋愛(する/ の)/ 恋(こい)	Ai/ Aijō/ Ren'ai (suru/ no) * (love; love-making; passion; emotion; affections/ falling in love)/ Koi * (romantic love; (romantic) love)

Noun-Em	X	True love	真の愛/ 真実の恋/ 真実の愛/ 本当の愛/ 屋烏の愛/ トゥルーラブ/ リアル・ラヴ	Shin no ai/ Shinjitsu no koi/ Shinjitsu no ai/ Hontō no ai/ Okuunoai * (true love; deep love; love for someone so deep that it can reach a crow perched on that person's roof)/ To~urūrabu * (true love)/ Riaru ravu * (real love)
Noun-Emo		Strong emotion (strong emotions)	強い感情 (強い感情)	Tsuyoi kanjō (tsuyoi kanjō)
Noun-Em	X	Thought (Idea)	思い/ 思考/ 考え/ 思想/ 観念/ アイデア/ 意 (い)	Omoi/ Shikō/ Kangae/ Shisō/ Kan'nen/ Idea/ I
Noun-Emo		Pensiveness	物思い (ie. 物思いにふける)	Monoomoi * (reverie; meditation; anxiety; thought; pensiveness) (ie. monoomoi ni fukeru) * (to be lost in deep thought; to be deeply immersed in thought)
Noun-Emo		Association (of ideas)	連想 (する)	Rensō (suru) * (association (of ideas); being reminded (of something); suggestion/ association (psychology))
Noun-Em	X	Habit	習慣/ 習い	Shūkan/ Narai
Noun-Em	X	Humor (humour)	(ご) 機嫌/ ユーモア (ユーモア)/ おかしみ/ 機嫌気棲/ 気棲	(go) Kigen/ Yūmoa (yūmoa)/ Okashi mi * (humor; humour; wit)/ Kigenkidzuma * (humour; humor; temper; mood; spirits)/ Kidzuma * (humour; humor; temper; mood; spirits)
Noun-Emo		Sarcastic humour	皮肉なユーモア	Hinikuna yūmoa
Noun-Em	X	Inspiration	靈感/ インスピレーション	Reikan/ Insupirēshon
Noun-Em	X	Instinct	本能/ 直感 (する)/ インスティンクト	Hon'nō/ Chokkan (suru)/ Insutinkuto
Noun-Em	X	Intuition	直感 (する)/ 勘/ 感覚 (する)/ 直覚 (する/ の)	Chokkan (suru)/ Kan/ Kankaku (suru)/ Chokkaku (suru/ no)
Noun-Em	X	Mood	気分/ 気持ち/ 感じ/ ムード/ 情 (じょう)/ 気 (き)	Kibun/ Kimochi/ Kanji/ Mūdo/ Jō/ Ki * (spirit; mind; heart/ nature; disposition/ intention; mind; will; motivation/ mood; feelings/ consciousness/ care; attention; consideration; worry/ interest/ (the) air; atmosphere/ ambience; atmosphere (of); air (of); mood)
Noun-Em	X	Mood (good mood; humor)	機嫌 (な) (上機嫌 (な))	Kigen (Kigen'na) (Jōkigen (na))
Noun-Em	X	Personality (character; ethos)	人格/ キャラクター/ 格/ 性格/ 人物/ 人柄/ 気風/ 個性/ 色 (いろ)	Jinkaku/ Kyarakutā/ Kaku/ Seikaku/ Jinbutsu/ Hitogara/ Kippu/ Kosei/ Iro
Noun-Emo		Buoyant personality	陽気な性格	Yōki-na seikaku

Noun-Emo	Caring personality	思いやりのある性格 (思いやりがある性格)/ 世話な性格/ 細やかな性格/ 親切な性格/ 愛情深い性格	Omoiyari no aru seikaku (omoiyari ga aru seikaku)/ Sewana seikaku/ Komayakana seikaku/ Shinsetsuna seikaku * (kind personality; gentle personality; considerate personality; generous personality; friendly personality; nice personality)/ Aijōbukai seikaku * (caring personality; devoted personality; loving personality; affectionate personality)
Noun-Emo	Stubborn personality	頑固な性格/ 強情な性格/ 頑強な性格/ 一徹な性格/ 強硬な性格	Gankona seikaku/ Gōjōna seikaku/ Gankyōna seikaku * (stubborn personality; persistent personality; tenacious personality/ strong personality; tough personality)/ Ittetsuna seikaku * (obstinate personality; stubborn personality; inflexible personality)/ Kyōkōna seikaku * (firm personality; strong personality; unbending personality; stubborn personality; tough personality)
Noun-Em X	Romance (love affair)	ロマンス/ ロマン/ 恋愛小説 (恋愛)	Romansu * (romance; love story/ love affair; romantic relationship)/ Roman * (romance (e.g. Arthurian romances); heroic tale/ from French "roman"/ (nigh) impossible dream; adventurous spirit; great undertaking; epic adventure/ (full-length) novel/ romance; love affair)/ Ren'ai shōsetsu * (love romance; love story; romance; romance story; romantic fiction) (Ren'ai * (love; love-making; passion; emotion; affections/ falling in love))
Noun-Em X	Sensation (feeling; sense)	感覚 (する)/ 気味 (きみ)/ 気持ち/ 心地/ 知覚 (する)/ 気配/ センセーション (感情; 感覚)	Kankaku (suru)/ Kimi/ Kimochi/ Kokochi/ Chikaku (suru)/ Kehai/ Sensēshon (kanjō; kankaku)
Noun-Em X	Senses	感覚 (する)	Kankaku (suru)
Noun-Em X	Sensitivity (sensitive)	感度/ 感性/ 感受性/ 情感 (敏感 な)	Kando/ Kansei/ Kan jusei/ Jōkan (Binkan (na) * (becomes 'binkan'na')
Noun-Emo	Highly sensitive (highly intelligent)	高感度/ 高い感度/ 非常に敏感/ 大変な敏感 (高知能/ 高い知能)	Kō kando/ Takai kando/ Hijō ni binkan/ Taihen'na binkan (Kō chinō/ Takai chinō)
Noun-Em X	Adoration	心酔 (する)/ 愛好 (する)/ 憧れ (の)	Shinsui (suru)/ Aikō (suru)/ Akogare (no)
Noun-Em X	Aim (objective; object; purpose; end)	当て/ 狙い/ 意図 (する)	Ate/ Nerai/ Ito (suru)
Noun-Emo	Anonymity	匿名/ 無名/ 匿名性	Tokumei/ Mumei/ Tokumei sei
Noun-Em X	Apology (excuse; apologies; sorry; excuse; pardon)	(お)詫び (する)/ 謝罪 (する)/ 申し訳 (する)/ 陳謝 (する)/ 御免 (なさい)/ 失礼しました/ 万謝 (する)	(o) Wabi (suru)/ Shazai (suru)/ Mōshiwake (suru)/ Chinsha (suru)/ Gomen (nasai)/ Shitsureishimashita/ Bansha (suru)

Noun-Emo	Appearance (behaviour)	振り (ふり/ 風)	Furi
Noun-Emo	X Appearance (looks)	見目/ 見目形/ 見た目/ 風貌	Mime (kenmoku)/ Mimekatachi/ Mitame/ Fūbō
Noun-Emo	X Appearance (outward appearance; exterior appearance)	外観/ 見栄 (見え/ 見得)	Gaikan/ Mie
Noun-Emo	X Atmosphere	雰囲気/ 情緒 (の)/ 空気/ 情調/ 空気感/ 気/ ムード/ アトモスフィア/ バイブス	Fun'iki/ Jōcho (no)/ Kūki/ Jōchō/ Kūki-kan/ Ki/ Mūdo/ Atomosufia/ Baibusu
Noun-Emo	X Attitude (behaviour; manner)	態度/ 姿勢 (行動 (する))	Taido/ Shisei (Kōdō (suru))
Noun-Emo	Respectful attitude	敬意を持った態度	Keii o motta taido
Noun-Emo	Demeanor (demeanors)	態度 (態度)	Taido (taido)
Noun-Emo	X Attraction	魅力/ アトラクション	Miryoku/ Atorakushon
Noun-Emo	Fatal attraction	致命的な魅力	Chimei-tekina miryoku
Noun-Emo	Opposites attract	反対のものは引き合う	Hantai no mono wa hikiau
Noun-Emo	X Distraction	気晴らし/ 錯乱 (する)/ 気移り (する)/ 気を散らし (気を散らす)	Kibarashi * (recreation; diversion; relaxation; distraction)/ Sakuran (suru) * (confusion; distraction; derangement)/ Kiutsuri (suru) * (気移り)/ Ki o chirashi (ki o chirasu * (to distract a person's attention))
Noun-Emo	X Good habit	良い習慣 (よい習慣)	Yoi shūkan
Noun-Emo	X Bad habit	悪い習慣/ 悪癖/ 悪習/ 病気 (の)	Warui shūkan/ Akuheki/ Akushū/ Byōki (no)
Noun-Emo	X Behavior (behaviour)	振る舞い/ (お) 行儀/ 行動 (する/ の)/ 態度/ 真似 (マネ) (する)/ 風 (かぜ)/ 素振り/ 振り (ふり)/ 挙動/ 素行/ 行い (行ない/ おこない)/ 動作/ 行状/ 挙措/ 行跡/ 挙措進退/ 起居動作/ 品行/ 挙 (きよ) (振る舞い)	Furumai/ (o) Gyōgi/ Kōdō (suru/ no)/ Taido * (attitude; manner; behaviour; demeanour; bearing/ attitude (towards an issue, etc.); position; stance; stand)/ Mane (suru)/ Kaze * (means 'wind; breeze; draught; draft', but can also mean 'manner; behaviour; behavior')/ Soburi/ Furi * (means 'swing; shake; wave; swinging', but can also mean 'appearance; behaviour/ pretence (pretense); show; pretending (to)')/ Kyodō/ Sokō/ Okonai * (means 'deed; act; action', but can also mean 'conduct; behavior; behaviour')/ Dōsa/ Gyōjō/ Kyoso/ Gyōseki/ Kyososhintai/ Kikyō dōsa/ Hinkō * ((moral) conduct; behaviour; behavior; deportment)/ Kyo (ki ~yo) (furumai)
Noun-Emo	Emotional behavior	感情的な行動	Kanjō-tekina kōdō
Noun-Emo	Intolerable behaviour	許容できない行為/ 許容できない行動	Kyoyō dekinai kōi/ Kyoyō dekinai kōdō
Noun-Emo	Strange behavior (strange behaviour)	奇妙な行動/ 奇妙な振る舞い/ 奇行 (奇妙な行動)	Kimyōna kōdō/ Kimyōna furumai/ Kikō (kimyōna kōdō)
Noun-Emo	X Beauty	美しさ	Utsukushi-sa

Noun-Emo	Blank stare (expressionless look)	虚ろな視線/ ぼかん(と) (する)/ ぼかんと見つめる/ ぼかんと見る/ ぼんやり眺めた (無表情(な))	Utsurona shisen/ Pokan (to) (suru)/ Pokanto mitsumeru/ Pokanto miru/ Bon'yari nagameta (Muhyōjō (na))
Noun-Emo	Bravado	空威張り(する)/ 空元気/ 虚勢/ 虚勢を張る(虚勢を張って)	Karaibari (suru) * (bluffing; bluster; bravado)/ Karagenki * (putting on a brave face; put-on cheeriness; pretending one is fine; show of courage; bravado; Dutch courage)/ Kyosei * (bluff; false show of power; bold front)/ Kyoseiwoharu (kyosei o hatte) * (to bluff; to act brave; to put on a bold front; to put on a bravado)
Noun-Emo X	Censure	非難(する/ な)/ 攻撃(する)/ 糾弾(する)/ 咎め	Hinan (suru/ na) * (criticism; blame; censure; attack; reproach)/ Kōgeki (suru) * (can mean 'attack; assault; raid; onslaught; offensive', but can also mean 'criticism; censure; denunciation; condemnation')/ Kyūdan (suru) * (censure; denunciation; (verbal) attack; blaming)/ Togame * (blame; censure; rebuke; reproof)
Noun-Emo X	Change of heart	心変わり(する)/ 心境の変化/ 心移り	Kokorogawari (suru)/ Shinkyōnohenka/ Kokoro utsuri
Noun-Emo X	Charm (fascination; glamour)	魅力/ 魅了(する)/ 色香/ 味わい (の)/ 風情/ 味/ 愛嬌/ 情味/ シャルム * (from French "charme")	Miryoku/ Miryō (suru)/ Iroka/ Ajiwai (no)/ Fuzei/ Aji/ Aikyō/ Jōmi/ Sharumu* (furomu furenchi "charme" )
Noun-Emo	Clutter	乱雑(な)/ 雑然(たる/ と)/ ガチャガチャ(な/ と)/ がしゃがしゃ(な/ と/ する)	Ranzatsu (na) * (disorder; confusion; clutter; mess; muddle; disarray)/ Zatsuzen (taru/ to) * (untidy (room, pile, etc.); messy; cluttered; disorderly; jumbled (e.g. thoughts); chaotic (lifestyle, atmosphere, etc.))/ Gachagacha (na/ to) * (messy; cluttered; untidy/ with a clatter; with a rattle; with a clank/ persistently (complaining, etc.); annoyingly; (going) on and on)/ Ga shaga sha (na/ to/ suru) * ((pieces of metal, etc. hitting each other) noisily/ cluttered; disordered; messy)
Noun-Emo	Common knowledge	常識/ 周知(する/ の)/ 世間周知/ 公知の事実/ 天下周知/ 周知の事実/ 一般常識/ 共通認識	Jōshiki/ Shūchi (suru/ no) * (common knowledge; being well-known; making (something) well-known)/ Sekenshūchi/ Kōchi no jijitsu/ Tenkashūchi/ Shūchi no jijitsu/ Ippan jōshiki/ Kyōtsū ninshiki

Noun-Emo	Common process (common procedure)	一般的な処理/ 共通の処理/ 共通処理/ 共通手順/ 共通の手続き/ 普通の処理/ 共通の過程/ 共通プロセス/ 一般的なプロセス/ 共通の工程/ 共通の方法/ 共通の段階 (共通手順/ 一般的な手順/ 共通のプロシージャ)	Ippantekina shori * (common processing; dealing with; treatment)/ Kyōtsū no shori/ Kyōtsū shori/ Kyōtsū tejun * (common process; procedure; sequence)/ Kyōtsū no tetsudzuki * (common procedure; process; proceedings; formalities)/ Futsū no shori/ Kyōtsū no katei * (common process; course; mechanism)/ Kyōtsū puroseshu/ Ippantekina puroseshu/ Kyōtsū no kōtei * (common process; operation; stage of a process; progress of work)/ Kyōtsū no hōhō * (common method; process; manner; way; means; technique)/ Kyōtsū no dankai * (common stage; step; phase) (Kyōtsū tejun/ Ippantekina tejun/ Kyōtsū no puroshīja)
Noun-Em X	Common sense	常識/ 一般常識/ 共通認識/ コモンセンス	Jōshiki/ Ippan jōshiki/ Kyōtsū ninshiki/ Komonzensu
Noun-Em X	Compliment	お世辞 (を する)/ 褒め言葉	Oseji (o suru)/ Homekotoba * (words of praise; eulogy; compliment)
Noun-Emo	Confession	告白 (する)/ 白状 (する)/ 自白 (する)/ 自供 (する)	Kokuhaku (suru)/ Hakujō (suru)/ Jihaku (suru)/ Jikyō (suru)
Noun-Em X	Confidence	自信 (する)/ 信頼 (する)/ 信用 (する)/ 確信 (する)/ 安心 (する/ な)/ 信任 (する)/ コンフィデンス	Jishin (suru) * (self-confidence; confidence (in oneself))/ Shinrai (suru) * (reliance; trust; faith; confidence)/ Shin'yō (suru) * (confidence; trust; faith; reputation)/ Kakushin (suru) * (conviction; belief; confidence)/ Anshin (suru/ na) * (peace of mind; relief; (sense of) security; safety; assurance; confidence)/ Shin'nin (suru) * (trust; confidence; credence)/ Konfidensu * (confidence)
Noun-Emo	Conformity	適合 (の/ する)/ 同調 (する)/ 適応 (する)/ 符合 (する)/ 吻合 (する/ の)/ 整合 (する/ の)/ 準拠 (する)/ 整合性	Tekigō (no/ suru) * (conformity; compatibility; adaptability; congruity; congruence)/ Dōchō (suru) * (conformity; alignment; agreement; sympathy; following suit)/ Tekiō (suru) * (adaptation; accommodation; conformity)/ Fugō (suru) * (agreement; coincidence; correspondence; conformity)/ Fungō (suru/ no) * (coincidence; conformity)/ Seigō (suru/ no) * (adjustment; coordination; integration; conformity)/ Junkyo (suru) * (being based on; following (a rule, guidelines, etc.); conforming to (standards, regulations, etc.); complying with)/ Seigousei * (integrity; consistency; conformity; compliance)
Noun-Em X	Confusion (perplexity; turmoil; panic)	混乱 (する) (当惑; 混乱; パニック)	Konran (suru) (tōwaku; konran; panikku)

Noun-Emo	Consideration	考慮(する)/ 検討(する)/ 配慮(する)/ 思考(する/の)/ 思いやり/ 考察(する)/ 気遣い/ 一考(する)/ デリカシー	Kōryo (suru)/ Kentō (suru)/ Hairyo (suru)/ Shikō (suru/ no)/ Omoi-yari * (consideration; thoughtfulness; sympathy)/ Kōsatsu (suru)/ Kidzukai * (consideration; concern; fear; worry)/ Ikkō (suru) * (consideration; thought)/ Derikashī * (watch out, this word does not mean 'delicacy' and doesn't have to do with food. It means 'delicacy; tact; sensitivity; consideration; thoughtfulness')
Noun-Emo	Careful consideration	慎重な考察/ 熟考(する)/ 思料(する)/ 一分別/ 詮議立て(する)	Shinchōna kōsatsu/ Jukkō (jukukō) (suru) * (careful consideration; deliberation; thinking over carefully)/ Shiryō (suru) * (careful consideration; thought)/ Ichi bunbetsu/ Sengitate (suru) * (thorough discussion; careful consideration; rigorous investigation)
Noun-Emo	Contempt	軽蔑(する)/ 侮蔑(する)/ 蔑視(する)/ 軽侮(する)/ 卑しみ/ 侮り/ 侮慢(する)/ 蔑み(さげすみ)/ 唾棄(する)/ 貶下(する)	Keibetsu (suru)/ Bubetsu (suru)/ Besshi (suru)/ Keibu (suru)/ Iyashimi/ Anadori/ Buman (Suru)/ Sagesumi/ Daki (suru)/ Henge (suru)
Noun-Emo X	Criticism	批判(する)/ 批評(する)/ 評論(する)/ 非難(する)/ 攻撃(する)/ 論評(する)/ 評(ひょう)/ 論詰(する)/ 誹議(する)/ 指弾(する)/ 論難(する)	When speaking to Japanese people, be careful to use the correct Kanji word in Japanese. 'Hihan' can sound judgemental, while Hihyō has more to do with reviewing and giving comments/ Hihan (suru) * (criticism; judgement; judgment; comment)/ Hihyō (suru) * (criticism; critique; review; commentary)/ Hyōron (suru) * (criticism; critique)/ Hinan (suru) * (criticism; blame; censure; attack; reproach)/ Kōgeki (suru) * (can mean 'attack; assault; raid; onslaught; offensive', but can also mean 'criticism; censure; denunciation; condemnation')/ Ronpyō (suru) * (comment; criticism; critique; review)/ Hyō * (criticism; commentary; review)/ Ronkitsu (suru) * (criticism)/ Higi (suru) * (criticism; censure)/ Shidan (suru) * (criticism; blame; rejection; disdain; contempt/ originally means 'flick (of the finger)')/ Ron'nan (suru) * (criticism; censure)



Noun-Em	X	Decency	良識/ 義理 (の/ な)/ 世間体/ 体裁/ 具合/ 正面 (の/ な)/ ディセンシー	Ryōshiki * (good sense)/ Giri (no/ na) * (duty; sense of duty; honor; honour; decency; courtesy; debt of gratitude; social obligation)/ Sekentei * (appearance (in the eyes of society); decency)/ Teisai * ((outward) appearance/ (proper) format (e.g. of an essay); form; style/ appearances; decency; show; display/ lip- service; insincere words; glib talk)/ Guai * (means 'condition; state' and 'health; state (of health)', but can also mean 'face; dignity; decency; propriety')/ Shōmen (no/ na) * (means 'the front', but can also mean 'honest; upright; decent; proper; respectable; straight; serious; sensible')/ Disenshī * (decency)
Noun-Em	X	Deep emotion (impression; inspiration)	感激 (する)	Kangeki (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Demonstrative of one's worth (worthy of one's reputation; living up to one's name)	面目躍如 (たる/ と/ する)	Menbokuyakujo (taru/ to/ suru)
Noun-Emo		Desire for revenge (vengeful thought)	復讐心 (復しゅう心)	Fukushū shin
Noun-Em	X	Determined purpose	一念	Ichinen
Noun-Em	X	Devotion (loyalty)	献身 (する) (忠誠心)	Kenshin (suru) (chūsei kokoro)
Noun-Emo		Absolute devotion (absolute loyalty)	絶対的な忠誠心 (絶対的な忠誠心)	Zettai-tekina chūsei kokoro (zettai-tekina chūsei kokoro)
Noun-Em	X	Direct personality	直接的な性格/ 直接的な人格	Chokusetsutekina seikaku/ Chokusetsutekina jinkaku
Noun-Emo		Discretion	裁量 (する)/ 分別 (する)/ 思慮 (する)/ 遠慮 (する)	Sairyō (suru)/ Bunbetsu (suru)/ Shiryō (suru)/ Enryo (suru)
Noun-Emo		Disgrace	恥辱/ 屈辱/ 面汚し/ 汚名/ 恥さらし (な)/ 恥 (はじ)/ 恥辱/ 不名誉 (な)/ 汚点/ 汚れ/ 名折れ/ 汚辱/ 不評 (の/ な)	Chijoku * (disgrace; shame; insult)/ Kutsujoku * (disgrace; humiliation)/ Tsurayogoshi * (disgrace; shame)/ Omei * (bad name; bad reputation; disgrace; dishonour; dishonor; stigma; infamy)/ Hajisarashi (na) * (disgrace; shame)/ Haji * (shame; embarrassment; disgrace)/ Chijoku * (disgrace; shame; insult)/ Fumeiyo (na) * (dishonor; dishonour; disgrace; shame)/ Oten * (stain; blot; flaw; disgrace)/ Kegare (yogore) * (uncleanness; impurity; defilement/ disgrace; shame; stain; blot; corruption; depravity)/ Naore * (disgrace; discredit; dishonor; dishonour; blot; shame)/ Ojoku * (disgrace; humiliation; insult)/ Fuhyō (no/ na) * (bad reputation; poor reception; unpopularity; disrepute; disgrace)

Noun-Em	X	Disorder	混乱 (する)/ 障害 (する)/ 乱れ/ 無秩序 (な)/ 乱雑 (な)/ 不調 (の/ な)/ 乱脈 (な)/ 目茶苦茶 (な)/ 無茶苦茶 (な)/ 紊乱 (する)/ 狼藉 (たる)	Konran (suru)/ Shōgai (suru)/ Midare/ Muchitsujo (na)/ Ranzatsu (na)/ Fuchō (no/ na) * (bad condition; poor condition; disorder; slump; being out of form)/ Ranmyaku (na)/ Mechakucha (na) * (disorderly; chaotic; confused; messy)/ Muchakucha (na) * (disorder; confusion; being jumbled; being mixed up)/ Binran (suru) * (disorder; confusion; disturbance (of order, peace, etc.); corruption (e.g. of public morals))/ Rōzeki (taru) * (means 'disorder; confusion', but can also mean 'violence; outrage; riot')
Noun-Emo		Compulsive disorder	強迫性障害	Kyōhakusei shōgai
Noun-Em	X	Disrespect	軽蔑 (する)/ 不敬 (な)/ 失敬 (する/ な)/ 不遜 (な)/ 無礼 (な)/ 軽視 (する)	Keibetsu (suru)/ Fukei (na)/ Shikkei (suru/ na)/ Fuson (na)/ Burei (na)/ Keishi (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Disturbance	妨害 (する)/ 騒ぎ/ 邪魔 (する/ な)	Bōgai (suru) * (obstruction; hindrance; blocking; disturbance; interference; interruption; jamming (a signal)/ Sawagi * (uproar; disturbance)/ Jama (suru/ na) * (hindrance; obstacle; nuisance; disturbance; interruption; interference)
Noun-Emo		Double personality (split personality)	二重人格/ 二重人格性/ 二重人格者/ 二人の人格/ デュアル・パーソナリティ (二重人格/ 多重人格)	Nijūjinkaku/ Nijūjinkaku-sei/ Nijūjinkaku-sha/ Futari no jinkaku/ De~yuaru pāsonariti (Nijūjinkaku/ Tajū jinkaku * (multiple personality; split personality))
Noun-Em	X	Egoism (selfishness)	個人主義/ 利己主義	Kojin shugi/ Riko shugi
Noun-Em	X	Elegance	優雅 (な)/ 優美 (な)/ 気品/ 風情 (ふぜい)/ 風流 (な)/ 風雅 (な)/ 典雅 (な)/ 雅趣/ 端麗 (な)/ 雅致/ 清粋/ 品 (ひん)/ 雅 (な)/ 風韻/ 景趣/ エレガンス/ エレガント (な)	Yūga (na)/ Yūbi (na)/ Kihin/ Fuzei/ Fūryū (na)/ Fūga (na)/ Tenga (na)/ Gashu/ Tanrei (na)/ Gachi/ Seisui/ Hin/ Miyabi (na)/ Fūin/ Keishu/ Eregansu/ Ereganto (na)
Noun-Emo		Embarrassment	恥ずかしさ/ 恥 (辱/ 羞/ 耻)/ 赤面 (する)/ 困惑 (する)/ 当惑 (する)/ はにかみ (ハニカミ)/ とぎまぎ (する)/ 恥部	Hazukashi-sa/ Haji/ / Sekimen (suru)/ Konwaku (suru)/ Tōwaku (suru)/ Hanikami/ Togi magi (suru)/ Chibu

Noun-Em X	Shame (embarrassment)	恥 (はじ)/ 羞恥心/ 面汚し/ 不名誉 (な)/ 辱め/ 不面目 (な)/ 恥さらし (な)/ 恥辱/ 汚れ/ 羞恥/ 慙愧 (する)/ 顔負け (する) (恥ずかしさ)	Haji * (shame; embarrassment; disgrace)/ Shūchishin * (shyness; shame)/ Tsurayogoshi * (disgrace; shame)/ Fumeiyo (na) * (dishonor; dishonour; disgrace; shame)/ Hazukashime * (shame; disgrace)/ Fumenboku (na) * (shame; disgrace)/ Hajisarashi (na) * (disgrace; shame)/ Chijoku * (disgrace; shame; insult)/ Kegare (yogore) * (uncleanness; impurity; defilement/ disgrace; shame; stain; blot; corruption; depravity)/ Shūchi * (shyness; bashfulness; shame)/ Zanki (suru) * ((feeling of) shame; feeling of shame; feelings of shame; shameful feelings)/ Kaomake (suru) * (being put to shame; being outshone; being eclipsed; feeling embarrassed) (Hazukashi-sa * (embarrassing; embarrassed; ashamed; humiliated; shy/ disgraceful; shameful))
Noun-Emo	Emotionally cold (coldhearted; distant; reserved)	冷たい/ 情が薄い	Tsumetai/ Jōgausui
Noun-Emo	Emotionally unavailable	感情的に対応できない	Kanjō-teki ni taiō dekinai
Noun-Emo	Enthusiasm (zeal)	熱意	Netsui
Noun-Em X	Ethical code (code of ethics)	倫理規定	Rinri kitei
Noun-Em X	Ethics (morals)	倫理/ 倫理学/ 道学/ 倫理観/ 修身/ エシックス/ モラル	Rinri/ Rinri-gaku/ Dōgaku/ Rinri-kan * (ethics; ethical viewpoint; moral value; sense of duty; sense of ethics)/ Shūshin * (morals; ethics; moral training)/ Eshikkusu/ Moraru * (morals; morality; ethics)
Noun-Em X	Personal ethics (individual ethics)	個人倫理/ 個人的な倫理/ 個人の倫理	Kojin rinri/ Kojin-tekina rinri/ Kojin no rinri
Noun-Em X	Situational ethics	状況倫理	Jōkyō rinri
Noun-Emo	Expression (way of saying)	表現 (する)/ 言葉遣い (する)/ 言い回し/ 形容 (する)/ 言葉/ 表示 (する) (言い方/ 言いよう (言い様/ いいよう/ いいざま))	Hyōgen (suru)/ Kotobadzukai (suru)/ iimawashi/ Keiyō (suru)/ Kotoba/ Hyōji (suru) (iikata/ liyō (liyō/ Ōzama))
Noun-Emo	Exterior (outside; outer part)	外側/ 外	Sotogawa/ Soto
Noun-Emo	Inside (interior; inner part)	内側/ 内	Uchigawa/ Uchi
Noun-Em X	Surface (face)	表面 (の)/ 表 (おもて)/ 面 (めん)	Hyōmen (no) * (surface; face/ outside; exterior/ appearances; superficiality)/ Omote * (surface/ face (i.e. the visible side of an object)/ front (of a building, etc.); obverse side (i.e. "head") of a coin/ outside; exterior/ appearance)/ Men * (face/ surface (esp. a geometrical surface)/ aspect; facet; side/ mask; face guard)

Noun-Em	X	Face (public position or attitude)	建前/ 面目/ 顔	Tatemaē/ Menboku/ Kao
Noun-Emo		Fanaticism	狂信 (する)/ ファナティズム/ 狂信主義/ 狂い/ 熱狂 (する)	Kyōshin (suru)/ Fanatishizumu/ Kyōshin shugi/ Kurui/ Nekkyō (suru)
Noun-Emo		Fervor	熱意	Netsui
Noun-Emo		Fickle but kind-hearted	多情仏心	Tajō busshin * (literally: emotional, loose morals but having 'Buddha's heart or Buddha's mercy')
Noun-Emo		Fine figure (a fine figure)	立派な姿/ ファインフィギュア/ 英姿颯爽 (たる/ と)/ 美丈夫/ 大丈夫 (立派な姿/ ファインフィギュア)	Rippana sugata/ Fainfigyua/ Eishisassō (taru/to) * (cutting a fine (dashing, gallant, noble) figure)/ Bijōfu * (good-looking man; fine figure of a man)/ Daijōbu * (great man; fine figure of a man) (rippana sugata/ fainfigyua)
Noun-Em	X	Flipping a table over in anger (overturning a table in anger)	ちゃぶ台返し (卓袱台返し/ チャブ台返し)	Chabudai-gaeshi (chabudaigaeshi)
Noun-Emo		Forgetfulness (oblivion)	物忘れ (する)/ 健忘/ 忘却 (する)/ 尻抜け/ 健忘症 (忘却 する))	Monowasure (suru)/ Kenbō * (forgetfulness; amnesia)/ Bōkyaku (suru) * (lapse of memory; forgetting completely; (consigning to) oblivion/ forgetting)/ Shirinuke * (forgetfulness; leaving things unfinished)/ Kenbōshō * (amnesia; loss of memory) (Bōkyaku (suru))
Noun-Emo		Frenzy	狂乱 (する/ の)/ 狂暴 (な)/ 躁狂 (する)/ 熱狂ぶり/ 逆上 (する)/ フレンジー	Kyōran (suru/ no) * (Fury; frenzy; madness; wildness)/ Kyōbō (na) * (rage; frenzy)/ Sōkyō (suru) * (frenzy; delirium; wild excitement)/ Nekkyō-buri * (craze; frenzy; enthusiasm)/ Gyakujō (suru) * (going into a frenzy; flying into a rage)/ Furenjī
Noun-Em	X	Heartfelt thanks (deep gratitude)	厚礼/ 感佩 (する)	Kōrei/ Kanpai (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Heroism (bravery)	義勇/ 勇敢さ/ 義烈/ 英雄主義/ 義気/ 武俠/ 勇/ ヒロイズム (勇氣/ 勇敢さ/ 度胸/ 勇烈 (な)/ 剛勇 (豪勇) (な/ の)/ 勇/ 勇猛 (な)/ 勇俠 (の)/ 雄武/ 武)	Giyū/ Yūkan-sa/ Giretsu/ Eiyūshugi/ Giki/ Bukyō/ Isamu/ Hiroizumu (Yūki/ Yūkan-sa/ Dokyō/ Yūretsu (na)/ Gōyū (na/ no)/ Isamu/ Yūmō (na)/ Yūkyō (no)/ Yuubu (oumu)/ Bu)
Noun-Em	X	Honesty	正直 (な)/ 誠実 (さ) (な)/ 忠実 (な)/ 実 (の/ な)/ 誠 (の)/ 信 (の)	Shōjiki (na)/ Seijitsu (sa) (na)/ Chūjitsu (na) * (more honest as in loyal, true, faithful)/ Mi (no/ na)/ Makoto (no)/ Shin (no)
Noun-Emo		Fair play	公正な態度/ フェアプレー/ フェアプレイ/ 公平無私 (な/ の)	Kōseina taido/ Feapurē/ Feapurei/ Kōhei mushi (na/ no) * (impartiality; fair play)

Noun-Emo	Foul play	反則(犯則/はんそく)(する)/ 不正行為/如何様(の/な)/卑劣 (な)/だまし討ち/狡(ずる)/ 犯罪	Hansoku (suru)/ Fusei kōi/ Ikasama (no/ na) * (fraud; cheating; foul play; trickery; hoax; swindle; counterfeit; fake)/ Hiretsu (na) * (mean; contemptible; despicable; dirty; foul; cowardly; base)/ Damashi uchi * (surprise attack; sneak attack; foul play)/ Zuru * (cunning deed; sly trick; foul play/ cunning person; sly fellow; cheat)/ Hanzai * (crime; offence; offense)
Noun-EmX	Honor	名誉(な)/ 栄誉/ 義理(の)/ 光栄 (な)/ 尊敬(する)/ 敬意/ 誉れ/ 面目/ 体面/ 誉望/ 面子 (メンツ)/ 顔/ オナー	Meiyo (na)/ Eiyō/ Giri (no)/ Kōei (na)/ Sonkei (suru)/ Keii/ Homare/ Menboku/ Taimen/ Yobō/ Mentsu * (from Chinese "miànzi")/ Kao/ Onā
Noun-Emo	Humanism	人道主義/ 人文主義/ 人本主義/ 人類愛/ ヒューマニズム/ ユマニスム	Jindō shugi/ Jinbun shugi/ Jinponshugi/ Jinrui ai * (humanism; love for humanity)/ Hyūmanizumu/ Yumanisumu * (from French "humanisme")
Noun-EmX	Identity	身元	Mimoto
Noun-Emo	Inclination (inclinations)	勝手/ 傾向/ 意向/ 性癖/ 性向/ 向き/ 偏り/ 傾き/ 傾斜(する)	Katte * (one's own convenience; one's way; selfishness/ surroundings; environment; way of doing things/ one's inclinations)/ Keikō * (tendency; trend; inclination)/ Ikō * (intention; idea; inclination; wish)/ Seiheki * (disposition; inclination; characteristic; idiosyncrasy; propensity)/ Seikō * (inclination; tendency; nature; character)/ Muki * (tendency; inclination)/ Katayori * (deviation; inclination; offset; bias; prejudice)/ Katamuki * (slope; inclination; list/ tendency; trend; bent; disposition; bias)/ Keisha (suru) * (inclination; slant; slope; bevel; list; dip; tilt; lean)
Noun-EmX	Indirect personality	間接的な人格/ 間接人格/ 間接的な性格/ 間接性格	Kansetsu-tekina jinkaku/ Kansetsu jinkaku/ Kansetsu-tekina seikaku/ Kansetsu seikaku
Noun-Emo	Indiscretion	無分別(な)/ 不謹慎(な)/ 不心得(な)/ 放漫(な)/ 無思慮/ 不料簡(な)/ 浅慮(な)/ 不所存 (な)	Mufunbetsu (na)/ Fukinshin (na)/ Fukokoroe (na)/ Hōman (na)/ Bushiryō/ Furyōken (na)/ Senryo (na)/ Fushozon (na)
Noun-EmX	Individual differences (personal differences)	個人差	Kojin-sa
Noun-EmX	Individualism	個人主義/ インディビジュアルリズム	Kojin shugi/ Indibijuarizumu
Noun-EmX	Individuality (personality)	個性	Kosei
Noun-EmX	Inner feelings	底意地/ 心中/ 衷情/ 心裡/ 胸先三寸	Sokoji/ Shinjū/ Chūjō/ Shinri/ Munasakisanzun
Noun-EmX	Insanity	狂気	Kyōki

Noun-Em	X	Insult	侮辱(する)/ 侮言/ 悪口(する)/ 陵辱(する)	Bujoku (suru)/ Bugen/ Waruguchi (suru) * (slander; bad-mouthing; abuse; insult; speaking ill (of))/ Ryōjoku (suru) * (insult; affront; disgrace; indignity)
Noun-Emo		Integrity	誠実(さ)(な)/ 正直(な)/ 保全(する)/ 誠(まこと)/ 節操	Seijitsu (-sa) (na) * (sincere; honest; faithful)/ Shōjiki (na) * (honest; frank; candid; straightforward/ honestly; frankly)/ Hozen (suru) * (preservation; integrity; conservation; maintenance)/ Makoto * (sincerity; honesty; faithfulness; good faith)/ Sessō * (integrity; fidelity; constancy; principle; faithfulness; honor; honour)
Noun-Em	X	Intention	意図(する)/ 意思/ 意向(意嚮)	Ito (suru)/ Ishi/ Ikō
Noun-Emo		A knowing look	物知り顔	Monoshiri-gao
Noun-Em	X	Glance	一目(ひとめ)/ 一目(いちもく)(する)/ 瞥見(する)/ 目(め)	Hitome * (glance; look; glimpse)/ Ichi moku (suru) * (please note the kanji is the same as with 'hitome'. The word means 'look; glance; glimpse')/ Bekken (suru) * (glance; glimpse; cursory view)/ Me * (normally means 'eye; eyeball' or 'eyesight; sight; vision', but can also mean 'look; stare; gaze; glance' or 'notice; attention; observation; eyes (of the world, public, etc.)')
Noun-Emo		Gossip (rumour; rumor)	噂話(うわさ話/ うわさばなし)/ 噂(うわさ)/ お喋り(する)/ 世間話/ 説(せつ)/ ゴシップ/ 巷説/ 余聞/ 口端/ 怪情報/ 口の端/ 空談/ 無駄話(する)/ 風評/ 下馬評/ 陰口(噂(うわさ); 噂(うわさ))	Uwasabanashi/ Uwasa * (rumour; rumor; report; hearsay; gossip; common talk)/ Oshaberi (suru) * (chattering; talk; idle talk; chat; chitchat; gossip)/ Sekenbanashi * (small talk; chat; gossip)/ Setsu * (means 'theory; doctrine' or 'opinion; view', but can also mean 'rumour; rumor; gossip; hearsay')/ Goshippu/ Kōsetsu * (gossip; talk about town)/ Yobun/ Kuchi wa * (means 'gossip', but literally means 'corner of the mouth')/ Kaijōhō/ Kuchi no wa * (means 'gossip', but literally means 'corner of the mouth')/ Kūdan * (gossip; chatter)/ Mudabanashi (suru) * (idle talk; chit-chat; gossip)/ Fūhyō * (rumor; rumour; gossip; report)/ Gebahyō * (rumor; rumour; gossip; speculation; irresponsible criticism; hearsay)/ Kageguchi * (malicious gossip; backbiting; speaking ill behind someone's back) (uwasa; uwasa)
Noun-Em	X	Invisibility	不可視(の)/ 隠形(いんぎょう)/ 不可視性/ 透明(な/ の)/ 透明化/ 見えざる	Fukashi (no)/ Ongyou (ingyou) * (invisibility through magic)/ Fukashi-sei/ Tōmei (na/ no) * (transparent; clear)/ Tōmei-ka/ Miezarū

Noun-Emo	Likeness (resemblance)	らしさ/ 類似 (する/ の)/ 相似 (する)/ 似 (に)/ 似て/ 肖像/ 似顔 (類似性 (の))	Rashisa * (-inity; -likeness; essence)/ Ruiji (suru/ no) * (resemblance; similarity; likeness; analogy)/ Sōji (suru) * (resemblance; likeness; similitude)/ Ni * (looking like (someone); taking after (either of one's parents))/ Nite * (similar)/ Shōzō * (portrait; likeness; picture)/ Nigao * (portrait; likeness) (Ruiji-sei (no) * (resemblance; similarity; analogy))
Noun-Emo	Alikeness	類似性/ 類似 (する/ の)	Ruijisei * (resemblance; similarity; analogy)/ Ruiji (suru/ no) * (resemblance; similarity; likeness; analogy)
Noun-Em X	Similarity	類似性 (の)/ 類似 (する/ の)/ 同様 (の/ な)/ 同一 (の/ な)/ 一様 (な/ の)/ 似寄り/ 相似 (する)	Ruijisei (no) * (resemblance; similarity; analogy)/ Ruiji (suru/ no) * (resemblance; similarity; likeness; analogy)/ Dōyō (no/ na) * (same; similar; (just) like; equal)/ Dōitsu (no/ na) * (identical; same; one and the same; equal)/ Ichiyō (na/ no) * (uniform; equal; even; the same; identical)/ Niyori * (similarity)/ Sōji (suru) * (resemblance; likeness; similitude)
Noun-Em X	Look (a look; the look; a gaze)	見て/ 一見 (する) (一瞥 (する); 視線; 視線)	Mite/ Ikken (suru) * (look; glimpse; glance) (ichibetsu (suru); shisen; shisen)
Noun-Emo	Loose personality	ゆるい性格 (緩い性格)/ ゆるい人格 (緩い人格)	Yurui seikaku/ Yurui jinkaku
Noun-Emo	Loyalty	忠誠心/ 忠誠 (な)/ 忠義 (な)/ 忠節/ 忠愛 (の)/ 忠 (ちゅう) (の/ な)/ 尽忠 (する)/ 誠忠 (な)/ 老実/ 信義 (の)/ ロイヤリティ	Chūsei shin/ Chūsei (na)/ Tadayoshi (na)/ Chūsetsu/ Chūai (no)/ Chū (no/ na) * (loyalty; devotion; fidelity; faithfulness)/ Jinchū (suru)/ Seichū (na)/ Rō jitsu * (loyalty; fidelity)/ Shingi (no) * (faith; fidelity; loyalty)/ Roiyariti * (can mean 'royalty (payment)' but can also mean 'loyalty')
Noun-Em X	Luck	幸せ (な)/ 幸い (な)/ 幸 (さち)/ 福 (ふく)/ 運 (うん)/ 運勢/ 幸運 (な)/ ラック	Shiawase (na)/ Saiwai (na)/ Kō (Sachi)/ Fuku/ Un/ Unsei/ Kōun (na)/ Rakku
Noun-Emo	Madness	狂気/ 気違い/ 発狂 (する)/ 狂い/ キ印 (気印/ き印/ きじるし/ キジルシ)/ 癡狂/ 狂乱 (する/ の)/ 乱心 (する)/ 気違い沙汰/ マドネス	Kyōki/ Kichigai/ Hakkyō (suru)/ Kurui/ Kijirushi * (madness; madman, slang)/ Tenkyō/ Kyōran (suru/ no) * (fury; frenzy; madness; wildness)/ Ranshin (suru) * (mental derangement; madness; insanity)/ Kichigaizata * (insane behavior; madness)/ Madonesu
Noun-Emo	Makeover	リフォーム (する)/ 変身 (する)/ 大変身 (する)/ イメージチェンジ (する)/ イメチェン (する)	Rifōmu (suru)/ Henshin (suru)/ Dai henshin (suru)/ Imējichenji (suru)/ Imechen (suru)
Noun-Em X	Manner (demeanor; way of talking)	言い方/ 話し方/ 口当たり/ 舌頭/ 言い草/ 舌端/ 口癖/ 言いよう/ 口ぶり (口振り)/ 口前 (の)/ 口舌 (の)/ 口利き	Ikata/ Hanashikata/ Kuchiatari/ Zettō/ Iigusa/ Zettan/ Kuchiguse/ Iiyō/ Kuchiburi/ Kuchimae (no)/ Kōzetsu (no)/ Kuchikiki

Noun-Em	X	Manners (customs)	風俗/ 礼儀/ 作法/ (お/ 御) 行儀	Fūzoku/ Reigi/ Sahō/ (o) Gyōgi
Noun-Em	X	Mercy (compassion)	慈悲 (の)/ 情け/ 慈 (の)	Jihi (no)/ Nasake/ Megumi (no)
Noun-Emo		Mind games	心のゲーム/ 心理ゲーム/ マインド・ゲーム	Kokoro no gēmu/ Shinri gēmu/ Maindo gēmu
Noun-Em	X	Motivation (will to do something)	動機/ やる気/ モチベーション/ 気合/ 気/ 意欲	Dōki/ Yaruki/ Mochibēshon/ Kiai/ Ki/ Iyoku
Noun-Em	X	Motives (intention)	動機/ モチーフ	Dōki/ Mochīfu
Noun-Em	X	Observation	観察 (する)/ 観測 (する)/ 視察 (する)/ 注目 (する)/ 監視 (する)/ 見聞き (する)/ 目視 (する)/ 見聞 (する)/ 見学 (する)/ 観望 (する)/ 立会い/ 望観 (する)/ 観照 (する)/ 目 (め) (する)	Kansatsu (suru) * (observation; survey; watching)/ Kansoku (suru) * (observation; survey; measurement/ opinion; prediction; thinking)/ Shisatsu (suru) * (inspection; observation)/ Chūmoku (suru) * (notice; attention; observation)/ Kanshi (suru) * (monitoring; watching; observation; surveillance; guarding; supervision; lookout)/ Mikiki (suru) * (information; experience; observation; seeing and hearing)/ Mokushi (suru) * (seeing (with the naked eye); observation; visual inspection)/ Kenbun (suru) * (information; experience; knowledge; observation)/ Kengaku (suru) * (inspection; study by observation; field trip; tour; review/ sitting out (e.g. PE class))/ Kanbō (suru) * (observation; watching (developments)/ looking out (into the distance))/ Tachiai * (presence (e.g. of an observer); observation; observer; witness)/ Bōkan (suru) * (observation; looking out (into the distance))/ Kanshō (suru) * (contemplation; meditation; (objective) observation)/ Me (suru) * (notice; attention; observation; eyes (of the world, public, etc.)/ look; watch; observe)
Noun-Emo		Olfactory	嗅覚	Kyūkaku



Noun-Emo	Passion (the passion)	情熱/ 恋愛 (する/ の)/ 感動 (する)/ 愛欲/ 炎 (ほのお)/ パッション/ 熱情/ 激情/ 熱 (ねつ)/ 情 (じょう) (情熱)	Jōnetsu * (passion; enthusiasm; zeal)/ Ren'ai (suru/ no) * (love; love-making; passion; emotion; affections/ falling in love)/ Kandō (suru) * (being deeply moved emotionally; excitement; passion; inspiration; deep emotion; strong impression)/ Aiyoku * (passion; sexual desire; lust)/ Honō * (can mean 'flame; blade', but can also mean 'flames (of intense emotion, e.g. love, jealousy, anger); passion')/ Passhon/ Netsujō * (ardour (ardor); passion) / Gekijō * (violent emotion; passion; fury)/ Netsu * (means 'heat' or 'fever; temperature', but can also mean 'zeal; passion; enthusiasm; mania; craze; rage')/ Jō * (means 'feelings; emotion; sentiment', or 'compassion; sympathy', but can also mean 'passion; affection; love') (Jōnetsu)
Noun-EmX	Pity (sorrow; sympathy)	同情 (する)/ 哀れ (な)/ 情け/ 気の毒 (な)/ 哀れみ (の)/ 慈悲 (の)/ 不憫 (な)/ 哀憐 (する)/ 哀愍 (する)/ 憐憫 (悲しみ; 同情 (する))	Dōjō (suru) * (sympathy; compassion; pity)/ Aware (na) * (pity; sorrow; grief; misery; compassion; pathos/ pitiable; pitiful; pathetic; miserable)/ Nasake * (pity; sympathy; compassion; mercy/ affection; love)/ Kinodoku (na) * (pitiful; unfortunate; poor; miserable; wretched/ unpardonable; regrettable)/ Awaremi (no) * (pity; compassion)/ Jihi (no) * (mercy; compassion; clemency; pity; charity; benevolence)/ Fubin (na) * (poor; pitiful; piteous; pitiable)/ Airen (suru) * (pity; compassion)/ Aimin (suru) * (pity)/ Renbin * (pity; compassion; mercy) (Kanashimi * (sadness; sorrow; grief); Dōjō (suru))
Noun-EmX	Physical appearance	容姿	Yōshi
Noun-EmX	Politeness	礼儀正しさ	Reigi tadashi-sa
Noun-EmX	Excuse (pretext)	言い訳 (する)/ 口実/ 詫び	Iiwake (suru)/ Kōjitsu/ Wabi * (apology)
Noun-Emo	Prominence	異彩/ 特出 (する)/ 特立 (する)/ プロミネンス	Isai * (conspicuousness (usu. color); prominence; distinctiveness)/ Tokushutsu (suru) * (prominence; superiority)/ Tokuritsu (suru) * (prominence; independence)/ Puominensu
Noun-Emo	Propriety	可否/ 作法/ 礼節/ 適否/ 当否/ 妥当性/ 頃合	Kahi * (propriety; right and wrong; advisability; possibility/ pro and con; ayes and noes)/ Sahō * (manners; etiquette; propriety)/ Reisetsu * (decorum; propriety; politeness)/ Tekihi * (propriety; fitness; aptitude)/ Tōhi * (propriety; right or wrong; justice)/ Datōsei * (validity; verification; propriety)/ Koroai * (propriety; moderation)

Noun-Em	X	Provocation (arousing criticism; causing a controversy)	挑発 (する)	Chōhatsu (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Public affection	公共の愛情	Kōkyō no aijō
Noun-Em	X	Public display	一般公開	Ippan kōkai
Noun-Em	X	Purpose	目的	Mokuteki
Noun-Emo		Radiant beauty	輝く美しさ/ 輝くような美しさ/ まばゆい美しさ (眩い美しさ)/ 輝きの美しさ/ 放射美	Kagayaku utsukushi-sa/ Kagayaku yōna utsukushi-sa/ Mabayui utsukushi-sa/ Kagayaki no utsukushi-sa/ Hōsha-bi
Noun-Emo		Rage (anger; frenzy; fury; wrath)	怒り/ 激怒 (する)/ 狂暴 (な)/ 立腹 (する)/ レイジ (怒り; 狂乱 (する/ の); 激怒 (する); 激怒 (する))	Ikari * (anger; rage; fury; wrath; indignation)/ Gekido (suru) * (rage; fury)/ Kyōbō (na) * (rage; frenzy)/ Rippuku (suru) * (anger; offence; offense; rage; taking offense; taking offence)/ Reiji (ikari; kyōran (suru/ no); gekido (suru); gekido (suru))
Noun-Emo		Rationality	合理/ 合理性	Gōri/ Gōrisei
Noun-Em	X	Recognition	認識 (する)/ 承認 (する)/ 見覚え/ 評価 (する)	Ninshiki (suru) * (awareness; perception; understanding; knowledge; cognition; cognizance; cognisance)/ Shōnin (suru) * (recognition; acknowledgement; acknowledgment; approval; consent; agreement)/ Mioboe * (remembrance; recollection; recognition)/ Hyōka (suru) * (means more recognition as 'appreciation; recognition; acknowledgement; rating highly; praising')
Noun-Em	X	Red face (embarrassment)	赤い顔	Akai kao
Noun-Em	X	Regret	後悔 (する/ の)/ 悔い/ 残念 (な)/ 心残り	Kōkai (suru/ no)/ Kui/ Zan'nen (na)/ Kokoronokori
Noun-Emo		Remorse (regret)	後悔 (する/ の) (後悔 (する/ の))	Kōkai (suru/ no) (kōkai (suru/ no))
Noun-Emo		Remarkable thing	目覚ましい事 ( 目覚ましいこと)/ 特筆すべきこと (特筆すべき事)/ 顕著なこと (顕著な事)	Mezamashi koto/ Tokuhitsu subeki koto/ Kenchona koto

Noun-Emo	Reprimand	叱責(する)/意見(する)/懲罰(する/の)/訓告(する)/注意(する)/譴責(する)/難詰(する)/嚴重注意/懲戒(する)/叱咤(する)/問責(する)/異見(する)/詰責(する)/(お)談義(する)	Shisseki (suru) * (reprimand; rebuke; reproach; scolding)/ Iken (suru) * (scolding; reprimand; rebuke; admonition; cautioning; warning/ opinion; view; comment)/ Chōbatsu (suru/ no) * (discipline; punishment; reprimand)/ Kunkoku (suru) * (reprimand; admonition)/ Chūi (suru) * (admonishment; reprimand; telling-off/ advice; warning; caution; reminder/ care; caution; precaution; looking out (for); watching out (for)/ attention; notice; heed)/ Kenseki (suru) * (reprimand; rebuke; censure; reproof)/ Nankitsu (suru) * (reprimand)/ Genjū chūi * (reprimand; stern warning)/ Chōkai (suru) * (discipline; punishment; reprimand)/ Shitta (suru) * (scolding; rebuke; reprimand)/ Monseki (suru) * (blame; censure; reproof; reprimand; rebuke)/ Iken (suru) * (scolding; reprimand; rebuke; admonition; cautioning; warning/ different opinion; different view; dissenting view; objection)/ Kisseki (suru) * (reproach; reprove; reprimand/ rare term)/ (o) Dangi (suru) * (admonition; reprimand/ (informal) discussion; talk; conversation; chat/ (formal and tedious) talk; lecture; sermon/ dated term)	
Noun-Em	X	Reputation (honor; good name; fame)	評判(の)/面目/名声/声価/名誉(な)/信用(する)	Hyōban (no)/ Menboku/ Meisei/ Seika/ Meiyo (na)/ Shin'yō (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Respect	尊敬(する)/尊重(する)/敬意/評価(する)	Sonkei (suru)/ Sonchō (suru)/ Keii/ Hyōka (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Mutual respect	お互いの尊重/お互いの尊敬/相互の尊重/相互尊重/相互の尊敬	Otagai no sonchō/ Otagai no sonkei/ Sōgo no sonchō/ Sōgo sonchō/ Sōgo no sonkei
Noun-Em	X	Respect each other	お互いを尊重(する)	Otagai o sonchō (suru)
Noun-Emo		Respect for a superior	目上の人への敬意/ 目上の人への尊重/ 上司への敬意/上司への尊重	Meue no hito e no keii * (respect for a superior/ senior (ie. in a profession))/ Meue no hito e no sonchō * (respect for a superior/ senior (ie. in a profession))/ Jōshi e no keii * (respect/ honor for (one's) superior; (one's) boss; the higher-ups)/ Jōshi e no sonchō * (respect/ esteem/ regards for (one's) superior; (one's) boss; the higher-ups)
Noun-Em	X	Revenge (retribution; requital)	復讐(復しゅう)(する)(報復(する))	Fukushū (suru) (hōfuku (suru))

Noun-Em X	Rumour (rumor)	噂 (噂; うわさ)/ 評判/ 説 (せつ)/ 話 (はなし)/ 風の便り/ 風聞 (する)/ 評説/ 巷談/ 下馬評/ 風評/ 余録/ 伝聞 (する)/ 流言飛語/ 風説 (する)/ 取りざた/ 怪情報/ 余聞/ (お) 聞き (する)	Uwasa/ Hyōban * (means 'reputation; (public) estimation; popularity', but can also mean 'rumour; rumor; talk (e.g. of the town)')/ Setsu * (means 'theory; doctrine' or 'opinion; view', but can also mean 'rumour; rumor; gossip; hearsay')/ Hanashi * (can mean 'talk; speech; chat; conversation' or 'topic; subject' or 'discussions; negotiation; argument', but can also mean 'rumor; talk; hearsay')/ Kazenotayori/ Fūbun (suru)/ Hyōsetsu/ Kōdan/ Gebahyō * (rumor; rumour; gossip; speculation; irresponsible criticism; hearsay)/ Fūhyō/ Yoroku * (unofficial record; rumour; rumor)/ Denbun (suru)/ Ryūgenhigo * (false rumour (rumor); groundless rumour; canard)/ Fūsetsu (suru)/ Torizata * (talk (of the town); rumour; rumor; gossip)/ Kaijōhō/ Yobun/ (o) kiki (suru) * (rumour; rumor; hearsay; reputation)
Noun-Em X	Ruse	瞞着/手段/ 詭策 (きさく)/ 詭謀 (きぼう)/ 小策/ 策略/ 計略/ ルセ	Manchaku/ shudan/ Kisaku/ Kibō / Shōsaku/ sakuryaku/ keiryaku/ Ruse
Noun-Em X	Sanity	正気/ 他愛	Shōki/ Tawai
Noun-Emo	Self-sabotage (self sabotaging)	自己妨害/ 自己サボタージュ (の) (自己妨害)	Jiko bōgai/ Jiko sabotāju (no) (jiko bōgai)
Noun-Emo	Shyness	内気 (な)/ 羞恥/ 羞恥心/ 人見知り (する)/ 恥じらい/ 含羞/ はにかみ (ハニカミ)	Uchiki (na)/ Shūchi/ Shūchishin/ Hitomishiri (suru)/ Hajirai/ Ganshū/ Hanikami
Noun-Em X	Spirit of a poem (true meaning of a poem)	歌の心	Uta no kokoro
Noun-Em X	Splendor	素晴らしさ/ 華麗 (な)/ 華美 (花美) (な)/ 壮麗 (な)/ 豪華 (な)/ 雄大 (な)/ 光輝/ 光彩/ 豪壮 (な)/ 栄華/ 栄耀/ 華/ 絶勝	Subarashi-sa/ Karei (na)/ Kabi (na)/ Sōrei (na)/ Gōka (na)/ Yūdai (na)/ Mitsuteru/ Kōsai/ Gōsō (na)/ Eiga/ Eiyō/ Hana/ Zesshō
Noun-Emo	Strong personality (strong character)	個性が強い (個性が強い/ 強い性格/ 性格が強い/ 強烈なキャラクター)	Kosei ga tsuyoi (kosei ga tsuyoi/ tsuyoi seikaku/ Seikaku ga tsuyoi/ kyōretsuna kyarakutā)
Noun-Em X	Surprise (a surprise)	驚き (オドロキ)/ 驚かしました/ 吃驚 (する)/ 驚愕 (の/ する)/ 意表 (な)/ 一驚 (する)/ 意外 (の/ な/ と)/ サプライズ (な/ する/ の) (驚いた/ 驚きました/ 驚いています/ 驚き (オドロキ))	Odoroki/ Odorokashimashita/ Bikkuri (suru)/ Kyōgaku (no/ suru)/ Ihyō (na)/ Ikkyō (suru)/ Igai (no/ na/ to)/ Sapuraizu (na/ suru/ no) (Odoroita/ Odorokimashita/ Odoroite imasu/ Odoroki)
Noun-Em X	Sympathy (compassion; pity)	同情 (する)/ 思いやり (思い遣り)/ 情け/ 情/ 同情心	Dōjō (suru)/ Omoiyari/ Nasake/ Jō/ Dōjōshin

Noun-Em X	Temper	気性/ 癩癩/ (ご) 機嫌/ 短気 (な)/ 癩 (かん)/ 気心/ かんしゃく玉/ お天気/ 気まぐれ (な)/ 気棲/ 機嫌気棲/ テンパー	Kishō * (disposition; temperament; temper; nature)/ Kanshaku * (temper; irritability; fit of anger; tantrum (esp. of children); temper tantrum)/ (go) Kigen * (humour; humor; temper; mood; spirits)/ Tanki (na) * (short temper; quick temper; hot temper; impatience; irritability)/ Kan * (temper; nerves)/ Kigokoro * (temper; disposition)/ Kanshakudama * (fit of anger; temper; rage)/ Otenki * (means 'weather', but can also mean 'mood; temper')/ Kimagure (na) * (whim; caprice; whimsy; fickle; moody; uneven temper)/ Kidzuma * (humour; humor; temper; mood; spirits)/ Kigenkidzuma * (humour; humor; temper; mood; spirits)/ Tenpā * (temper)
Noun-Em X	Temperament	気質/ 性質/ 気象/ 気性/ 素質/ 資質/ 人となり/ テンペラメント/ 気稟/ 質 (たち)/ 心術/ 心配性 (の/ な)	Kishitsu * (disposition; temperament; nature; mentality; spirit; character; trait; turn of mind)/ Seishitsu * (nature (of a person); disposition; temperament; character/ quality; inherent characteristic; property; nature; (chemical) behavior)/ Kishō * (means 'weather (conditions); weather conditions', but can also mean 'disposition; temperament')/ Kishō * (disposition; temperament; temper; nature/ has the same hiragana characters, but different kanji characters as the 'weather (conditions)' kanji)/ Soshitsu * (means 'makings (of); aptitude; talent; qualities', but can also mean 'nature; character; temperament')/ Shishitsu * (nature; disposition; temperament; qualities; attributes; talents)/ Hitotonari * (hereditary disposition; temperament; nature)/ Tenperamento * (temperament)/ Kihin * (innate character; temperament; disposition)/ Tachi (shitsu) * (nature (of a person); disposition; temperament/ nature (of something); character; kind; sort)/ Shinjutsu * (nature; disposition; temperament)/ Shinpai-sei (no/ na) * (nervous temperament; worrier's disposition)
Noun-Em X	Thankfully (fortunately; luckily)	お陰様で	Okagesamade
Noun-Em X	Thanks (gratitude)	(お) 礼/ 感謝 (する)/ どうも (有難う) (ございます)/ 謝意/ サンクス/ サンキュー/ グラシアス	(o) Rei/ Kansha (suru)/ Dōmo (arigatou) (gozaimasu)/ Shai/ Sankusu/ Sankyū/ Gurashiasu * (from Spanish; Castilian "gracias")

Noun-Em	X	Thanks to your (his, their, everyone's, etc.) (kindness; assistance)	お陰様で	Okagesamade
Noun-Em	X	Triumphant look	誇り顔	Hokorigao
Noun-Em	X	True character (real nature)	本性/ 正体/ 正気/ 生地/ 地金/ 真面目	Honshō/ Shōtai/ Shōki/ Kiji/ Jigane/ Shinmen moku * (not majime)
Noun-Em	X	True feelings (true motives; true intentions; real intentions; one's heart)	本心/ 内心/ 心底/ 心根/ 心中/ 腹/ 下水 (したみず)	Honshin/ Naishin/ Shinsoko/ Kokorone/ Shinjū/ Hara/ Shita mizu * (water flowing underneath; one's true feelings)
Noun-Em	X	True heart (sincerity)	真心 (の)/ 正意/ 赤心/ 赤誠/ 正気	Magokoro (no)/ Shōi (masai)/ Sekishin/ Sekisei/ Shōki
Noun-Em	X	True motives (true intentions; real intentions)	心中/ 本音/ 本意/ 本心/ 奥意/ 底意/ 真意/ 内心/ 内懐/ 実の心/ 腹/ 心底/ 実意	Shinjū/ Hon'ne/ Hon'i/ Honshin/ Oku i/ Soko/ Shin'i/ Naishin/ Uchibutokoro/ Makotonokokoro/ Hara/ Shinsoko/ Jitsui
Noun-Em	X	Ultior motive (secret intentions)	下心/ 魂胆/ 一物/ 思惑/ 他心/ 他意	Shitagokoro/ Kontan/ Ichimotsu/ Omowaku/ Tashin/ Tai
Noun-Emo		Vengeance	仇討ち/ 敵討ち (する)/ 復讐 (する)	Adauchi * (vengeance; revenge; retaliation)/ Katakuchi (suru) * (vengeance; revenge; retaliation)/ Fukushū (suru) * (revenge)
Noun-Em	X	Veil (shroud)	ベール/ ヴェール/ 覆面 (する/ の) (シュラウド/ 覆い (被い/ 蔽い/ 掩い))	Bēru/ Vu~ēru/ Fukumen (suru/ no) (Shuraudo/ Ōi)
Noun-Em	X	What a beauty	何て美しい/ なんと美しい/ なんと美しいことでしょう/ どのような美しさ/ 美しいね	Nanite utsukushī/ Nanto utsukushī/ Nanto utsukushī kotodeshou/ Dono yōna utsukushisa/ Utsukushī ne * (informal)
Noun-Emo		Zeal	熱意/ 熱心 (な)/ 情熱/ 熱 (ねつ)/ ジール/ ズィール/ 熱中 (する)	Netsui/ Nesshin (na)/ Jōnetsu/ Netsu/ Jīru/ Zu~īru/ Netchū (suru) * (being enthusiastic about; being wild about; being absorbed in; being engrossed in; being devoted to)
Noun-Emo		Zest	熱意/ 興味/ ゼスト	Netsui/ Kyōmi * (interest (in something); curiosity (about something); zest (for))/ Zesuto
Noun-Em	X	Fun	楽しい/ 楽しみ (な)/ 面白い/ 歓楽/ 面白み (面白味)/ 遊び/ ファン	Tanoshī/ Tanoshimi (na) * (enjoyment; pleasure; amusement; delight; joy; fun; diversion; hobby/ anticipation; looking forward to; something to look forward to)/ Omoshiroi * (interesting; fascinating; intriguing; enthralling/ amusing; funny; comical/ enjoyable; fun; entertaining; pleasant; agreeable/ good; satisfactory; favourable; desirable; encouraging)/ Kanraku/ Omoshiromi/ Asobi * (pleasure; amusement; pastime; recreation; diversion/ play; playing; game)/ Fan * (this word can both mean fun and fan)
Noun-Em	X	Funny thing	面白いこと	Omoshiroikoto

Noun-Em	X	Pretty funny (quite funny)	かなり面白い(です)/ かなりおかしい (かなり可らしい)(です) (かなり面白い(です))	Kanari omoshiroi (desu)/ Kanari okashī (desu) (kanari omoshiroi (desu))
Noun-Em	X	Happiness (joy)	幸福(な)/ 幸せ(な)/ 幸い(な)/ 福/ 清福/ 果報(な)/ 幸/ 光/ 鼓腹(する)	Kōfuku (na)/ Shiwase (na)/ Saiwai (na)/ Fuku/ Seifuku/ Kahō (na)/ Sachi (kō)/ Hikari/ Kofuku (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Health	健康(な)/ ヘルス	Kenkō (na)/ Herusu
Noun-Em	X	Hearing	聴覚(の)/ ヒアリング(する)	Chōkaku (no) * (the sense of hearing/ hearing (sense))/ Hiaringu (suru) * (listening (esp. in foreign language education); listening comprehension/ from English "hearing"/ interview (with a client, etc.); survey)
Noun-Em	X	Listening (the listening)	(お) 聞き(する)/ 聴聞(する)/ 傍聴(する)/ 聴取(する)/ 視聴 (する)/ リスニング(する)/ ヒアリング(する)(リスニング する))	(o) Kiki (suru) * (hearing; audible sound/ rumour; rumor; hearsay; reputation)/ Chōmon (suru) * (listening; hearing)/ Bōchō (suru) * (listening (to a lecture, hearing, parliament session, etc.); attending (without participating); sitting in (e.g. on a meeting); observing)/ Chōshu (suru) * (hearing (of a statement, opinion, explanation, etc.); asking; questioning (e.g. a suspect); enquiry/ listening (e.g. to the radio))/ Shichō (suru) * (looking and listening; (television) viewing; watching)/ Risuningu (suru) * (listening)/ Hiaringu (suru) * (listening (esp. in foreign language education); listening comprehension/ from English "hearing"/ interview (with a client, etc.); survey) (risuningu (suru))
Noun-Em	X	Eavesdropping	盗聴(する)/ 立ち聞き(する)/ 盗み聞き(する)	Tōchō (suru) * (interception (email); wiretap; bug)/ Tachigiki (suru) * (eavesdropping)/ Nusumigiki (suru) * (eavesdropping; tapping)
Noun-Em	X	Enjoyment (fun)	(お) 楽しみ/ 喜び/ 享楽(する)/ 悦楽(する)/ 歓楽/ 快(かい)/ 幸福(な)/ 快哉/ 愉悦(する)/ 欣悦/ 喜悅/ 悦楽(する)/ 歓 (かん)/ 快楽/ エンジョイ (する)/ ジョイ(楽しみ)	(o) Tanoshimi/ Yorokobi/ Kyōraku (suru)/ Etsuraku (suru)/ Kanraku/ Kai/ Kōfuku (na)/ Kaisai/ Yuetsu (suru)/ Kin'etsu/ Kietsu/ Etsuraku (suru)/ Kan/ Kairaku * (pleasure)/ Enjoi (suru)/ Joi (tanoshimi)
Noun-Em	X	Friendliness	愛想/ 好意/ 親切(深切)(な)/ 当たり(当り/ 中り/ 中たり/ あたり)/ 親(しん)/ 親しみやすさ/ 友情/ 友好/ 人情	Aiso/ Kōi/ Shinsetsu (na)/ Atari/ Shin/ Shitashimiyasusa/ Yūjō/ Yūkō/ Ninjō

Noun-Em	X	Friendship	友情/ 交際 (する)/ 親睦 (する)/ 懇意 (な)/ 友好/ 親善/ よしみ (誼)/ 親密 (な)/ 懇親/ 親和 (する)/ 交遊 (する)/ 友誼	Yūjō * (friendship; fellowship; camaraderie)/ Kōsai (suru) * (company; friendship; association; society; acquaintance/ (romantic) involvement; dating)/ Shinboku (suru) * (friendship; amity)/ Kon'i (na) * (friendship; (on) familiar terms; intimacy/ kindness; goodwill/ dated term))/ Yūkō * (friendship)/ Shinzen * (friendship; goodwill; friendly relations; amity)/ Yoshimi * (friendship; friendly relations; connection; relation; intimacy)/ Shinmitsu (na) * (intimacy; friendship)/ Konshin * (friendship; intimacy)/ Shinwa (suru) * (friendship; fellowship)/ Kōyū (suru) * (friendship; companionship; fraternity; comradeship)/ Yūgi * (friendship; friendly relations; fellowship)
Noun-Em	X	Joy (pleasure; delight)	喜び (悦び/ 慶び)/ ジョイ/ 喜悅 (する)/ 快樂/ 歡樂/ 快哉/ 悅樂 (する)/ 興/ うれしさ (嬉しいさ)/ 愉悅 (する)/ 欣悅 (する)/ 歎/ 幸福 (な)	Yorokobi/ Joi/ Kietsu (suru)/ Kairaku/ Kanraku/ Kaisai/ Etsuraku (suru)/ Kyō/ Ureshi-sa (ureshī sa)/ Yuetsu (suru)/ Kin'etsu (suru)/ Kan (yorokobi)/ Kōfuku (na)
Noun-Em	X	Memory (memories)	記憶 (する)/ 覚え/ メモリー/ 物覚え/ 心覚え/ うろ覚え/ 宙 (ちゅう) (思い出/ 遺事)	Kioku (suru)/ Oboe * (memory; sense; experience)/ Memori/ Monooboe * (memory; ability to learn)/ Kokorooboe * (memory)/ Urooboe * (faint memory; vague memory; dim memory; vague recollection)/ Chū * (means 'space; air; midair', but can also mean '(from) memory; (by) heart') (Omoide/ Iji * (reminiscences; memories))
Noun-Em	X	Precise memory (sharp memory)	正確な記憶力 (鮮明な記憶力)	Seikakuna kioku-ryoku (senmeina kioku-ryoku)
Noun-Em	X	Mind	心 (こころ)/ 精神/ 気 (き)/ マインド/ 頭 (あたま)	Kokoro/ Seishin/ Ki * (spirit; mind; heart/ nature; disposition/ intention; mind; will; motivation/ mood; feelings/ consciousness/ care; attention; consideration; worry/ interest/ (the) air; atmosphere/ ambience; atmosphere (of); air (of); mood)/ Maindo/ Atama * (mind; brains; intellect)
Noun-Em	X	Odor (smell; scent)	匂い (臭い)	Nioi
Noun-Em	X	Pungent odor (pungent smell)	刺激臭 (刺激臭)	Shigeki-shū (shigeki-shū)
Noun-Em	X	Fragrance	香り/ 芳香/ 香料	Kaori/ Hōkō/ Kōryō
Noun-Em	X	Incense	お香	O Kaori
Noun-Emo		Incense burner	香炉	Kōro
Noun-Em	X	Perfume	香水/ 芳香/ 香料/ パルファン/ パフューム	Kōsui/ Hōkō/ Kōryō/ Paru fan * (from French "parfum")/ Pafu~yūmu
Noun-Em	X	Satisfaction (contentment)	満足 (する/ な)	Manzoku (suru/ na)



Noun-Em X	Seeing (sight; vision; looking)	見(み)/ 拝見(する)/ 目視(する)/ ご覧(する)/ 見参(する)/ 見物(する)/ 視聴(する)/ 観察(する)/ 監視(する)/ 見送り/ シーイング/ ウォッチング/ スルー(する) (視覚; ビジョン; 見る)	Mi * (looking; viewing)/ Haiken (suru) * (seeing; looking at/ humble (kenjougo) language, polite (teineigo) language)/ Mokushi (suru) * (seeing (with the naked eye); observation; visual inspection)/ Goran (suru) * ((please) try to/ (please) look/ seeing; looking; watching/ honorific or respectful (sonkeigo) language)/ Kenzan (suru) * (seeing; meeting)/ Kenbutsu (suru) * (sightseeing; watching; viewing)/ Shichō (suru) * (looking and listening; (television) viewing; watching)/ Kansatsu (suru) * (observation; survey; watching)/ Kanshi (suru) * (monitoring; watching; observation; surveillance; guarding; supervision; lookout)/ Miokuri * (seeing (someone) off; send-off)/ Shīingu * (seeing)/ U~otchingu * (watching)/ Surū (suru) * (ignoring; looking the other way; letting pass) (shikaku; bijon; miru)
Noun-Em X	Sight	視覚/ 視力/ 目(め)	Shikaku/ Shiryoku/ Me
Noun-Emo	Eyesight (vision)	視覚/ 視力/ 目(め)/ アイサイト (視覚/ 視力/ 目(め)/ 目視(する)/ ビジョン)	Shikaku/ Shiryoku/ Me/ Aisaito (Shikaku/ Shiryoku/ Me/ Mokushi (suru)/ Bijon)
Noun-Em X	Amusement (enjoyment)	娯楽(する)/ 遊び(あそび)/ 楽しみ(な)/ 一興/ 遊楽(する)/ 荒び(進び/ 遊び/ すさび)/ 慰み/ アミューズメント (楽しみ)	Goraku (suru)/ Asobi/ Tanoshimi (na)/ Ikkyō/ Yūroku (suru)/ Susabi/ Nagusami/ Amyūzumento (Tanoshimi)
Noun-Em X	Boredom	退屈(する/ な)/ 飽き/ 倦怠(する)/ 無為無聊(な/ の)/ 無聊(な)/ 気づかれ(気疲れ/ きづかれ)(する)/ 徒然(な)/ アンニユイ(な)	Taikutsu (suru/ na)/ Aki/ Kentai (suru)/ Mui buryō (na/ no)/ Buryō (na)/ Kidzukare (suru)/ Tsuredzure (na)/ An'nyui (na) * (from French)

Noun-Emo	Burden (yoke)	重荷/ 負担 (する)/ 負荷 (する)/ 厄介 (な)/ 荷物/ 荷 (に)/ 足手まとい (な)/ 足手がらみ/ 重み/ 厄介事/ 負担感/ 荷厄介 (な)/ 首枷 (ヨーク/ 頸木/ 束縛 (する))	Omoni * (load; heavy burden; encumbrance; heavy freight; heavy responsibility)/ Futan (suru) * (burden; load; responsibility/ bearing (a cost, responsibility, etc.); shouldering)/ Fuka (suru) * (burden/ load (electrical, CPU, etc.))/ Yakkai (na) * (trouble; burden; nuisance; bother; worry)/ Nimotsu * (means 'luggage; baggage; package', but can also mean 'burden' or 'payload (of a packet, cell, etc.)')/ Ni * (means 'load; baggage; cargo; freight; goods', but can also mean 'burden; responsibility')/ Ashidematoi (na) * (impediment; burden; encumbrance; hindrance; drag)/ Ashite-garami * (impediment; burden; encumbrance; hindrance; drag)/ Omomi * (weight/ weight (e.g. of someone's words); burden; grandeur; dignity/ importance; significance)/ Yakkai koto * (troublesome matter; burden; difficult task; chore; hassle)/ Futan-kan * ((sense of) burden/ sense of burden)/ Niyakkai (na) * (encumbrance; burden; drag)/ Kubikase * (pillory; burden) (Yōku/ Kubiki * (literally means 'neck tree', but means yoke & constraints; oppression)/ Sokubaku (suru) * (originally means 'binding; confinement with rope', but means restraint; restriction; fetters; yoke; shackles)
Noun-Em X	Despair (hopelessness)	闇 (の)/ 絶望 (する/ の)/ 失望 (する)/ 失意 (の)	Yami (no)/ Zetsubō (suru/ no)/ Shitsubō (suru)/ Shitsui (no)
Noun-Em X	Disappointment	失望 (する)/ 失意 (の)	Shitsubō (suru)/ Shitsui (no)
Noun-Em X	Dream	夢 (ゆめ)/ 夢想 (する)/ ドリーム	Yume/ Musō (suru) * (dream; vision; reverie)/ Dorīmu
Noun-Emo	Dream come true (a dream come true)	夢が叶う (夢が叶う)	Yumegakanau (yumegakanau)
Noun-Em X	Empathy	共感 (の/ する)/ 人情/ 共感性 (の)/ 自己移入/ 感情移入 (する)/ エンパシー	Kyōkan/ Ninjō * (humanity; empathy; kindness; sympathy)/ Kyōkan-sei (no)/ Jiko inyū * (empathy; understanding; sensitivity; philosophy)/ Kanjō inyū (suru)/ Enpashī
Noun-Em X	Endurance	持久力/ 我慢 (する)/ 忍耐 (する)/ 体力 (する)/ 辛抱 (する)/ 頑張り/ 忍耐力	Jikyū-ryoku * (stamina; tenacity)/ Gaman (suru) * (endurance; patience; perseverance; bearing (with something)/ self-control; self-restraint)/ Nintai (suru) * (endurance; perseverance; patience)/ Tairyoku (suru) * (stamina; endurance; physical strength; resilience; resistance to disease)/ Shinbō (suru) * (patience; endurance; perseverance)/ Ganbari * (tenacity; endurance)/ Nintai shin * (endurance; perseverance; patience)

Noun-Em	X	Essence	本質(の)/実質(の)/真髄/ 実体/越幾斯(エキス)/精髓/ 精神/生命/精華/粹(すい) (な)/大体(だいたい)/地体/ 要義/気(き)/奥義/極意/根本/ エッセンス	Honshitsu (no) * (essence; true nature; substance; reality)/ Jisshitsu (no) * (substance; essence/ substantive; substantial; essential; real (e.g. interest rate)/ in essence; in effect; essentially; effectively; practically)/ Shinzui * (essence; quintessence; spirit; soul; heart; pith (and marrow))/ Jittai * (substance; essence; entity; subject; content; reality; true form)/ Ekkisu * (extract (of plants, meat, etc.); essence; concentrate; concentrated stock)/ Seizui * (essence; kernel; spirit; pith)/ Seishin * (mind; spirit; soul; heart; ethos/ attitude; mentality; will; intention/ spirit (of a matter); essence; fundamental significance)/ Seimei * (life; existence/ life force; lifeblood; soul; essence)/ Seika * (essence; quintessence; flower; glory)/ Sui (na) * (essence; the best; cream)/ Daitai * (outline; main points; gist; substance; essence)/ Ji-tai * (essence; true nature; substance; reality/ originally; naturally; by nature; from the start)/ Yōgi * (essence)/ Ki * (spirit; mind; heart/ nature; disposition/ intention; mind; will; motivation/ mood; feelings/ essence)/ Ōgi * (secret techniques (of an art or skill); inner mysteries; essence; quintessence; heart)/ Gokui * (innermost secrets (of an art or skill); mysteries; essence; heart)/ Konpon * (root; source; origin/ foundation; basis; essence)/ Essenseu
Noun-Emo		Fancy (a fancy; archaic)	ファンシー(な)/派手(な)/ 好み/妄想(する)/思いつき/ 気まぐれ(な)/豪華(な)(空想 する/の);古風(な)	Fanshī (na) * (fancy/ fancy; imagination; whim; idea)/ Hade (na) * (showy; loud; flashy; gaudy)/ Konomi * (liking; taste; fancy; fondness/ wish; desire; choice; preference)/ Mōsō (suru) * (delusion; wild idea; (wild) fancy; (ridiculous) fantasy)/ Omoitsuki * (idea; plan; fancy; impulse; thought; whim; suggestion)/ Kimagure (na) * (whim; caprice; fancy)/ Gōka (na) * (extravagant; lavish; opulent; luxurious; magnificent; splendid; fancy; gorgeous) (Kūsō (suru/ no) * (daydream; fantasy; fancy; vision); Kofū (na) * (old-fashioned; archaic; antique; antiquated))
Noun-Em	X	Fantasy	空想(の/する)/幻想(する)/ ファンタジー	Kūsō (no/ suru)/ Gensō (suru)/ Fantajī
Noun-Em	X	Feeling happy (feeling of happiness; happy feeling)	幸せな気持ち/幸福感/ 幸せです/幸せを感じる/ 幸せな気分	Shiawasena kimochi/ Kōfuku-kan/ Shiawasedesu/ Shiawase o kanjiru/ Shiawasena kibun
Noun-Em	X	Good condition	良好な状態/良い状態/ 状態良好	Ryōkōna jōtai/ Yoi jōtai/ Jōtai ryōkō

Noun-Em	X	Good health	良い健康/ 良好の健康/ 健康です/ 元気です/ 調子がいいです	Yoi kenkō/ Ryōkō no kenkō/ Kenkōdesu/ Genkidesu/ Chōshigaidesu
Noun-Emo		Happily ever after	末永くお幸せに/ 目出度し目出度し/ いつまでもお幸せに	Suenagaku oshiwaseseni/ Medetashimedetashi * (and they all lived happily ever after/ having a happy ending; ending without incident)/ Itsu made mo oshiwaseseni
Noun-Em	X	High spirits (high energy)	元気が出る (元気がでる)/ 気炎 (気焰)/ 行け行け (イケイケ) (な)/ 大はしゃぎ (大燥ぎ) (する/ の)/ 高調 (する)/ 衝天/ 意気盛ん (な)/ 浮き浮き (する/ と)/ 意気軒昂 (な/ たる/ と)/ 張り切る/ ブチアゲ (ぶちあげ、ブチあげ)/ 奮い立つ (奮い起つ)/ 血気/ 浮き立つ/ アゲアゲ (あげあげ) * (slang)/ 機嫌 (な)/ 燥ぐ/ 晴れ晴れ (晴ればれ/ 晴々/ 晴晴/ はればれ)/ 勇む/ 舞い上がる/ 意気が揚がる/ 乗り乗り (ノリノリ) (な)/ 気炎万丈 (気焰万丈)/ 軒昂 (たる/ と)/ 意気衝天 (意気昇天)/ 勇躍 (する)/ 活潑潑地 (の/ な)/ 勇み立つ/ 入れ込む/ 意気天を衝く/ 喜び勇む/ きゃぴきゃぴ (キャピキャピ)/ ご機嫌 (御機嫌) (な)/ 逸る (早る) (元気が出る (元気がでる)/ 行け行け (イケイケ) (な))/ 上機嫌 (な)	Genkigaderu (genki ga deru)/ Kien/ Ike ike (ikeike) (na)/ Ōhashagi (suru/ no)/ Kōchō (suru)/ Shōten/ Ikisakan (na)/ Ukiuki (suru/ to)/ Ikikenkō (na/ taru/ to)/ Harikiru/ Buchiage (buchi age)/ Furuitatsu / Kekki/ Ukitatsu/ Ageage* (slang)/ Kigen (na)/ Hashagu/ Harebare (hare bare)/ Isamu/ Maiagaru/ Ikigaagaru/ Nori-nori (norinori) (na)/ Kienbanjō/ Kenkō (taru/ to)/ Ikishōten (iki shōten)/ Yūyaku (suru)/ Kappatsupatchi (no/ na)/ Isamitatsu/ Irekomu/ Ikitenwotsuku/ Yorokobiisamu/ Ki ~yapikyapi (kyapikyapi)/ Gokigen (na)/ Hayaru (Genkigaderu/ Ike ike (ikeike) (na))/ Jōkigen (na)
Noun-Emo		Hoax	でっち上げ (捏ち上げ)/ 捏造 (する)/ 如何様	Detchiage/ Netsuzō (suru)/ Ikasama * (fraud; cheating; foul play; trickery; hoax; swindle; counterfeit; fake)
Noun-Em	X	Humility (humbleness)	謙虚さ (謙虚さ)	Kenkyo-sa (kenkyo-sa)
Noun-Em	X	Hygiene (sanitation; health)	衛生/ ハイジーン/ 保健衛生 (衛生; 健康)	Eisei/ Haijīn/ Hoken eisei (eisei; kenkō)
Noun-Em	X	Jealousy	嫉妬 (する)	Shitto (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Negativity (negative)	陰性 (の/ な)/ 消極性/ ネガティブ (な) (否定 (な)/ ネガティブ (な))	Insei (no/ na)/ Shōkyoku-sei/ Negatibu (na) (Hitei-teki (na)/ Negatibu (na))
Noun-Em	X	Negative attitude	否定的な態度/ 否定的な姿勢	Hitei-tekina taido/ Hitei-tekina shisei

Noun-Em	X	Negative thinking (negative thoughts)	否定的な思考/ 否定的な考え/ 否定的な思い/ マイナス思考/ マイナスな思考/ マイナスな考え (マイナス思考)	Hitei-tekina shikō/ Hitei-tekina kangae/ Hitei-tekina omoi/ Mainasu shikō/ Mainasuna shikō/ Mainasuna kangae (mainasu shikō)
Noun-Em	X	Nonsense (utter nonsense)	出鱈目 (な)/ 無意味 (な)/ ナンセンス (ノセンス) (な)/ 馬鹿らしい (バカらしい)/ 荒唐無稽 (な)/ 無茶 (な)/ 与太/ 戯言/ 徒言/ よしなし事 (由無し事/ 由なし事) (まったくナンセンス)	Detarame (na)/ Muimi (na)/ Nansensu (na)/ Bakarashī/ Kōtōmukei (na)/ Mucha (na)/ Yota/ Zaregoto/ Itazuragoto/ Yoshinashigoto (Mattaku nansensu)
Noun-Em	X	Optimism	楽観 (する)/ 楽観主義 (の)/ 楽観論/ 楽観視 (する)	Rakkan (suru)/ Rakkan shugi (no)/ Rakkan-ron/ Rakkan-shi (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Patience	忍耐 (する)/ 根気/ 辛抱 (する)/ 我慢 (する)/ 隠忍 (する)/ 機根/ 堪忍 (する)/ 忍耐心	Nintai (suru)/ Konki/ Shinbō (suru)/ Gaman (suru)/ In'nin (suru)/ Kikon/ Kan'nin (suru)/ Nintai kokoro
Noun-Em	X	Peace	平和 (な)/ 和/ 安泰 (な)/ 円満 (な)/ 無事 (な)/ ピース/ ハーモニー/ 安心 (する/ な)	Heiwa (na)/ Wa/ Antai (na)/ Enman (na)/ Buji (na)/ Pīsu/ Hāmonī/ Anshin (suru/ na) * (becomes 'anshin'na'/ peace of mind; relief; (sense of) security; safety; assurance; confidence)
Noun-Emo		Perservation	保存 (する)/ 維持 (する)/ 保全 (する)/ 保護 (する)	Hozon (suru) * (preservation; conservation; storage; maintenance/ saving (e.g. to disk * (computing)))/ Iji (suru) * (maintenance; preservation; improvement)/ Hozen (suru) * (preservation; integrity; conservation; maintenance)/ Hogo (suru) * (means 'protection; safeguard; guardianship; custody; patronage', but can also mean 'preservation; conservation')
Noun-Em	X	Persistence	持続性/ 不屈 (の/ な)/ 一点張り (の)/ 存続 (する)/ 根気 (の)/ 耐久力 (の)/ 粘り (の)/ 固執 (する)/ 持久 (する)/ 耐久 (する/ な)	Jizoku-sei/ Fukutsu (no/ na)/ Ittenbari (no)/ Sonzoku (suru)/ Konki (no)/ Taikyū-ryoku/ Nebari (no)/ Koshū (suru)/ Jikyū (suru)/ Taikyū (suru/ na)
Noun-Em	X	Pessimism (discouragement)	悲観 (する)/ 悲観論/ 悲観主義/ 厭世主義 (の)/ ペシミズム/ 厭世観/ マイナス思考/ 厭世/ ネガティブシンキング	Hikan (suru)/ Hikan-ron/ Hikan shugi/ Ensei shugi (no)/ Peshimizumu/ Ensei-kan/ Mainasu shikō/ Ensei/ Negatibushinkingu
Noun-Em	X	Positivity (positive)	陽性 (の/ な)/ 積極性/ ポジティブ (な) (前向き/ ポジティブ (な))	Yōsei (no/ na)/ Sekkyoku-sei/ Pojitibu (na) (Maemuki/ Pojitibu (na))
Noun-Em	X	Positive attitude	前向きな態度/ 前向きな姿勢	Maemukina taido/ Maemukina shisei

Noun-Em	X	Positive thinking (positive thoughts)	前向きな思考/ 積極的な思考/ 前向きな考え/ 積極的な考え/ 前向きな思い/ プラス思考/ ポジティブシンキング (ポジティブ思考)	Maemukina shikō/ Sekkyoku-tekina shikō/ Maemukina kangae/ Sekkyoku-tekina kangae/ Maemukina omoi/ Purasu shikō/ Pojitibushinkingu (pojitibu shikō)
Noun-Em	X	Psychology	心理	Shinri
Noun-Em	X	Reality	現実/ リアリティ	Genjitsu/ Riaritī
Noun-Em	X	Sadness	悲しみ	Kanashimi
Noun-Emo		Sarcasm	皮肉 (の/ な)/ 風刺 (する/ の)/ 嫌味 (な)/ 冷評 (する)/ 当て言	Hiniku (no/ na)/ Fūshi (suru/ no)/ Iyami (na) * (cutting remark; disagreeable remark; snide comment; sarcastic comment)/ Reihyō (suru) * (sarcasm; sneer; jeer)/ Atekoto * (snide remark; sarcasm)
Noun-Em	X	Stamina	体力/ 元気 (な)/ 持久力	Tairyoku * (stamina; endurance; physical strength; resilience; resistance to disease)/ Genki (na) * (lively; full of spirit; energetic; vigorous; vital; spirited/ healthy; well; fit; in good health)/ Jikyū-ryoku * (stamina; tenacity; endurance)
Noun-Em	X	Stillness (calmness)	静けさ/ 静寂 (黙) (な)/ 寂靜 (深閑) (たる/ と)/ 寂靜 (な)/ 静	Shizukesa/ Shijima (na)/ Jakujō (taru/ to)/ Jakujō (na)/ Sei
Noun-Em	X	Stillness and motion	静と動	Sei to dō
Noun-Em	X	Survival	存続 (する)/ サバイバル/ 生き残り/ 生存 (する)/ 残存 (する)/ 生残	Sonzoku (suru)/ Sabaibaru/ Ikinokori * (can mean 'survival', but can also mean 'survivor; relic')/ Seizon (suru) * (existence; being; survival/ to exist; to live; to survive)/ Zanzon (suru) * (survival; remaining; being extant; being left)/ Seizan * (not 'ikinoko')
Noun-Emo		Survival instinct	生存本能	Seizon honnō
Noun-Emo		Totally awesome	まったく素晴らしい/ 本当に素晴らしい	Mattaku subarashii/ Hontōni subarashī
Noun-Em	X	Tranquility	静けさ/ 静穏 (な)/ 安泰 (な)/ 鎮静 (の)/ 平静 (な)/ 太平 (の)/ な/ 平安 (な)/ 沈静 (な/ する)/ 安穩 (な)/ 閑寂 (な)/ 昌平/ 休意 (する)/ 清閑 (な)/ 寂靜 (な)/ 寧靜 (な)/ 安らぎ (の)	Shizukesa/ Seion (na)/ Antai (na)/ Chinsei (no)/ Heisei (na)/ Taihei (no/ na)/ Heian (na)/ Chinsei (na/ suru)/ An'non (na)/ Kanjaku (na)/ Shōhei/ Kyūi (suru)/ Seikan (na)/ Jakujō (na)/ Neisei (na)/ Yasuragi (no)

Noun-EmX	Trivial matter	些細な事/ 些細(な)/ ただ事 (只事/ 徒事/ 唯事/ あだ事/ ただごと/ あだごと)/ 下らない/ 大したことない/ 大したことではない/ 詰らない/ 瑣末/ 細かい/ 軽い/ 取るに足りない/ 自明(な/ の)/ 下らぬ/ 下らん/ それ式/ 末梢的(な)/ 小さい/ 一寸した/ どうでも良い/ 馬鹿/ トリビアル(な)/ 貧小(な)/ 些細な問題/ 自明性	Sasainakoto/ Sasai (na)/ Tadagoto (tada-goto/ ada-goto)/ Kudaranai/ Taishitakotonai/ Taishita kotode wanai/ Najiranai/ Samatsu/ Komakai/ Karui/ Toru ni tarinai/ Jimei (na/ no)/ Kudaranu/ Shimo ran/ Sore-shiki/ Masshō-teki (na)/ Chīsai/ Chottoshita/ Dō demo yoi/ Baka * (trivial matter as in a folly; absurdity; be careful as the word normally means 'idiot; moron; fool')/ Toribiaru (na)/ Hinshō (na)/ Sasaina mondai/ Jimei-sei
Noun-EmX	Trust (faith; firm belief)	信頼(信頼; 固い信念)	Shinrai (shinrai; katai shin'nen)
Noun-Emo	Breach of trust	背任(する)	Hainin (suru)
Noun-Emo	Lack of trust	信頼の欠如	Shinrai no ketsujo
Noun-Emo	Adrenaline	アドレナリン	Adorenarin
Noun-EmX	Anger	怒り/ 腹立ち/ 立腹(する)/ 怒気/ 雷(かみなり)/ 憤り	Ikari/ Haradachi/ Rippuku (suru) * (anger; offence; offense; rage; taking offense; taking offence)/ Doki * (anger; wrath)/ Kaminari * (means 'lightning; thunder; thunderbolt', but can also mean 'anger; fit of anger')/ Ikidōri * (resentment; indignation; anger)
Noun-EmX	Attention	(ご(御)) 注意(する)/ 着目 (する)/ 注目(する)/ 目/ 配慮 (する)/ 気配り(する)/ 集中 (する)	(go) Chūi (suru)/ Chakumoku (suru)/ Chūmoku (suru)/ Me/ Hairyo (suru)/ Kikubari (suru)/ Shūchū (suru) * (concentration; focus; attention)
Noun-Emo	Avoidance	回避(する)	Kaihi (suru)
Noun-Emo	Burnout	燃え尽き症候群	Moetsukishōkōgun
Noun-Emo	Evasion	回避(する)	Kaihi (suru)
Noun-EmX	Care	(お)世話(する)/ (お)手入れ (する)/ ケア(する)/ 注意(する)	(o) Sewa (suru)/ (o) Teire (suru)/ Kea (suru)/ Chūi (suru)
Noun-EmX	Emotional care	心の世話/ 心の面倒/ 感情的な世話/ 感情的な面倒/ 心のケア/ 感情的なケア/ メンタルケア	Kokoro no sewa/ Kokoro no mendō/ Kanjō- tekina sewa/ Kanjō-tekina mendō/ Kokoronokea/ Kanjō-tekina kea/ Mentarukea * (mental care)
Noun-Emo	Extreme care	細心の注意を払う	Saishin no chūiwoharau

Noun-Em	X	Depression (lethargy; apathy)	うつ(鬱)(な/の)/うつ病(鬱病/鬱病/うつ病/うつびょう)(な/の)/不況(な/の)/憂鬱(な)/消沈(する)/低気圧(な)/気鬱症(無気力(な);無関心(な))	Utsu (na/ no) * (depression; low spirits)/ Utsubyō (na/ no) * (depression * (medicine))/ Fukyō (na/ no) * (depression; recession; slump)/ Yūutsu (na) * (depression; melancholy; dejection; gloom; despondency)/ Shōchin (suru) * (depression; low spirits; dejection)/ Teikiatsu (na) * (means 'bad temper; foul mood; tense situation', but normally means 'low (atmospheric) pressure; low-pressure system; depression; cyclone')/ Kiutsushō * (depression; melancholy) (Mukiryoku (na) * (apathy; lassitude; lethargy; languor); Mukanshin (na) * (apathetic; indifferent; nonchalant; callous/ becomes mukanshin'na))
Noun-Em	X	Despair (hopeless)	絶望(する)(どうしようもない)	Zetsubō (Dō shiyō mo nai)
Noun-Emo		Desperation	絶望(する/の/な)/自暴自棄/失望(する)/闇(やみ)(の)/失意(の)/悲観(する)/自暴/自棄(の/な)	Zetsubō (suru/ no/ na)/ Jibōjiki * (desperation; despair; self-abandonment)/ Shitsubō (suru) * (disappointment; despair)/ Yami (no) * (means 'darkness; the dark' or 'hidden place; secrecy; oblivion', but can also mean 'bewilderment; despair; hopelessness')/ Shitsui (no) * (disappointment; despair; despondency; broken heart; adversity)/ Hikan (suru) * (pessimism; (taking a) gloomy view; discouragement; despondency; despair; disappointment)/ Jibō * (despair; desperation; abandonment)/ Jiki (no/ na) * (desperation; despair; self-abandonment)
Noun-Em	X	Disgust	嫌悪(する)	Ken'o (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Fear	恐れ(虞/畏れ/怖れ/おそれ)/恐怖(する)/恐怖心/不安(な)/心配(する/な)/懸念(する)/気遣い(気づかい/きづかい)/心労(する)	Osore/ Kyōfu (suru)/ Kyō fushin/ Fuan (na)/ Shinpai (suru/ na)/ Kenen (suru)/ Kidzukai/ Shinrō (suru)
Noun-Em	X	Grudge	恨み/遺恨/意趣遺恨/恨み言/意趣/怨語/鬱憤/怨言/怨恨/怨望(する)	Urami/ Ikon/ Ishuikon/ Uramigoto/ Ishu/ Engo/ Uppun/ Engen/ Enkon/ Enbō (suru)
Noun-Emo		Humiliation (embarrassment)	屈辱/陵虐(する)/汚辱(恥ずかしさ)	Kutsujoku/ Ryōgyaku (suru) * (humiliation; indignity; affront; assault)/ Ojoku * (disgrace; humiliation; insult) (hazukashi-sa)
Noun-Em	X	Loneliness	寂しさ/孤独	Sabishisa/ Kodoku
Noun-Em	X	Panic	恐慌/恐怖(する)/狼狽(する)/パニック	Kyōkō/ Kyōfu (suru) * (fear; dread; dismay; terror; horror; scare; panic)/ Rōbai (suru) * (confusion; dismay; consternation; panic)/ Panikku



Noun-Em	X	Pressure	圧迫 (する)/ 切迫 (する)/ 圧力 * (physics) / 弾圧 (する)/ 締め付け/ 強圧 (する)/ プレッシャー	Appaku (suru)/ Seppaku (suru)/ Atsuryoku* (physics)/ Dan'atsu (suru)/ Shimetsuke/ Kyōatsu (suru)/ Puresshā
Noun-Em	X	Resentment	憤り	Ikidōri
Noun-Em	X	Restlessness	落ち着きのなさ/ 不穏 (な)/ 焦燥感	Ochitsuki no na-sa * ('ochitsuki' means calmness, but this word literally means lack of calmness)/ Fuon (na)/ Shōsō-kan * (irritability; feeling of impatience; sense of uneasiness)
Noun-Em	X	Shock	衝撃 (する)/ ショック (する)	Shōgeki (suru)/ Shokku (suru)
Noun-Emo		Special care	特別な注意/ 特別なケア/ 要注意 (の)	Tokubetsuna chūi/ Tokubetsuna kea/ Yōchūi (no)
Noun-Emo		Stress (anxiety)	ストレス/ 圧力/ 応力 (不安 (な/ の))	Sutoresu/ Atsuryoku * (pressure; stress; physics & non-physics)/ Ōryoku * (stress (e.g. on a mechanical part); tension; mechanics) (Fuan (na/ no) * (fuan'na))
Noun-Em	X	Tense (tense situation)	緊張 (する)/ 緊迫 (する)/ ピリピリ (と/ する)/ 険悪 (な) (緊張した状況/ 緊迫した状況)	Kinchō (suru) * (tension; strain; nervousness; stress)/ Kinpaku (suru) * (tension; strain)/ Piripiri (to/ suru) * (nervously; tensely; (while) on edge)/ Ken'aku (na) * (dangerous; perilous; threatening; stormy; volatile; tense; critical; serious) (Kinchō shita jōkyō/ Kinpaku shita jōkyō)
Noun-Em	X	Tension	緊張 (する)/ 緊迫 (する)/ 切迫 (する)/ 張り/ 緊張感/ 歪力/ 応力/ テンション	Kinchō (suru)/ Kinpaku (suru)/ Seppaku (suru) * (pressure; urgency; tension; imminence; acuteness)/ Hari * (stretch; tension)/ Kinchō-kan * (feeling of tension; air of tension; tension; nervousness)/ Wairyoku * (stress; tension)/ Ōryoku * (stress (e.g. on a mechanical part); tension)/ Tenshon * (means '(emotional) tension; anxiety', but can also be used in a positive way meaning '(highness of) spirits; (good) mood; excitement; energy' or 'tension; tensile strength' as in physics)
Noun-Emo		Terror (horror; panic; great fear; anxiety; dread)	恐怖 (する)/ 恐怖心/ 恐れ/ 震駭/ 愕然 (たる/ と)/ テロル/ テロ (ホラー; パニック; 大きな恐怖; 不安 (な/ の)); 恐怖)	Kyōfu (suru)/ Kyōfu kokoro/ Osore/ Shingai/ Gakuzen (taru/ to) * (means 'astonished; shocked; amazed; astounded; aghast', but can also mean terror)/ Teroru/ Tero (horā; panikku; ōkina kyōfu; fuan (na/ no) * (fuan'na); kyōfu)
Noun-Em	X	Undivided attention	専心 (する)/ 専念 (する)/ 一心不乱 (な)/ 馬車馬/ 完全な注意/ 関心を向ける/ 集中力	Senshin (suru)/ Sen'nen (suru)/ Isshinfuran (na)/ Bashauma * (literally means: 'cart-horse; work-horse', but means 'doing something wholeheartedly; doing with one's undivided attention')/ Kanzen'na chūi/ Kanshin o mukeru/ Shūchū-ryoku

Noun-Em	X	Unwanted attention	望まない注目/ 不要な注目/ 無用の注意/ 不必要な関心/ 望まない形での注目	Nozomanai chūmoku/ Fuyōna chūmoku/ Muyō no chūi/ Fuhitsuyōna kanshin/ Nozomanai katachi de no chūmoku
Noun-Em	X	Urge (urges)	衝動 (衝動)/ 督促 (する)	Shōdō (shōdō) * (impulse; urge; impetus)/ Tokusoku (suru) * (urge; demand; importunity)
Noun-Em	X	Worry (concern)	心配 (する) (気になる)	Shinpai (suru) (Ki ni naru)
Noun-Em				
Noun-No	X	Combination	組み合わせ (組合せ) (する)/ 結合 (する)/ コンビネーション/ コンビ/ 合同 (する)	Kumiawase (suru) * (combination; assortment; set)/ Ketsugō (suru) * (combination; union; joining; linking; coupling)/ Konbinēshon/ Konbi/ Gōdō (suru) * (combination; union; joining; incorporation; amalgamation; merger; fusion/ combined; joint; united; shared)
Noun-NonPh		Combi	コンビ/ コンビネーション/ 合同 (する)/ 組み合わせ (組合せ) (する)/ 結合 (する)	Konbi/ Konbinēshon/ Gōdō (suru) * (combination; union; joining; incorporation; amalgamation; merger; fusion/ combined; joint; united; shared)/ Kumiawase (suru) * (combination; assortment; set)/ Ketsugō (suru) * (combination; union; joining; linking; coupling)
Noun-No	X	Development	開発 (する)/ 発展 (する)/ 発達 (する)/ デベロップメント (する)	Kaihatsu (suru)/ Hatten (suru)/ Hattatsu (suru)/ Deberoppumento (suru)
Noun-No	X	Match (agreement; coincidence)	一致 (する)	Itchi (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Match made in heaven	天国でマッチした	Tengoku de matchi shita
Noun-No	X	Method (way, means)	方法/ 仕方/ 仕様/ 仕口/ 方/ 格/ 方式	Hōhō/ Shikata/ Shiyō/ Shiguchi/ Hō/ Kaku/ Hōshiki
Noun-No	X	Means (way; measure)	手段/ 手立て/ 仕方/ 仕様/ 方法/ 方便	Shudan * (means; way; measure)/ Tedate * (means; method)/ Shikata * (way; method; means; resource; course)/ Shiyō * (way; method; means; resource; remedy)/ Hōhō * (method; process; manner; way; means; technique)/ Hōben * (means; expedient; instrument)
Noun-No	X	Means (resources)	資力/ 道具/ 資産/ 具 (ぐ)	Shiryoku * (means; resources; wealth)/ Dōgu * (means 'tool; implement; instrument; utensil; apparatus; device', but can also mean 'means')/ Shisan * (property; fortune; means; assets)/ Gu * (tool; means)
Noun-No	X	Mode (modes)	流 (りゅう)/ モード (モード)	Ryū * (way; manner; style; fashion; mode)/ Mōdo * (mode; manner; way) (mōdo)

Noun-No	X	Style (manner; way)	振り(ぶり)/ 調子/ 流儀/ 流/ 風/ 調	Buri * (different pronunciation than 'furi' with the same Kanji)/ Chōshi/ Ryūgi * (style as in way (of doing things))/ Ryū * (style as in way; manner; style; fashion; mode)/ Fū * (kaze) * (style as in manner; behaviour, ie. like the wind, breeze, draft)/ Chō * (style as in mood; tendency, ie. musical)
Noun-No	X	Style (method; way)	様式/ 型/ 式/ 格	Yōshiki/ Kata/ Shiki/ Kaku
Noun-No	X	Style (appearance; looks; personality)	風格/ 振り/ スタイル	Fūkaku/ Furi/ Sutairu
Noun-NonPh		Sense of style	おしゃれ感	Oshare-kan
Noun-No	X	Test	試験(する)/ テスト(する)/ 試し/ 試み(こころみ)	Shiken (suru) * (examination; exam; test/ trial; experiment; test)/ Tesuto (suru) * (examination; quiz; test/ test; tryout; trial)/ Tameshi * (trial; test)/ Kokoromi * (attempt; trial; experiment; a trial; a try/ endeavour (endeavor); effort; venture; initiative)
Noun-No	X	Way (method)	仕方/ 仕様/ 方法/ 風(な)/ やり方/ 致し方/ 術/ 流儀/ 方	Shikata/ Shiyō/ Hōhō/ Kaze (na)/ Yarikata/ Itashikata/ Jutsu/ Ryūgi/ Hō
Noun-No	X	Adaptability (flexibility; compatibility)	適合(する)/ 適応性(の)/ 弾力性/ 適応力/ 順応性/ 適応性	Tekigō (suru)/ Tekiō-sei (no)/ Danryoku-sei/ Tekiō-ryoku/ Jun'ōsei/ Tekiō-sei
Noun-NonPh		Collaboration	共同(する/ の)/ 協力(する)/ 握手(する)/ 合作(する)/ コラボレーション	Kyōdō (suru/ no) * (cooperation; collaboration; association; partnership; (acting in) unison)/ Kyōryoku (suru) * (cooperation; collaboration; help; support)/ Akushu (suru) * (means 'handshake', but can also mean 'reconciliation; joining hands; cooperation')/ Gassaku (suru) * (collaboration; joint work)/ Koraborēshon

Noun-NonPh	Cooperation (working together; work together)	(ご) 協力 (する)/ 共同 (する/ の)/ 協調 (する)/ 一致 (する)/ 握手 (する)/ 助け合い (する)/ 連携 (する)/ 協働 (する)/ 共同性/ タイアップ (する) (一緒に仕事をする/ と一緒に働く/ と一緒に作業する/ と一緒に労働する/ (ご) 協力 (する); (ご) 協力 (する)/ 連動 (する)/ 同労 (する)/ タッグを組む/ 机を並べる)	(go) Kyōryoku (suru)/ Kyōdō (suru/ no)/ Kyōchō (suru) * (cooperation; conciliation; harmony; coordination)/ Itchi (suru) * (union; unity; cooperation)/ Akushu (suru) * (literally means 'handshake', but can also mean 'reconciliation; joining hands; cooperation')/ Tasukeai (suru) * (cooperation; mutual aid (help))/ Renkei (suru) * (cooperation; coordination; link)/ Kyōdō (suru) * (cooperation; collaboration; joint participation)/ Kyōdō-sei/ Taiappu (suru) * (tie-in; collaboration; partnership; cooperation/ from English "tie-up") (Issho ni shigoto o suru/ To isscho ni hataraku/ To isscho ni sagyō suru/ To isscho ni rōdō suru/ (go) kyōryoku (suru); (go) kyōryoku (suru)/ Rendō (suru) * (operating together; working together; being linked (to); being tied (to); being connected (with); interlocking)/ Dōrō (suru) * (working together)/ Taggu o kumu * (to work together; to strive together; to form a tag team)/ Tsukue o naraberu * (to work together (in the same class, workplace, etc.); to be classmates; to sit side by side; to put (one's) desks side by side))
Noun-NonPh	Ownership (possessions)	所有権/ 所有 (する)/ 蔵 (ぞう)/ オーナーシップ (所有物/ 所有 (する)/ 物 (もの)/ 我が物/ 所持 (する)/ 獲得 (する/ の)/ 有 (ゆう)/ 保有 (する/ の)/ 所蔵 (する/ の))	Shoyū-ken/ Shoyū (suru)/ Zō/ Ōnāshippu (Shoyū-butsumo/ Shoyū (suru)/ Mono * (thing; object; article; stuff; substance/ one's things; possessions; property; belongings/ things; something; anything; everything; nothing)/ Waga mono * (one's own property; possessions)/ Shoji (suru) * (possession; having (on one's person); carrying (with one))/ Kakutoku (suru/ no) * (acquisition; possession)/ Yū * (possession; having)/ Shozō (suru/ no) * ((in one's) possession)/ Hoyū (suru/ no) * (possession; retention; maintenance))
Noun-NonPh	Co-ownership (joint ownership)	共有 (する)/ 相持ち/ 合営 (する)/ 共同所有 (共有 (する)/ 提携 (する))	Kyōyū (suru)/ Aimochi * (joint ownership; sharing; going Dutch)/ Gōei (suru) * (joint ownership; joint operation)/ Kyōdō shoyū (Kyōyū (suru)/ Teikei (suru))

Noun-No	X	Participation	参加(する)/ 関与(する)/ 関係(する)/ 出場(する)/ 加担(する)/ 参列(する)	Sanka (suru) * (participation; joining; entry)/ Kan'yo (suru) * (participation; taking part in; participating in; being concerned in)/ Kankei (suru) * (participation; involvement; concern/ relation; relationship; connection)/ Shutsujō (suru) * (participation (in a tournament, match, race, etc.); entry; taking part (in); competing (in); appearance)/ Katan (suru) * (support; participation; assistance; complicity; conspiracy)/ Sanretsu (suru) * (attendance; participation; presence)
Noun-No	X	Sponsorship	主催(する)/ 提携(する)/ 共催(する)/ スポンサーシップ	Shusai (suru) * (sponsorship (i.e. conducting under one's auspices); promotion; organizing; organising; hosting; staging)/ Teikei (suru) * (cooperation; tie-up; joint business; partnership; alliance; sponsorship)/ Kyōsai (suru) * (joint sponsorship (of an event); cosponsorship; joint hosting)/ Suponsāshippu
Noun-No	X	Compatibility (affinity)	相性(合性)/ 両立(する)/ コンパチビリティ/ コンパチ	Aishō/ Ryōritsu (suru)/ Konpachibiriti/ Konpachi
Noun-No	X	Compatibility (computer)	互換性 * (between computers, networks, interfaces)/ 相性 * (between people)	Gokansei* (between computers, networks, interfaces)/ Aishō* (between people)
Noun-NonPh		Customization	カスタマイズ(する)/ カスタム化(する)	Kasutamaizu (suru)/ Kasutamu-ka (suru)
Noun-No	X	Evolution	進化(する)/ 展開(する)/ エボリューション	Shinka (suru)/ Tenkai (suru)/ Eboryūshon
Noun-No	X	Extension	拡大(する)/ 延長(する)/ 引き伸ばし/ 拡張(する)/ エクステンション(を)	Kakudai (suru)/ Enchō (suru)/ Hikinobashi/ Kakuchō (suru)/ Ekusutenshon (o suru)
Noun-No	X	Flexibility	柔軟性(に/ な)/ フレキシビリティ/ 弾力/ 弾力性	Jūnanseii (ni/ na)/ Furekishibiriti/ Danryoku/ Danryoku-sei
Noun-No	X	Migration	移行(する)	Ikō (suru)
Noun-No	X	Sense of unity (feeling of unity)	統一感/ 一体感/ 一体の感じ/ 統一の感じ/ 統一感じ/ 一体感じ/ 統一の気分/ 統一の感覚/ 統一の気持ち	Tōitsu-kan/ Ittai kan (ichi taikan)/ Ittai no kanji/ Tōitsu no kanji/ Tōitsu kanji/ Ittai kanji/ Tōitsu no kibun/ Tōitsu no kankaku/ Tōitsu no kimochi
Noun-No	X	Unity (compatible)	統一(する/ の)/ 一致(する)	Tōitsu (suru/ no) * (unity; consolidation; uniformity; unification; compatible)/ Itchi (suru) * (union; unity; cooperation/ agreement; accord; correspondence; consistency; coincidence)
Noun-No	X	A different way	別の方法/ 別の仕方/ 別の方/ 別の式/ 別の手法/ 別の法/ 別の風/ 別のやり方/ 別のやり口/ 別の手立て	Betsu no hōhō/ Betsu no shikata/ Betsu no kata/ Betsu no shiki/ Betsu no shuhō/ Betsu no hō/ Betsu no fū * (not 'kaze')/ Betsu no yarikata/ Betsu no yarikuchi/ Betsu no tedate

Noun-No	X	Analysis	分析(する)/ 解析(する)/ アナライズ ((を)する)/ アナリシス	Bunseki (suru)/ Kaiseki (suru)/ Anaraizu ( (o) suru)/ Anarishisu
Noun-NonPh		Statistical analysis	統計分析	Tōkei bunseki
Noun-No	X	Attempt (a try)	(お) 試し(験し/ 験)/ 試み	(o) Tameshi/ Kokoromi
Noun-NonPh		Conquest	征服(する)/ 克服(する)/ 勝利 (する)/ 制覇(する)/ 征圧 (する)/ 征伐(する)/ 攻略 (する)/ 征討(する)/ 席卷(する)	Seifuku (suru) * (conquest; subjugation/ overcoming (a difficulty); conquering (e.g. a mountain); mastery (of a skill))/ Kokufuku (suru) * (conquest (of a difficulty, illness, crisis, etc.); overcoming; surmounting; bringing under control)/ Shōri (suru) * (victory; triumph; win; conquest; success)/ Seiha (suru) * (conquest; domination; supremacy; mastery/ winning (a championship))/ Sei-atsu (suru) * (conquest; subjugation; overcoming; controlling)/ Seibatsu (suru) * (conquest; subjugation; overcoming/ chastisement; punishment; punitive expedition)/ Kōryaku (suru) * (capture (of enemy territory); taking (by storm); conquest; attack; assault/ defeating (an opponent)/ attacking (a problem) strategically)/ Seitō (suru) * (subjugation; conquest)/ Sekken (suru) * (sweeping (over, across); conquering; overwhelming)
Noun-No	X	Defeat (loss; failure)	敗北(する)/ 負け(失敗(する))	Haiboku (suru)/ Make (shippai suru)
Noun-No	X	Detailed investigation (detailed examination)	精査(する)/ 詳細調査/ 精密調査/ 徹底究明/ 詳細な調査(精密検査)	Seisa (suru)/ Shōsai chōsa/ Seimitsu chōsa/ Tettei kyūmei/ Shōsaina chōsa (Seimitsu kensa)
Noun-No	X	Difficulty (trouble)	困難(な)/ 苦勞(する)/ 難/ 面倒 (な)	Kon'nan (na)/ Kurō (suru)/ Nan/ Mendō (na) * (can mean 'trouble; bother' or 'trouble; difficulty', but can also mean 'care; attention')
Noun-No	X	Evidence (Proof)	証拠/ 証明(する)/ 証(あかし/ しょう)/ 証左(証拠)	Shōko/ Shōmei (suru)/ Akashi (akashi/ shou)/ Shōsa (shōko)
Noun-No	X	Experiment	実験(する)/ 試み/ 試験(する)/ エクスペリメント	Jikken (suru)/ Kokoromi/ Shiken (suru)/ Ekusuperimento
Noun-NonPh		Extraordinary combination	素晴らしい組み合わせ/ 特別な組み合わせ	Subarashī kumiawase/ Tokubetsuna kumiawase
Noun-No	X	Good attempt	良い試み	Yoi kokoromi
Noun-No	X	Hardship (difficulty)	苦難/ 困難(な)/ 苦勞(する)/ 辛苦(する)/ 難	Kunan/ Kon'nan (na) * (difficulty; hardship; trouble; distress/ infeasibility; inability (to carry out) * (euphemistic)/ becomes 'kon'nan'na')/ Kurō (suru)/ Shinku (suru)/ Nan
Noun-NonPh		Hassle	面倒(な)/ 厄介事	Mendō (na) * (can mean 'trouble; bother' or 'trouble; difficulty', but can also mean 'care; attention')/ Yakkai koto * (troublesome matter; burden; difficult task; chore; hassle)

Noun-No	X	Hindrance	障害 (する)/ (お) 邪魔 (する)/ 差し支え/ 妨害 (する)	Shōgai (suru)/ (o) Jama (suru)/ Sashitsukae/ Bōgai (suru) * (hindrance; obstacle; nuisance; disturbance; interruption; interference/ hindrance; impediment/ obstruction; hindrance; blocking; disturbance; interference; interruption; jamming (a signal))
Noun-NonPh		Interception	傍受 (する)	Bōju (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Interference (disturbance)	干渉 (する)/ 口出し (する)/ 邪魔 (する)/ 妨害 (する) (妨害 する))	Kanshō (suru) * (interference; intervention; meddling)/ Kuchidashi (suru) * (interference; meddling; butting in)/ Jama (suru) * (hindrance; obstacle; nuisance; disturbance; interruption; interference)/ Bōgai (suru) * (obstruction; hindrance; blocking; disturbance; interference; interruption; jamming (a signal)) (Bōgai (suru))
Noun-NonPh		Intervention	介入 (する)/ 干渉 (する)	Kainyū (suru)/ Kanshō (suru) * (interference; intervention; meddling)
Noun-No	X	Investigation	調査 (する)/ 調べ	Chōsa (suru)/ Shirabe
Noun-No	X	Loss	損失/ 損 (する/ な)/ 紛失 (する)	Sonshitsu/ Son (suru/ na)/ Funshitsu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Obstacle (barrier; hurdle)	障害 (する)/ (お) 邪魔 (する/ な)/ 支障/ 壁 (かべ)/ 障害物 (難関/ 障害物/ 関門/ バリア/ ハードル)	Shōgai (suru)/ (o) Jama (suru/ na)/ Shishō/ Kabe * (literally means 'wall', this means 'barrier; obstacle' figuratively)/ Shōgai-mono (Nankan/ Shōgai-mono/ Kanmon/ Baria * (barrier)/ Hādorū * (hurdle))
Noun-NonPh		Probation	保護観察	Hogo kansatsu
Noun-NonPh		Sequel	続編 (ぞくへん)/ 続き (する)/ 後日談/ 後日物語	Zokuhen/ Tsudzuki (suru)/ Gojitsu-dan/ Gojitsumonogatari
Noun-No	X	Submission	提出 (する)/ 投稿 (する)/ 降参 (する)/ 服従 (する)/ 降伏 (する)/ 屈服 (する)	Teishutsu (suru) * (presentation (of documents); submission (of an application, report, etc.); production (e.g. of evidence); introduction (e.g. of a bill); filing; turning in)/ Tōkō (suru) * (contribution (to a newspaper, magazine, etc.); submission; post (on a blog, social media, etc.))/ Kōsan (suru) * (surrender; submission; capitulation/ being defeated (e.g. by a problem); giving up; giving in)/ Fukujū (suru) * (obedience; submission; resignation)/ Kōfuku (suru) * (surrender; capitulation; submission/ yield * (engineering))/ Kuppuku (suru) * (yielding; submission; surrender; giving way; succumbing)
Noun-NonPh		Test case	テストケース/ 試験項目/ テスト項目/ 試験/ 試金石	Tesutokēsu/ Shiken kōmoku/ Tesuto kōmoku/ Shiso/ Shikinseki * (touchstone (e.g. of success); test; litmus test)

Noun-No	X	Trial	試し(験し/ 験/ ためし)/ 裁判(する/ の)/ 試み(こころみ)/ 審理(する)/ 試験(する)/ 試練/ 公判/ 開廷(する)/ トライアル	Tameshi * (trial; test)/ Saiban (suru/ no) * (trial; judgement; judgment)/ Kokoromi * (attempt; trial; experiment; a trial; a try/ endeavour (endeavor); effort; venture; initiative)/ Shinri (suru) * (trial)/ Shiken (suru) * (examination; exam; test/ trial; experiment; test)/ Shiren * (test; trial; ordeal; tribulation)/ Kōhan * (public hearing; trial)/ Kaitei (suru) * (court session; trial)/ Toraiaru
Noun-NonPh		Trial and error	試行錯誤(する)/ トライ & エラー/ トライアルアンドエラー	Shikōsakugo (suru)/ Torai& erā/ Toraiaruandoerā
Noun-NonPh		Trial by fire	火事による裁判	Kaji ni yoru saiban
Noun-No	X	Tryout (a tryout; a try)	トライアウト/ テスト(する)/ 試験(する)/ 試み(こころみ)/ 試し/ 小手調べ(トライアウト; トライ(する))	Toraiauto/ Tesuto (suru) * (test; tryout; trial)/ Shiken (suru) * (trial; experiment; test)/ Kokoromi * (attempt; trial; experiment/ endeavour (endeavor); effort; venture; initiative)/ Tameshi * (trial; test)/ Koteshirabe * (preliminary test or trial; tryout) (Toraiauto; Torai (suru) * (try; attempt))
Noun-No	X	Victory (win; success; triumph)	勝利(する)/ 勝ち/ 戦勝(する)/ 圧勝(する)/ 大勝(する)(勝利(する); 成功(する); 勝利(する))	Shōri (suru) * (victory; triumph; win; conquest; success)/ Kachi * (win; victory)/ Senshō (suru) * (winning a war; victory)/ Asshō (suru) * (overwhelming victory; crushing victory; sweeping victory; landslide victory)/ Taishō (suru) * (great victory; decisive victory; overwhelming victory; landslide victory) (shōri (suru); seikō (suru); shōri (suru))
Noun-No	X	Policy	方針/ 政策/ 策(さく)/ 方策/ 施策/ ポリシー	Hōshin * (policy; course; plan (of action); principle)/ Seisaku * (political measures; policy)/ Saku * (plan; policy; means; measure; stratagem; scheme)/ Hōsaku * (plan; policy)/ Shisaku * (policy; measure)/ Porishī
Noun-NonPh		Anti-corruption policy	汚職防止ポリシー	Oshoku bōshi porishī
Noun-NonPh		Asylum policy	亡命政策	Bōmei seisaku
Noun-NonPh		Breach of policy	ポリシー違反	Porishī ihan
Noun-No	X	Rule (rules; regulations)	規則/ 規約/ 憲法/ 決まり(の)/ 法則/ 守則/ ルール	Kisoku/ Kiyaku/ Kenpō/ Kimari (no)/ Hōsoku/ Shusoku/ Rūru
Noun-NonPh		Strict rules	厳しい規則	Kibishī kisoku
Noun-No	X	Sale (offering for sale)	発売(する)/ 販売(する)/ 売り/ セール	Hatsubai (suru)/ Hanbai (suru)/ Uri/ Sēru
Noun-No	X	Sales	販売(する)/ 売れ行き/ 売上高	Hanbai (suru)/ Ureyuki/ Uriagedaka
Noun-No	X	Shopping	買い物(する)/ 買い/ ショッピング(する)	Kaimono (suru)/ Kai/ Shoppingu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Invoice	請求書/ 請求文書/ 請求書類	Seikyū-sho/ Seikyū bunsho/ Seikyū shorui



Noun-No	X	Bargain	買い得 (買得)/ お得 (お徳/御得/ 御徳/ おとく/ おトク)/ 掘り出し物 (掘出し物/ 掘り出し物)/ お買い得 (お買得/ 御買得/ お買徳/ 御買得/ お買い徳/ おかいどく)/ 目っけ物 (目っけ物)/ バーゲン	Kaidoku/ o Toku/ Horidashimono/ Okaidoku/ Mekkemono/ Bāgen
Noun-No	X	Production	生産 (する)/ 製造 (する/ の)/ 製作 (する)/ 産出 (する)/ プロデュース (する)	Seisan (suru)/ Seizō (suru/ no)/ Seisaku (suru)/ Sanshutsu (suru)/ Purode~yūsu (suru) * (to produce (e.g. movie, play, show, event, musical recording, etc.); to design (e.g. new commercial product, restaurant concept, etc.); to create)
Noun-No	X	Purchasing	購入 (する)/ 購買 (する)	Kōnyū (suru)/ Kōbai (suru)
Noun-No	X	Supply (of goods) (delivery)	供給 (する)/ 補給 (する)/ 調達 (する)/ 納入 (する)/ 物資/ 消耗品/ サプライ	Kyōkyū (suru)/ Hokyū (suru)/ Chōtatsu (suru)/ Nōnyū (suru)/ Busshi * (goods; materials; commodities; resources; supplies)/ Shōkōhin * (consumable goods; consumables; supplies)/ Sapurai
Noun-NonPh		Extra supplies (extra goods)	余分な供給/ 追加供給/ 追加の供給/ 余分な物資/ 追加の物資/ 追加の補給/ 追加消耗品 (追加グッズ)	Yobun'na kyōkyū/ Tsuika kyōkyū/ Tsuika no kyōkyū/ Yobun'na busshi/ Tsuika no busshi/ Tsuika no hokyū/ Tsuika shōkōhin * (additional consumable goods) (Tsuika guzzu)
Noun-No	X	Trade	売買 (する)/ 商売 (する)/ 貿易 (する)/ 交易 (する)/ 商業 (する)/ 営業 (する)/ 売り買い (する)/ 通商 (する)/ トレード (する)/ トレーディングをする	Baibai (suru)/ Shōbai (suru)/ Bōeki (suru)/ Kōeki (suru)/ Shōgyō (suru)/ Eigyō (suru)/ Urikai (suru)/ Tsūshō (suru)/ Torēdo (suru)/ Torēdingu o suru
Noun-NonPh		Trade ban (trade prohibition)	貿易禁止/ 貿易の厳禁/ 貿易の禁	Bōeki kinshi/ Bōeki no genkin/ Bōeki no kin
Noun-No	X	Agreement (rules, code, protocol)	規約/ アグリーメント	Kiyaku/ Agurīmento
Noun-No	X	Agreement (agreeing; coming to an agreement)	合意 (する)/ 一致 (する)/ 同意 (する)/ アグリーメント	Gōi (suru)/ Itchi (suru)/ Dōi (suru)/ Agurīmento
Noun-NonPh		Binding agreement	拘束力のある契約	Kōsoku-ryoku no aru keiyaku
Noun-No	X	Brand	ブランド	Burando
Noun-NonPh		Buying and selling	売り買い (する)/ 売買 (する)	Urikai (suru)/ Baibai (suru)
Noun-No	X	Change (modification, alteration, revision)	変更 (する)	Henkō (suru)

Noun-NonPh	Comeback	再起(する)/復活(する)/復帰(する)/カムバック(する)/ 返り咲き/戻ってくる	Saiki (suru) * (comeback; recovery; restoration; rally)/ Fukkatsu (suru) * (revival (of an old system, custom, fashion, etc.); restoration; return; comeback/ resurrection; rebirth)/ Fukki (suru) * (return; reversion; comeback; reinstatement)/ Kamubakku (suru) * (comeback)/ Kaerizaki * (comeback (e.g. in business); reinstatement/ second blooming (in a season); reflowering; reflorescence)/ Modotte kuru * (to come back; to be coming back; to return; to be returning)
Noun-NonPh	Concession	譲歩(する/の)/租界/ 歩み寄り/交譲/歩み合い/ コンセッション/コンセ/ ても良い(てもよい)/譲り合い (譲合/ゆずりあい)/優遇(する/ の)	Jōho (suru/ no)/ Sokai/ Ayumiyori/ Kōjō/ Ayumiai/ Konsesshon/ Konse * (abbreviation)/Te mo yoi * (indicates concession or compromise)/ Yuzuriai/ Yūgū (suru/ no) * (concession as in 'concession/ preferential invoice, ie. debit memo/ credit memo, etc.. Normally it means 'favorable treatment; favourable treatment; hospitality; warm reception; good treatment; hearty welcome")
Noun-No	X	Conversion (change; transformation; ie. of data, etc.)	変換(する) Henkan (suru)
Noun-No	X	Conversion (diversion; changeover)	転換(する/の) Tenkan (suru/ no)
Noun-No	X	Conversion (ie. currency exchange)	換算(する) Kansan (suru)

Noun-No	X	Creation	創造 (する)/ 作成 (する)/ 作製 (する)/ 創作 (する)/ 誕生 (する)/ 設定 (する)/ 生成 (する)/ 創出 (する)/ 制定 (する)/ 制作 (する)/ 創始 (する)/ 造成 (する)/ 構築 (する)/ 創成 (する)/ 造化/ 創生 (する)/ クリエイション (する)/ 造物/ 創見/ 開闢/ 万物/ 新作 (する)	Sōzō (suru) * (creation/ Creation (by God))/ Sakusei (suru) * (making (a report, plan, contract, etc.); drawing up; writing out; preparing; creating (a file, website, account, etc.))/ Sakusei (suru) * (manufacture; production/ note that the kanji is different but the pronunciation the same as the other sakusei word)/ Sōsaku (suru) * (creation; production; creative work (novel, film, etc.); original work; (creative) writing/ fabrication; fiction; invention)/ Tanjō (suru) * (birth; creation; formation)/ Settei (suru) * (establishment; creation; posing (a problem); setting (movie, novel, etc.); scene)/ Seisei (suru) * (creation; generation; formation; derivation)/ Sōshutsu (suru) * (creation; generation)/ Seitei (suru) * (enactment; establishment; creation)/ Seisaku (suru) * (work (film, book)/ production; creation; turning (something) out; development)/ Sōshi (suru) * (creation; founding; initiating)/ Zōsei (suru) * (development (of land); preparation (e.g. of ground for housing); reclamation; creation)/ Kōchiku (suru) * (construction; building; putting up; erecting; creation; formulation; architecture (systems, agreement, etc.))/ Sōsei (suru) * (creation; formation; foundation; establishment)/ Zōka * (creation; nature; the Universe)/ Sōsei (suru) *
Noun-NonPh		Deviation	偏差	Hensa
Noun-No	X	Copy	コピー/ 複写 (する)	Kopī/ Fukusha (suru)
Noun-No	X	Quickness (swiftness; fastness)	素早さ (素早さ; 速さ)	Subaya-sa (Subaya-sa; Haya-sa)
Noun-No	X	Slowness	遅さ	Oso-sa
Noun-No	X	Delay (lag; postponement)	遅延 (する/ の) (遅れ; 延期 (する))	Chien (suru/ no) (Okure; Enki (suru))
Noun-No	X	Delivery (issuance; handing over; granting)	交付 (する)	Kōfu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Delivery (logistics)	配達 (する)/ 配送 (する)/ 配信 (する)/ 受け渡し/ デリバリー	Haitatsu (suru)/ Haisō (suru)/ Haishin (suru)/ Ukwatashi/ Deribarī
Noun-NonPh		Delayed delivery (delayed sending; delayed shipment)	配達の遅延 (発送の遅れ; 発送の遅れ)	Haitatsu no chien (hassō no okure; hassō no okure)
Noun-NonPh		Fast delivery (early delivery)	素早い納品 (早い納品)	Subyai nōhin (Hayai nōhin)
Noun-NonPh		Late delivery	遅い配達	Osoi haitatsu
Noun-NonPh		Slow delivery	配達が遅い	Haitatsu ga osoi
Noun-NonPh		Subsequent delivery	次回以降の配送	Jikai ikō no haisō
Noun-NonPh		Duplication	複製 (する)	Fukusei (suru)

Noun-NonPh	Express delivery (priority delivery; priority mail)	速達/ 特別な配信 (優先配達; 優先郵便)	Sokutatsu/ Tokubetsuna haishin * (special delivery) (yūsen haitatsu; yūsen yūbin)
Noun-No X	Export	輸出 (する)/ エクスポート (する)	Yushutsu (suru)/ Ekusupōto (suru)
Noun-NonPh	Falsification	改ざん (する)/ 偽造 (する/ の)	Kaizan (suru)/ Gizō (suru/ no)
Noun-No X	Forgery (spurious article; counterfeit; imitation; sham)	偽物 (贋物/ にせ物/ ニセ物/ ニセ物/ ニセモノ/ ニセモン)/ 真似事/ 偽造 (する/ の)	Nisemono/ Manegoto/ Gizō (suru/ no)
Noun-No X	Freight	貨物/ 荷/ 積み荷/ 運送 (する)/ 船荷/ 運送品/ 貨物便	Kamotsu/ Ni/ Tsumini/ Unsō (suru)/ Funani/ Unsō-hin/ Kamotsu-bin
Noun-NonPh	Fullness	充実 (する)/ 満腹感/ 腹持ち/ 充足感	Jūjitsu (suru)/ Manpuku-kan/ Haramochi/ Jūsoku-kan
Noun-NonPh	Emptiness	空虚 (な)/ 空 (から)/ 空き/ 中空/ 空 (くう)	Kūkyo (na)/ Kara * (not 'sora' with the same kanji character which means 'sky; the air; the heavens' or 'weather')/ Aki/ Chūkū/ Kū * (not 'sora' with the same kanji character which means 'sky; the air; the heavens' or 'weather')
Noun-NonPh	Game changer	大逆転 (する)/ ゲームチェンジャー	Dai gyakuten (suru)/ Gēmu chenjā
Noun-No X	Genuine article (the real thing; the real deal)	本物/ 本場物/ 正物/ 純良品/ 真物/ モノホン/ ほんま物	Honmono/ Honba-mono/ Sei mono/ Jun ryōhin/ Mabutsu/ Monohon/ Honma-mono
Noun-No X	Imitation	模倣 (する/ の)	Mohō (suru/ no)
Noun-NonPh	Impersonation	成り済まし (なりすまし)/ 物真似 (する)/ 人格化 (する)/ 化身 (する)/ 体現 (する)/ 形態模写	Narisumashi * (identity fraud; forgery (e.g. of email); spoofing/ masquerade (esp. for evil purposes))/ Monomane (suru) * (imitation (of someone, something); impersonation; (vocal) mimicry/ impersonator)/ Jinkaku-ka (suru) * (impersonation; personification)/ Keshin (suru) * (incarnation; impersonation; personification; avatar; Buddhism, Buddhist term)/ Taigen (suru) * (personification; impersonation; embodiment)/ Keitai mosha * (mimicry; impersonation)
Noun-No X	Import	輸入 (する)/ インポート (する)	Yunyū (suru)/ Inpōto (suru)
Noun-No X	Logistics	物流/ ロジスティクス	Butsuryū/ Rojisutikusu
Noun-No X	Negotiation (negotiations)	交渉 (する)/ 掛け合い/ 談判 (する)/ 折衝 (する)/ 協議 (する)/ 商談 (する)/ 話 (はなし)/ 会商 (する) (交渉 (する))	Kōshō (suru)/ Kakeai/ Danpan (suru) * (negotiations; bargaining; talks; making demands)/ Sesshō (suru)/ Kyōgi (suru) * (conference; consultation; discussion; negotiation)/ Shōdan (suru) * (business discussion; negotiation; business negotiations)/ Hanashi * (can mean 'talk; speech; chat; conversation' or 'topic; subject', but can also mean 'discussions; negotiation; argument')/ Kaishō (suru) * (negotiation; talks) (kōshō (suru))
Noun-No X	Real or fake	本物か偽物か	Honmono ka nisemono ka

Noun-No	X	Shift (a shift, the shift)	シフト(する)/ 転向(する)/ 移行(する)/ 推移(する) (シフト(する); シフト(する))	Shifuto (suru) * (shift; move/ (work) shift; work schedule/ gearshift; changing gears)/ Tenkō (suru) * (conversion; shift; about-face; switch)/ Ikō (suru) * (transition; changeover; switchover; shift/ transfer (of powers, weight, etc.); shift (e.g. of centre of gravity))/ Suii (suru) * (transition; change; progress; development; shift) (shifuto (suru); shifuto (suru))
Noun-No	X	Shipment	出荷(する)/ 発送(する)/ 運送(する)	Shukka (suru)/ Hassō (suru)/ Unsō (suru)
Noun-No	X	Switch (to another ideology, party, system, method, etc.)	乗り換え(する)	Norikae (suru)
Noun-No	X	Archeology	考古学(の)/ 考古/ アーキオロジー	Kōkogaku (no)/ Kōko/ Ākiorojī
Noun-No	X	Biology	生物学/ 生物/ バイオロジー	Ikimonogaku/ Seibutsu * (abbreviation)/ Baiorojī
Noun-No	X	Chemistry	化学/ 舎密(セイミ)/ 舎密 (しゃみつ)/ ケミストリー (ケミストリ)	Kagaku/ Seimi * (from Dutch; Flemish “chemie”)/ Shamitsu * (please note the kanji characters for shamitsu are the same as for seimi)/ Kemisutorī (kemisutori)
Noun-No	X	Search	検索(する)/ 調べ/ 捜索(する)/ 捜査(する/ の)	Kensaku (suru)/ Shirabe/ Sōsaku (suru) * search (esp. for someone or something missing)/ Sōsa (suru/ no) * search (esp. in criminal investigations)
Noun-No	X	Research	研究(する)/ 探索(する)/ 探究 (する)/ リサーチ(する)	Kenkyū (suru)/ Tansaku (suru)/ Tankyū (suru)/ Risāchi (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Astronomy	天文学/ 天文/ 星学/ アストロノミー	Tenmongaku/ Tenmon/ Hoshi-gaku/ Asutoronomī

Noun-NonPh	Navigation	ナビゲーション(する)/航海(する)/航行(する)/運航(する)/通航(する)/回航(する)/航法/航海術/舟行(する)/潜行(する)/遠洋航海/電波航法/潜航(する)/按針/ナビゲート(する)/ナビ(する)	Nabigēshon (suru)/ Kōkai (suru) * ((sea) voyage; navigation; sailing; passage; cruise)/ Kōkō (suru) * (cruise; navigation; sailing)/ Unkō (suru) * (operation (of a ship or aircraft route); service; navigation; flight)/ Tsūkō (suru) * (navigation; sailing)/ Kaikō (suru) * (navigation; cruise)/ Kōhō * (sailing; navigation)/ Kōkai-jutsu * (seamanship; (the art of) navigation)/ Shūkō (suru) * (boating; sailing; navigation)/ Senkō (suru) * (underwater navigation/ going underground; going into hiding; travelling incognito; travelling in disguise)/ En'yō kōkai * (ocean navigation)/ Denpakōhō * (radio navigation; electronic navigation)/ Senkō (suru) * (submarine voyage; underwater navigation)/ Anjin * (navigation by magnetic compass)/ Nabigēto (suru) * (navigation)/ Nabi (suru) * (navigation; (car) navigation system/ abbreviation)
Noun-NonPh	Demography (demographics)	人口学/人口統計学/デモグラフィー/人口統計(人口統計)	Jinkō-gaku * (demography)/ Jinkō tōkei-gaku * (demography)/ Demogurafī * (demography)/ Jinkō tōkei * (population statistics; demographics) (jinkō tōkei)
Noun-No X	Discovery (Findings)	発見(発見)/ディスカバリー	Hakken (hakken)/ Disukabarī
Noun-NonPh	Ethnography	民族誌学/民族誌/エスノグラフィー/土俗学	Minzoku-shi-gaku * (ethnography)/ Minzoku-shi * (ethnography)/ Esunogurafī * (ethnography)/ Dozokugaku * (ethnology; folkloristics/ obsolete term)
Noun-NonPh	Finding (findings)	所見(所見)/発見(する)/発掘(する)/答申(する)	Shoken (shoken) * (view; opinion; finding; findings)/ Hakken (suru) * (discovery; detection; finding)/ Hakkutsu (suru) * (discovery (of a new fact, talent, etc.); finding; unearthing)/ Tōshin (suru) * (report; reply; findings)
Noun-No X	Geography (Earthlore)	地理/地理学/ジオグラフィー(地球伝承)	Chiri/ Chiri-gaku/ Jiogurafī (chikyū denshō)
Noun-No X	Mathematics (maths)	数学/数理(数学)	Sūgaku/ Sūri (sūgaku)
Noun-NonPh	Algebra	代数	Daisū
Noun-No X	Physics (science)	理学/物理学/物理/フィジックス	Rigaku/ Butsurigaku/ Butsuri/ Fijikkusu
Noun-NonPh	The laws of physics	物理法則/物理学の法則	Butsuri hōsoku/ Butsurigaku no hōsoku
Noun-No X	Science	科学/理科/理系/サイエンス	Kagaku/ Rika/ Rikei/ Saiensu
Noun-No X	Statistics	統計(する/の)/統計量/統計情報/スタティスティックス	Tōkei (suru/ no)/ Tōkei-ryō/ Tōkei jōhō * (statistics information, ie. 'statistics')/ Sutatisutikkusu
Noun-NonPh	Teleportation	テレポーテーション/瞬間移動(する)	Terepōtēshon/ Shunkan idō (suru)

Noun-No	X	Forensic research (forensic investigation)	科学捜査研究/ フォレンジックリサーチ (科学捜査)	Kagaku sōsa kenkyū/ Forenjikkurisāchi (kagaku sōsa)
Noun-No	X	Forensics	科学捜査	Kagaku sōsa
Noun-NonPh		Innovation	革新(する)/ 改革(する)/ イノベーション/ 更新(する)/ 変革(する)/ 新機軸/ 一生面/ 改変(する)	Kakushin (suru)/ Kaikaku (suru) * (reform; reformation; reorganization)/ Inobēshon/ Kōshin (suru) * (renewal; update; replacement; renovation; breaking (a record))/ Henkaku (suru) * (change; transformation; reform; revolution; revolutionizing; innovation; upheaval)/ Shin kijiku * (innovation; new departure; milestone; breakthrough)/ Ichi sei men * (innovation; new vista; new field; not 'isseimen')/ Kaihen (suru) * (change; alteration; modification)
Noun-No	X	Invention	発明(する)/ 発明品/ 創製 (する)/ 工夫(する)/ 創作 (する)/ 考案(する)/ 創案 (する)/ 創見/ インベンション/ インヴェンション	Hatsumei (suru)/ Hatsumei-hin * (invention (product; material))/ Sōsei (suru) * (invention; origination; discovery)/ Kufū (suru) * (devising (a way); contriving; inventing; thinking up; figuring out; coming up with; working out/ device; design; idea; plan; invention)/ Sōsaku (suru) * (creation; production; creative work (novel, film, etc.); original work; (creative) writing/ fabrication; fiction; invention (to make up something, ie. a made up story))/ Kōan (suru) * (plan; device; idea; design; contrivance; conception; invention)/ Sōan (suru) * (conceiving (an idea); thinking up; invention; original idea; new idea)/ Sōken * (originality; creation; invention)/ Inbenshon/ In'vu~enshon
Noun-No	X	Patent	特許/ 専売特許	Tokkyo * (patent/ special permission; license; licence; concession; charter)/ Senbai tokkyo * (patent; exclusive rights to a patent)
Noun-NonPh		Patent right (patent rights)	特許権(特許権)	Tokkyo-ken (tokkyo-ken)
Noun-No	X	Philosophy	哲学/ 倫理学/ 哲理/ フィロソフィー/ コンセプト	Tetsugaku/ Rinri-gaku/ Tetsuri/ Firosofi/ Konseputo
Noun-No	X	Science and technology	科学技術	Kagaku gijutsu
Noun-No	X	Science history (history of science)	科学史/ 科学歴史	Kagaku-shi/ Kagaku rekishi
Noun-No	X	Science is universal (belief that everything can be explained by science; scientism)	科学万能	Kagaku ban'nō
Noun-No	X	Science philosophy (philosophy of science)	科学哲学	Kagaku tetsugaku

Noun-No	X	Scientific calculation	科学技術計算	Kagaku gijutsu keisan
Noun-No	X	Scientific discovery	科学的発見/ 科学的な発見	Kagaku-teki hakken/ Kagakutekina hakken
Noun-No	X	Scientific knowledge	科学知識	Kagaku chishiki
Noun-No	X	Scientific method	科学的方法	Kagakuteki hōhō
Noun-No	X	Scientific revolution	科学革命	Kagaku kakumei
Noun-No	X	Scientism	科学主義	Kagaku shugi
Noun-No	X	Technology	技術/ テクノロジー	Gijutsu/ Tekunorojī
Noun-NonPh		Traceability	トレーサビリティ/ 追跡可能性	Torēsabiriti/ Tsuiseki kanōsei
Noun-No	X	Basis (standard)	基準	Kijun
Noun-No	X	Standard (basis; level; norm)	基準 (の)/ 標準/ 水準/ 規格/ ベーシック (な)	Kijun (no)/ Hyōjun/ Suijun/ Kikaku/ Bēshikku (na)
Noun-NonPh		Different standard (different standards)	規格が違う (規格が違う)	Kikaku ga chigau (kikaku ga chigau)
Noun-No	X	Element (elements)	要素/ 元素 (要素)/ 構成単位/ 構成要素/ 綱要/ エレメント	Yōso * (component; item)/ Genso * (element (e.g. earth, water, air, fire))/ Kōsei tan'ī * (building block; constituent unit; structural unit)/ Kōsei yōso * (component; element; part)/ Kōyō * (elements; essentials; outline)/ Eremento
Noun-No	X	Level	平準/ レベル/ 平準化/ 程度/ 加減/ 程 (ほど)/ 度 (ど)/ 度合い (度合/ どあい)/ 性 * (ie. 危険性 or 安全性)	Heijun/ Reberu/ Heijun-ka/ Teido/ Kagen/ Hodo/ Do/ Doai/ Sei* (ie. kiken-sei, riskiness; (level of) danger, or anzen sei, safety; security)
Noun-No	X	Boundary	境界/ 境/ 区域	Kyōkai/ Sakai/ Kuiki
Noun-No	X	Core (heart; heart of the matter; center)	核心/ 中心/ 芯 (しん)/ 心 (しん)/ 核 (かく)/ 命 (いのち)/ コア (核心; 核心; 中心)	Kakushin/ Chūshin/ Shin/ Shin/ Kaku/ Inochi * (most important thing; foundation; core)/ Koa (kakushin; kakushin; chūshin)
Noun-No	X	Facility (accomodations; equipment; arrangements)	設備 (する)	Setsubi (suru)
Noun-No	X	Foundation (basis, core)	基礎/ 基盤/ 土台/ 基本/ 根拠/ 財団	Kiso * (foundation; basis)/ Kiban * (foundation; basis; base; footing; infrastructure)/ Dodai * (foundation; base; basis)/ Kihon * (basics; fundamentals; basis; foundation)/ Konkyo * (basis; grounds; foundation; reason; authority/ base (of operations))/ Zaidan * (foundation (institution); syndicate; group)
Noun-NonPh		Genes	遺伝子 (の)	Idenshi (no)
Noun-No	X	Limit	限界 (の)/ 限度 (の)/ 限定 (する)/ 程/ 切り/ 制限 (する)/ 限り/ 枠/ リミット	Genkai (no)/ Gendo (no)/ Gentei (suru)/ Hodo/ Kiri/ Seigen (suru)/ Kagiri/ Waku/ Rimitto
Noun-No	X	Naming	命名 (する/ の)/ ネーミング (する)/ 名付け	Meimei (suru/ no)/ Nēmingu (suru)/ Nadzuke
Noun-No	X	Naming (nominating)	指名 (する)/ 任命 (する)/ ノミネート (する)	Shimei (suru)/ Ninmei (suru)/ Nominēto (suru)



Noun-NonPh	Reserve (constraint; restraint)	遠慮 (する)	Enryo (suru)
Noun-NonPh	Reserve (spare)	予備 (の)/ 備蓄 (する)/ 準備 (する)	Yobi (no)/ Bichiku (suru)/ Junbi (suru)
Noun-No X	Restriction (limit)	制限 (リミット)	Seigen (rimitto)
Noun-NonPh	Restrictions (limitations; constraints)	制限 (する)/ 拘束 (する)/ 限定 (する/ の)/ 制約 (する) (制限 (する), 制約 (する), リミテーション, リミット)	Seigen (suru)/ Kōsoku (suru)/ Gentei (suru/ no)/ Seiyaku (suru) (seigen (suru), seiyaku (suru), rimitēshon, rimitto)
Noun-No X	Risk	危険 (な)/ 冒険 (する/ な)/ リスク	Kiken (na)/ Bōken (suru/ na)/ Risuku
Noun-No X	Root (the root; origin; source)	根源/ 根底/ 元 (もと)/ 根本/ 源/ 大本/ 根 (ね)	Kongen/ Kontei/ Moto/ Konpon/ Minamoto/ ōmoto/ Ne
Noun-NonPh	Origin	元 (もと)/ 始まり (はじまり)/ 起源/ 根源/ 原始 (の)/ 発端/ 原因 (する)/ 原点/ 出所/ 源 (みなもと)/ 始め (はじめ)/ 成り立ち/ 由来 (する)/ 発祥 (する)/ 物種	Moto/ Hajimari/ Kigen * (origin; beginning; source; rise)/ Kongen * (root; source; origin; cause)/ Genshi (no) * (origin; beginning; genesis)/ Hottan * (origin; genesis; opening; start; beginning)/ Gen'in (suru) * (cause; origin; source)/ Genten * (starting point; origin; beginning)/ Shussho * (source; origin; provenance)/ Minamoto * (source (of a river); fountainhead)/ Hajime * (beginning; start; outset; opening)/ Naritachi * (the way in which something came about; origin/ structure; organization; the way something is constructed)/ Yurai (suru) * (origin; source; history; derivation/ originally; from the start; by nature)/ Hasshō (suru) * (origin)/ Monodane * (origin; fundamental element)
Noun-NonPh	Provenance	出所/ 素性/ 来歴	Shussho * (source; origin; provenance)/ Sujō * (birth; lineage; parentage; origin/ identity; background; history; past/ provenance; origin)/ Raireki * (history; career)
Noun-NonPh	Source	元 (もと)/ 根源/ 源 (げん)/ 源 (みなもと)/ ソース	Moto/ Kongen/ Gen/ Minamoto * (source (of a river); fountainhead)/ Sōsu
Noun-No X	Type (kind; category)	種類/ タイプ	Shurui/ Taipu
Noun-No X	Scale	規模/ 音階	Kibo * (scale; scope; plan; structure)/ Onkai * (scale * (music)/ musical scale)
Noun-No X	Infinite (endless; unlimited)	無限 (の/ な)/ 無辺 (な)/ インフィニット (の)/ 広大無辺 (な/ の)/ 無辺際 (な) (無限 (の/ な); 無制限 (の/ な))	Mugen (no/ na)/ Muhen (na)/ Infinitto (no)/ Kōdai muhen (na/ no)/ Muhenzai (na) (mugen (no/ na); museigen (no/ na))
Noun-No X	Finite (limited; fixed)	有限 (の/ な)/ 限りある (限り有る/ かぎりある) (制限 (する)/ 限定的 (に/ な)/ 限界 (の)/ 限度/ 限定 (する/ の)/ 程/ 境界/ 切り/ 限る/ 限り/ リミット; 固定的 (に/ な)/ 一定 (の/ な/ する))	Yūgen (no/ na)/ Kagiri aru (Seigen (suru)/ Gentei teki (ni/ na)/ Genkai (no)/ Gendo/ Gentei (suru/ no)/ Hodo/ Kyōkai/ Kiri/ Kagiru/ Kagiri/ Rimitto; Kotei-teki (ni/ na)/ Ittei (no/ na/ suru))

Noun-NonPh	Unlimited (no limit)	無制限 (の/ な)/ 制限なし/ 限りない/ 無期 (な)/ 底知れない/ 底知れず/ 底知れぬ	Museigen (no/ na)/ Seigen nashi/ Kagirina/ Muki (na)/ Sokoshirenai/ Sokoshirezu/ Sokoshirenu	
Noun-No	X	Comment (remark)	論評 (する)/ 台詞 (科白)/ 注釈 (する)/ コメント (する)/ 言葉	Ronpyō (suru)/ Serifu/ Chūshaku (suru)/ Komento (suru)/ Kotoba
Noun-No	X	Conclusion	結論 (する)/ 断定 (する)/ 最後/ 完了 (する)/ 決着 (する)	Ketsuron (suru)/ Dantei (suru)/ Saigo/ Kanryō (suru) * (completion; conclusion)/ Ketchaku (suru) * (conclusion; decision; end; settlement)
Noun-No	X	Final conclusion (definitive conclusion)	最終結論 (最終的な結論)	Saishū ketsuron (saishū-tekina ketsuron)
Noun-No	X	Control	管理 (する)/ 抑制 (する)/ 取り締まり/ 収拾 (する)/ 監督 (する)/ 統制 (する)/ 制止 (する)/ 規制 (する)/ 支配 (する)/ 調節 (する)/ コントロール (の/ な/ する)	Kanri (suru)/ Yokusei (suru)/ Torishimari/ Shūshū (suru) * (control; bringing under control; settling (a matter); putting in order)/ Kantoku (suru) * (supervision; control; superintendence; direction)/ Tōsei (suru) * (regulation; control)/ Seishi (suru) * (control; check; restraint; inhibition)/ Kisei (suru) * (regulation; (traffic) policing; control; restriction)/ Shihai (suru) * (rule; domination; control/ direction; management; guidance)/ Chōsetsu (suru) * (regulation; adjustment; control)/ Kontorōru (no/ na/ suru)
Noun-NonPh		Derivation	導出 (する)	Dōshutsu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Explanation	説明 (する)/ 解説 (する)	Setsumei (suru)/ Kaisetsu (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Hype	誇大広告	Kodai kōkoku
Noun-No	X	Instructions	指示 (する)	Shiji (suru)
Noun-No	X	Judgement	判断 (する)/ 審判 (する)/ 判定 (する)/ 判決 (する)/ 判断力	Handan (suru)/ Shinpan (suru)/ Hantei (suru)/ Hanketsu (suru)/ Handan-ryoku
Noun-No	X	Management	管理 (する)/ 経営 (する)/ 運営 (する)/ マネジメント/ 監督 (する/ の)	Kanri (suru)/ Keiei (suru)/ Un'ei (suru)/ Manejimento/ Kantoku (suru/ no)
Noun-No	X	News	知らせ/ 便り/ 情報/ ニュース	Shirase * (news; word; tidings; notice; notification; information)/ Tayori * (news; tidings; information; correspondence; letter)/ Jōhō * (information; news; report; intelligence)/ Nyusu
Noun-No	X	Latest news (the most recent news)	最新のお知らせ/ 最新ニュース (最近のニュース)	Saishin no (o) shirase/ Saishin nyūsu (saikin no nyūsu)
Noun-No	X	Old news	古い情報/ 旧聞/ 古いニュース	Furui jōhō/ Kyūbun/ Furui nyūsu
Noun-No	X	Notice	知らせ	Shirase
Noun-NonPh		Notice period	通知期間	Tsūchi kikan

Noun-No	X	Novelty	新 (しん)/ 新味/ 新規性/ 新案/ 新鮮味/ ノベルティ	Shin * (new; neo-/ newness; novelty)/ Shinmi * (fresh taste; novelty; originality; freshness)/ Shinki-sei * (novelty (patentability requirement))/ novelty (patent))/ Shin'an * (new idea or design; novelty)/ Shinsenmi * (freshness; novelty)/ Noberuti * (novelty/ novelty item)
Noun-NonPh		Paradox	逆説	Gyakusetsu
Noun-No	X	Politics	政治/ 政略/ 治/ ポリティックス	Seiji/ Seiryaku/ Chi/ Poritikkusu
Noun-No	X	Promotion (promotions)	昇進 (する)/ 昇格 (する)/ 振興 (する)/ 促進 (する)/ 奨励 (する)/ プロモーション (を) (する)	Shōshin (suru) * (promotion in rank)/ Shōkaku (suru) * (promotion in status)/ Shinkō (suru) * (promotion in encouragement)/ Sokushin (suru)/ Shōrei (suru)/ Puromōshon (o) (suru)
Noun-No	X	Protest (demonstration)	デモンストレーション/ デモ/ デモ活動/ 示威行為/ 示威 (する)/ 示威運動/ 示威行進/ 抗議デモ/ 抗議運動	Demonsutorēshon/ Demo/ Demo katsudō/ Shīkōi/ Jī (suru)/ Jī undō/ Jiikōshin/ Kōgi demo/ Kōgi undō
Noun-NonPh		Regulation (regulations)	規制 (する)/ 統制 (する)/ 調節 (する)/ 決まり (の)/ 調整 (する)/ 憲法/ 規定 (する)/ 規則/ 整理 (する)/ 制 (せい)/ 肅正 (する)/ 定め (規制 (する))	Kisei (suru) * (regulation; (traffic) policing; control; restriction)/ Tōsei (suru) * (regulation; control)/ Chōsetsu (suru) * (regulation; adjustment; control)/ Kimari (no) * (rule; regulation)/ Chōsei (suru) * (adjustment; regulation; coordination; reconciliation; tuning; fixing; tailoring)/ Kenpō * (constitution/ rules; regulation)/ Kitei (suru) * (stipulation; prescription; provision; regulation; rule)/ Kisoku * (rule; regulation)/ Seiri (suru) * (means 'sorting; arrangement; organization; putting in order; adjustment; regulation', but can also mean 'liquidation; settlement; consolidation; clearance (e.g. debt); paying off')/ Sei * (system; organization; organisation; imperial command; laws; regulation; control; government; suppression; restraint; holding back; establishment)/ Shukusei (suru) * (regulation; enforcement)/ Sadame * (means 'law; rule; regulation; provision; decision; appointment; arrangement; agreement', but can also mean 'destiny; fate; karma') (Kisei (suru))
Noun-No	X	Specification / Designation (do)	仕様/ 指定 (する)	Shiyō/ Shitei (suru)

Noun-NonPh		Tiding (tidings)	知らせ/ 便り (する)/ 音沙汰/ 訪れ (知らせ)	Shirase/ Tayori (suru)/ Ootosata * (news (from someone); word; letter; tidings; contact)/ Otozure * (can mean 'visit; call' or 'arrival (e.g. of spring); advent; coming; appearance', but it can also mean 'news; tidings; word') (shirase)
Noun-No	X	Accusation	告訴 (する)/ 問罪 (する)/ 告発 (する)	Kokuso (suru) * (accusation; complaint; charge; suit; legal action; legal proceedings/ law)/ Monzai (suru) * (accusation; indictment)/ Kokuhatsu (suru) * (indictment; prosecution; complaint)
Noun-No	X	Administration	管理 (する)/ 行政/ 運営 (する)	Kanri (suru)/ Gyōsei/ Un'ei (suru)
Noun-No	X	After-dinner speech (speech made at a dinner (luncheon))	卓上演説	Takujōenzetsu
Noun-NonPh		Animosity	敵意	Tekii
Noun-NonPh		Backlash	反動/ バックラッシュ/ 反発 (する)	Handō/ Bakkurasshu/ Hanpatsu (suru) * (opposition; rebellion; revolt; resistance; backlash; refusal)
Noun-No	X	Broadcast	放送 (する)/ ブロードキャスト	Hōsō (suru)/ Burōdokyasuto
Noun-No	X	Bureaucracy	官界/ 官僚制/ 官僚主義/ 官/ ビュロクラシー	Kankai/ Kanryō-sei/ Kanryō shugi/ Kan/ Byūrokurashī
Noun-NonPh		Bureaucratic organization (bureaucracy)	官僚機構	Kanryō kikō
Noun-No	X	Commentary	論評 (する)/ 解説 (する/ の)/ 評注/ 評/ 注記 (する)/ 通解 (する)/ 通釈 (する)	Ronpyō (suru)/ Kaisetsu (suru/ no)/ Hyōchū/ hyō/ Chūki (suru)/ Tsū kai (suru)/ Tsūshaku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Commercial	コマーシャル (な/ の)/ 営利的 (な)/ 商業 (の)/ 商業的 (な)/ 商用 (の/ な)/ 市販 (の/ する)	Komāsharu (na/ no)/ Eiri-teki (na)/ Shōgyō (no)/ Shōgyō-teki (na)/ Shōyō (no/ na) * (commercial; on business; for business; business purpose)/ Shihan (no/ suru) * (putting on the market; putting on sale; making commercially available/ commercial; off-the- shelf; store-bought; over-the-counter)
Noun-No	X	Complaint (lawsuit)	訴え/ 告訴 (する)	Uttae/ Kokuso (suru)
Noun-No	X	Complaint (objection)	文句/ 苦情/ 不平 (の/ な)/ 不満/ 泣き言/ 不足 (する/ な)/ 不服 (な)/ 言い分/ 小言	Monku/ Kujō/ Fuhei (no/ na)/ Fuman/ Nakigoto/ Fusoku (suru/ na)/ Fufuku (na)/ iibun/ Kogoto
Noun-No	X	Conspiracy	陰謀	Inbō
Noun-NonPh		Conspiracy theories	陰謀論	Inbō-ron
Noun-No	X	Degradation	左遷 (する)/ 劣化 (する)/ 低下 (する)	Sasen (suru) * (degradation/ demotion in rank)/ Rekka (suru) * (degradation/ deterioration in quality)/ Teika (suru)

Noun-No	X	Discreet and well-advised judgment (wise and mature judgment; making judgment with prudence)	思慮分別	Shiryobunbetsu
Noun-No	X	Formal complaint (official complaint)	正式な苦情/ 公式な苦情/ 公式苦情	Seishikina kujō/ Kōshikina kujō/ Kōshiki kujō
Noun-No	X	General remarks	概論 (する)/ 総論 (する)	Gairon (suru)/ Sōron (suru)
Noun-No	X	Hostility (enmity; animosity)	敵意/ 敵対 (する)/ 反対 (する/ の/ な)/ 反抗 (する)/ 反目 (する)/ 敵愾心 (敵意)	Tekii * (hostility; animosity; enmity)/ Tekitai (suru) * (hostility; antagonism; opposition)/ Hantai (suru/ no/ na) * (opposition; resistance; antagonism; hostility; objection; dissent)/ Hankō (suru) * (opposition; resistance; insubordination; defiance; hostility; rebellion)/ Hanmoku (suru) * (enmity; antagonism; hostility)/ Tekigaishin * (hostility; enmity) (tekii)
Noun-No	X	Imprisonment (detainment)	投獄 (する)/ 収容 (する)/ 禁錮 (する)/ 収監 (する)/ 捕らわれ (捕われ/ 囚われ/ とらわれ)/ 幽囚 (する)/ 懲役刑/ 懲役 (拘留 (する)/ 拘置 (する)/ 収容 (する)/ 拘禁 (する)/ 留め置き/ 留置 (する))	Tōgoku (suru)/ Shūyō (suru)/ Kinko (suru) * (imprisonment (without forced labour))/ Shūkan (suru)/ Toraware * (captive)/ Yūshū (suru)/ Chōeki-kei/ Chōeki * (imprisonment with hard labor) (Kōryū (suru)/ Kōchi (suru)/ Shūyō (suru)/ Kōkin (suru)/ Tomeoki/ Tomeoki (suru) * (detention (usu. during investigation))
Noun-No	X	Marketing	マーケティング/ マーケ/ 販売 (する)	Māketingu/ Māke/ Hanbai (suru)
Noun-No	X	Objection (protest)	抗議 (する/ の)/ 異議/ 不服 (な)/ 抗言 (する)/ 異論/ 反論 (する)/ 異存/ プロテスト (する)	Kōgi (suru/ no)/ Igi/ Fufuku (na)/ Kōgen (suru)/ Iron/ Hanron (suru)/ Izon/ Purotesuto (suru)
Noun-No	X	Opposition (resistance, dissent)	反対 (する/ の/ な)	Hantai (suru/ no/ na)
Noun-No	X	Opposition movement (protest)	反対運動	Hantai undō
Noun-NonPh		Parroting back (repeating (another's words) like a parrot)	オウム返し (鸚鵡返し/ おうむ返し/ おうむがえし) (する) (オウムのよう (他人の言葉を) 繰り返す)	Ōmu-gaeshi (suru) (ōmu no yō ni (tanin no kotoba o) kurikaesu)
Noun-No	X	Personal opinion	個人的意見/ 個人的な意見	Kojin teki iken/ Kojin-tekina iken
Noun-No	X	Point in common (shared opinion; shared interest)	共通点/ 共通の視点	Kyōtsū-ten/ Kyōtsū no shiten
Noun-No	X	Previous remarks	前言 (する)	Zengen (suru)
Noun-No	X	Rebellion (revolt)	反発 (する)/ 反乱 (する)/ 暴動/ 騒動 (する)/ 反抗 (する)/ 造反 (する)/ 乱逆/ 謀反 (する)/ レベリオン/ 反逆 (する)/ 乱/ 背反 (する)	Hanpatsu (suru)/ Hanran (suru)/ Bōdō/ Sōdō (suru)/ Hankō (suru)/ Zōhan (suru)/ Rangyaku/ Muhon (suru)/ Reberion/ Hangyaku (suru)/ Ran/ Haihan (suru)

Noun-No	X	Remarks (comments)	言い草 (言草/言種)/ 発言 (する)/ 備考/ 台詞 (科白)/ 言/ 言説 (する)/ 注釈 (する)/ 言葉	Iigusa/ Hatsugen (suru)/ Bikō/ Serifu/ Gen/ Gensetsu (suru)/ Chūshaku (suru)/ Kotoba
Noun-NonPh		Sharp comment	鋭いコメント/ 厳しい批判	Surudoī komento/ Kibishī hihan * (harsh criticism)
Noun-No	X	Suspicion (presumption)	疑惑 (の)/ 容疑/ 嫌疑/ 不審 (な)/ 疑問/ 疑念/ 不信感/ 勘ぐり/ 疑心/ 疑い/ 猜疑 (する)/ 廉 (かど)/ 狐疑 (する) (推測 (する/ の))	Giwaku (no) * (doubt; misgivings; distrust; suspicion)/ Yōgi * (suspicion; charge)/ Kengi * (suspicion)/ Fushin (na) * (doubt; suspicion; question; strangeness)/ Gimon * (doubt; question; suspicion; dubiousness)/ Ginen * (doubt; suspicion; misgivings; scruples)/ Fushinkan * (distrust; suspicion)/ Kanguri * (suspicion; distrust)/ Gishin * (doubt; suspicion; fear; apprehension)/ Utagai * (doubt; question; uncertainty; skepticism; scepticism; suspicion; distrust)/ Saigi (suru) * (suspicion; jealousy)/ Kado * (grounds; charge; suspicion)/ Kogi (suru) * (doubt; suspicion; hesitation; indecision/ formal or literary term) (Suisoku (suru/ no) * (guess; conjecture))
Noun-No	X	Uniformity of thought (uniform thinking)	画一思考	Kakuitsu shikō
Noun-No	X	Wrong judgement (error of judgement)	判断の誤り/ 判断ミス	Handan no ayamari/ Handan misu
Noun-No	X	Garbage (junk)	ごみ (塵) (がらくた (我楽多))/ 屑	Gomi (Garakuta)/ Kuzu
Noun-No	X	Pollution	汚染 (する)/ 汚濁 (する)/ ポリユーション	Osen (suru)/ Odaku (suru)/ Poryūshon
Noun-No	X	Futility (ie. what a waste; what a loss)	無駄 (無駄) (な)	Muda (na)
Noun-No	X	Redundant (excessive; surplus)	冗長 (な) (過剰; 余剰)	Jōchō (na) (Kajō; Yojō)
Noun-No	X	Rubbish (filth)	塵 (ごみ/ ゴミ)/ 塵芥/ 芥 (あくた)/ 塵 (ちり)/ 我楽多/ 瓦礫/ 出鱈目 (な)/ 駄作/ 与太 (汚物)	Gomi * (rubbish; trash; garbage; refuse; litter)/ Jinkai * (rubbish; trash; garbage; refuse)/ Akuta * (rubbish; trash; garbage; refuse; dirt)/ Chiri * (dust/ trash; garbage; rubbish; dirt/ please note it has the same kanji character as 'gomi', only different hiragana)/ Garakuta * (junk; rubbish; trash; garbage; odds and ends)/ Gareki * (rubble; debris; wreckage; tiles and pebbles)/ Detarame (na) * (nonsense; irresponsible remark; codswallop; hogwash; rubbish)/ Dasaku * (poor piece of work; rubbish; trash)/ Yota * (idle talk; nonsense; rubbish; humbug/ fool; idiot; good-for-nothing fellow/ irresponsible; nonsensical) (obutsu)
Noun-No	X	Waste	廃棄物/ 屑	Haiki-Butsu * (not 'haiki-mono')/ Kuzu

Noun-No	X	Accounting	会計 (の/ する)/ 経理	Kaikei (no/ suru)/ Keiri
Noun-No	X	Automatic	自動 (の)	Jidō (no)
Noun-No	X	Chance (a chance)	機会/ チャンス (チャンス)/ 契機/ 機 (き)	Kikai/ Chansu (chansu)/ Keiki/ Ki
Noun-NonPh		Last chance	最後のチャンス	Saigo no chansu
Noun-No	X	Opportunity (Chance)	機会/ 折/ 期/ 時機	Kikai/ Ori/ Ki/ Jiki
Noun-No	X	Congratulatory words	祝い言	Iwai-goto * (iwai gen)
Noun-NonPh		Draw (attraction; feature)	看板	Kanban
Noun-No	X	Economy	経済/ エコノミー	Keizai/ Ekonomī
Noun-NonPh		Economic circumstances (economic reasons)	経済的事情 (経済的理由)	Keizai-teki jijō (keizai-teki riyū)
Noun-NonPh		Economy classes (economy lessons)	経済のクラス/ 経済の教室/ 経済の授業/ エコノミークラス/ エコノミー教室/ エコノミー授業/ 経済課/ エコノミー課 (経済のレッスン/ エコノミーレッスン)	Keizai no kurasu/ Keizai no kyōshitsu/ Keizai no jugyō/ Ekonomīkurasu/ Ekonomī kyōshitsu/ Ekonomī jugyō/ Keizai-ka/ Ekonomī-ka (Keizai no ressun/ Ekonomīressun)
Noun-No	X	Finance (loan, crediting, accounting)	金融/ 会計 (の/ する)/ ファイナンス	Kin'yū/ Kaikei (no/ suru)/ Fainansu
Noun-NonPh		Financial circumstances (financial reasons)	経済的事情 (経済的理由)	Keizai-teki jijō (keizai-teki riyū)
Noun-No	X	Nature (behaviour, ie. naturally)	自然	Shizen
Noun-No	X	Occasion (point in time)	時点/ 機会/ 節/ 時/ 折/ 期/ オケーション/ 時機/ 場合	Jiten/ Kikai/ Setsu/ Toki/ Ori/ Ki/ Okējon/ Jiki/ Baai * (case; occasion; situation; circumstances)

Noun-No	X	Operation (task)	操作 (する)/ 作業 (する)/ 運転 (する)/ 作動 (する)/ 作用 (する)/ 経営 (する)/ 運営 (する)/ 実施 (する)/ 運行 (する)/ 運航 (する)/ 工程/ 操業 (する)/ 稼働 (する)/ オペレーション (タスク)	Sōsa (suru)/ Sagyō (suru)/ Unten (suru) * (operation (of a machine); running; working)/ Sadō (suru) * (operation; functioning; running)/ Sayō (suru) * (action; operation; effect; function)/ Keiei (suru) * (management; administration; operation; running (a business); conducting)/ Un'ei (suru) * (management; administration; operation)/ Jisshi (suru) * (enforcement; implementation; putting into practice; carrying out; operation; working (e.g. working parameters); enactment)/ Unkō (suru) * (operation (of a bus or train service); service; running)/ Unkō (suru) * (operation (of a ship or aircraft route); service; navigation; flight)/ Kōtei * (process; operation; stage of a process; progress of work)/ Sōgyō (suru) * (operation (of a machine, factory, fishing boat, etc.); work)/ Kadō (suru) * (operation (of a machine); running)/ Operēshon (Tasuku)
Noun-No	X	Operation (of a machine) (running; working)	運転 (する)/ 操業 (する)/ 稼働 (する) (ie. の機械)	Unten (suru)/ Sōgyō (suru)/ Kadō (suru) (ie. no kikai)
Noun-No	X	Equal opportunities	機会均等	Kikai kintō
Noun-No	X	Good opportunity	良い機会/ いい機会/ 好機/ 絶好の機会	Yoi kikai/ Ī kikai/ Kōki/ Zekkō no kikai * (great opportunity; excellent opportunity)
Noun-No	X	Learning opportunity	学習の機会/ 学習機会/ 学びの機会	Gakushū no kikai/ Gakushū kikai/ Manabi no kikai
Noun-No	X	New opportunity (new chance)	新しい機会/ 新たな機会/ 新しいチャンス/ 新たなチャンス (新しいチャンス)	Atarashī kikai/ Aratana kikai/ Atarashī chansu/ Aratana chansu (atarashī chansu)
Noun-No	X	The perfect opportunity	絶好の機会/ 完全な機会/ 絶好の契機/ 絶好のチャンス/ 完全なチャンス/ 絶好な機会/ 完璧な機会/ 偉大な機会/ 大な機会/ 大した機会	Zekkō no kikai/ Kanzen'na kikai/ Zekkō no keiki/ Zekkō no chansu/ Kanzen'na chansu/ Zekkōna kikai/ Kanpekina kikai/ Idaina kikai/ Dai na kikai * (great opportunity; big opportunity; large opportunity; huge opportunity; major opportunity; serious opportunity/ prominent opportunity)/ Taishita kikai * (great opportunity; important opportunity; significant opportunity)
Noun-No	X	Right opportunity (Right moment)	適切な機会/ 右の機会/ 適正な機会/ いい機会/ 良い機会 (よい機会) (適切な瞬間)	Tekisetsuna kikai/ Migi no kikai/ Tekiseina kikai * (reasonable opportunity; suitable opportunity)/ Ī kikai * (good opportunity; great opportunity; good chance)/ Yoi kikai * (good opportunity; great opportunity; good chance) (Tekisetsuna shunkan)



Noun-No	X	Reflexes (reflex)	反射神経/ 反射 (する) (反射神経)	Hansha shinkei/ Hansha (suru) (Hansha shinkei)
Noun-NonPh		Startle reflex	驚愕反射/ 驚か反射	Kyōgaku hansha/ Odoroka hansha
Noun-NonPh		Shaking (something) out	振り出し (振出し/ 振り出/ 振出)	Furidashi
Noun-No	X	Special occasion	特別な行事/ 特別な機会/ 特別の日/ 特別な日/ 特別なイベント	Tokubetsuna gyōji/ Tokubetsuna kikai/ Tokubetsu no hi/ Tokubetsuna hi/ Tokubetsuna ibento
Noun-NonPh		Swing (shake; wave; swinging)	振り (ふり/ 風)	Furi
Noun-No	X	Target	対象 (の)/ 的 (まと)	Taishō (no)/ Mato * (mark; target/ object; subject; focus/ point (e.g. of argument))
Noun-NonPh		Trigger	トリガー (する)/ (を) 起動 (する)/ 契機/ 引き金 (引金/ 引鉄/ 引き鉄/ ひきがね)	Torigā (suru)/ (o) Kidō (suru)/ Keiki/ Hikigane
Noun-No	X	Education (schooling; training)	教育 (する)/ 仕込み (仕込 する)/ 養成 (する)/ 学問 (する)/ 教化 (する) (学文 (する)/ 学門 (する))	Kyōiku (suru)/ Shikomi (suru) * (training; education; upbringing)/ Yōsei (suru) * (training; education; development; cultivation)/ Gakumon (suru) * (study; scholarship; learning; education; knowledge)/ Kyōka (suru) * (education; enlightenment; civilization; civilisation; indoctrination) (gakumon (suru)/ gaku-mon (suru))
Noun-NonPh		Education system	教育制度/ 教育システム/ 学制	Kyōiku seido/ Kyōiku shisutemu/ Gakusei
Noun-No	X	Teaching (teachings)	教え (教え)	Oshie (oshie)
Noun-No	X	Exam (examination)	試験 (する)/ 考試 (試験 (する)/ テスト (する)/ 調査 (する)/ 検査 (する)/ 検討 (する)/ 検問 (する)/ 調べ)	Shiken (suru) * (examination; exam; test)/ Kōshi * (test; exam) (Shiken (suru)/ Tesuto (suru) * (examination; quiz; test)/ Chōsa (suru) * (investigation; examination; inquiry; enquiry; survey)/ Kensa (suru) * (inspection (e.g. customs, factory); examination; test; check; scan (e.g. MRI, PET); audit)/ Kentō (suru) * (consideration; examination; investigation; study; scrutiny; discussion; analysis; review)/ Kenmon (suru) * (inspection; examination; check)/ Shirabe * (investigation; inspection; examination))
Noun-No	X	Study (learning; education)	勉強 (する)/ 学習 (する)/ 学問 (する)/ 学修 (する)/ 学び/ 学 (がく)/ 習い/ 勉学 (する)/ 学科/ 修行 (する)/ スタディ (スタディー) (学習 (する); 教育 (する))	Benkyō (suru)/ Gakushū (suru) * (more study as in 'learning; tutorial')/ Gakumon (suru) * (more study as in 'education')/ Gakushū (suru) * (more study as in 'learning')/ Manabi/ Gaku/ Narai * (lesson; learnings)/ Bengaku (suru) * (study as in pursuit of knowledge)/ Gakka * (study as in subject; course of study)/ Shugyō (suru) * (study as in training; practice; discipline)/ Sutadi (Sutadī) (Gakushū (suru); Kyōiku (suru))

Noun-No	X	Exercise (physical training; workout)	運動 (する)/ 練習 (する)	Undō (suru)/ Renshū (suru)
Noun-No	X	Physique	体格	Taikaku
Noun-NonPh		Physiqueness	体格/ 体 (からだ)/ スタイル	Taikaku/ Karada/ Sutairu
Noun-No	X	Practise	練習 (する)/ 実践 (する)	Renshū (suru)/ Jissen (suru)
Noun-No	X	Defect	欠陥/ 短所/ 欠点/ 障害 (する)	Kekkan * (defect; fault; flaw; deformity; deficiency; shortage; gap)/ Tansho * (defect; demerit; weak point; disadvantage)/ Ketten * (fault; defect; flaw; weak point; weakness; shortcoming; drawback)/ Shōgai (suru) * (disorder; defect; disability; handicap; impairment; dysfunction)
Noun-No	X	Issue	問題/ 発行 (する)/ 課題/ 発行 (する)/ 号 (ごう)/ 刊行 (する)/ 案件/ 問題点	Mondai * (problem (e.g. societal, political); question; issue; subject (e.g. of research); case; matter)/ Hakkō (suru) * (issue (of banknotes, bonds, passport, etc.))/ Kadai * (subject; theme; issue; matter)/ Hakkan (suru) * (publication; issue; launching (a publication))/ Gō (gou) * (number; edition; make; model; issue; part of that group)/ Kankō (suru) * (publication; issue)/ Anken * (matter (to discuss); item (on the agenda); issue; topic; case)/ Mondaiten * (the problem (at issue); the point at issue; problematic issue; problem)
Noun-No	X	Problem (issue)	問題/ 問題点 (問題)	Mondai/ Mondaiten (mondai)
Noun-No	X	Question (query, inquiry)	ご質問 (する)/ 問い (お問い合わせ)/ 質疑 (する)	(go) Shitsumon (suru)/ Toi (o toiwase)/ Shitsugi (suru)
Noun-No	X	Training (education; upbringing)	仕込み (仕込)/ 教育 (する)/ 養成 (する)/ 訓練 (する)	Shikomi/ Kyōiku (suru)/ Yōsei (suru)/ Kunren (suru)
Noun-No	X	Training	トレーニング (する)/ 養成 (する)/ 教育 (する)/ 仕込み	Torēningu (suru)/ Yōsei (suru)/ Kyōiku (suru)/ Shikomi
Noun-NonPh		Approach	発想 (する)/ アプローチ (する)	Hassō (suru)/ Apurōchi (suru)
Noun-No	X	Assumption	予測 (する)/ 仮定 (する)/ 前提/ 推定 (する/ の)/ 予期 (する)/ つもり (積もり)/ 仮説/ 想定 (する)/ 措定 (する)	Yosoku (suru) * (prediction; estimation)/ Katei (suru) * (assumption; supposition; hypothesis/ supposition * (grammar))/ Zentei * (condition; assumption; prerequisite; hypothesis/ intention; intent; aim; goal)/ Suitei (suru/ no) * (presumption; assumption/ estimation)/ Yoki (suru) * (expectation; anticipation; forecast)/ Tsumori * (belief; assumption; thought; conviction/ intention; plan; purpose; expectation/ estimate; estimation; calculation)/ Kasetsu * (hypothesis; supposition; assumption; tentative theory)/ Sōtei (suru) * (hypothesis; supposition; assumption; expectation; anticipation)/ Sotei (suru) * (assumption; supposition)
Noun-NonPh		Certainty (definiteness)	確実性/ 確実度/ 必 (ひつ)	Kakujitsu-sei/ Kakujitsu-do/ Hitsu

Noun-No	X	Comparison (comparément)	比較 (する/ の)/ 比べ物/ 対比 (する)/ 照合 (する)/ 対照 (する)/ 比べ物にならない (比較 (する/ の))	Hikaku (suru/ no) * (comparison)/ Kurabemono * (comparison; something worthy of comparison)/ Taihi (suru) * (contrast; comparison)/ Shōgō (suru) * (collation; comparison)/ Taishō (suru) * (contrast; antithesis; comparison)/ Kurabemononinaranai * (cannot be compared (with); being no match (for)/ incomparable; nothing compares) (hikaku (suru/ no))
Noun-No	X	Consequence (consequences)	結果 (する)/ 帰結 (する)/ 影響 (する) (結果 (する)/ 前後/ 後先)	Kekka (suru)/ Kiketsu (suru)/ Eikyō (suru) (kekka (suru)/ Zengo/ Atosaki)
Noun-NonPh		Coverage	カバレッジ/ カバー (する)/ 報道 (する)	Kabarejji/ Kabā (suru)/ Hōdō (suru) * (more cover as in news and media coverage)
Noun-NonPh		Critical impact	重大な影響	Jūdaina eikyō
Noun-NonPh		Degree of involvement	関与の程度	Kan'yo no teido
Noun-NonPh		Diligence	勤勉 (な)	Kinben (na) * (becomes 'kinben'na')
Noun-No	X	Discipline	規律	Kiritsu
Noun-NonPh		Self discipline	自己規律	Jiko kiritsu
Noun-NonPh		Doctrine (Principle)	主義/ 義/ 説/ 教義/ 教え (訓/ おしえ)/ ドクトリン/ 教理/ 教旨/ 論 (ろん) (原理/ 原則/ 主義/ 法/ 旨/ 理/ 一理/ 本位/ プリンシプル)	Shugi/ Gi/ Setsu/ Kyōgi/ Oshie/ Dokutorin/ Kyōri/ Kyōshi/ Ron (Genri/ Gensoku/ Shugi/ Hō/ Mune/ Ri/ Ichiri/ Hon'i/ Purinshipuru)
Noun-No	X	Doubt (question)	疑問/ 疑惑 (の)/ 不審/ 疑念/ 疑い/ 懷疑 (する)/ 疑義/ 疑心/ 迷い/ 狐疑 (する)/ 疑り	Gimon/ Giwaku (no)/ Fushin/ Ginen/ Utagai/ Kaigi (suru)/ Gigi/ Gishin/ Mayoi/ Kogi (suru)/ Utaguri
Noun-No	X	Effect (influence)	影響 (する)/ 結果 (する)/ 効力/ 効能/ エフェクト (影響力)	Eikyō (suru)/ Kekka (suru)/ Kōryoku/ Kōnō/ Efekuto (eikyō-ryoku)
Noun-NonPh		Inconvenience	不便 (な)	Fuben (na)
Noun-NonPh		Involvement	関与 (干与/ かんよ) (する)	Kan'yo (suru)
Noun-No	X	Lessons (classes)	教え (訓/ おしえ)/ 授業 (する)/ レッスン/ 課 (授業 (する))/ 学/ 習い	Oshie/ Jugyō (suru)/ Resson/ Ka (Jugyō (suru))/ Gaku/ Narai
Noun-No	X	Principle (principles)	原則/ 原理/ 主義/ 法 (ほう)/ 方針/ 旨 (むね)/ 理 (り)/ 一理/ 志操/ 義 (ぎ) (原則)	Gensoku * (principle; general rule/ as a rule; in principle; in general)/ Genri * (principle; theory; fundamental truth)/ Shugi * (doctrine; rule; principle; -ism)/ Hō * (law; act; principle/ method)/ Hōshin * (policy; course; plan (of action); principle)/ Mune * (principle; aim; main purpose; central part; pillar)/ Ri * (reason; principle; logic)/ Ichiri * ((a) principle; (a) reason; (a) point; some truth)/ Shisō * (principle)/ Gi * (morality; righteousness; justice; honour (honor)/ meaning/ teachings; doctrine * (Buddhism)) (gensoku)
Noun-NonPh		Probability theory	確率論/ 確率理論	Kakuritsu-ron/ Kakuritsuriron

Noun-No	X	Puzzle	パズル/ 謎	Pazuru/ Nazo
Noun-NonPh		Complex puzzle	複雑なパズル/ 複雑な謎/ 難しいパズル/ 困難なパズル/ 問題であるパズル	Fukuzatsuna pazuru/ Fukuzatsuna nazo/ Muzukashī pazuru/ Kon'nan'na pazuru/ Mondaidearu pazuru
Noun-No	X	Random (randomness)	無作為(に/ な/ の)/ 偶さか/ 行き当たりばったり(の)/ ランダム(な)(ランダム性)	Musakui (ni/ na/ no)/ Tamasaka/ Ikiataribattari (no)/ Randamu (na) (randamu-sei)
Noun-No	X	Reference	参考/ 参照(する)	Sankō * (reference; consultation)/ Sanshō (suru) * (reference (e.g. to a dictionary, passage, footnotes); consultation; comparison)
Noun-No	X	Referral (endorsement)	紹介(する)/ 推薦(する/ の)/ 参照(する)/ 参考(推薦(する/ の)/ 推奨(する))	Shōkai (suru)/ Suisen (suru/ no)/ Sanshō (suru) * (reference (e.g. to a dictionary, passage, footnotes); consultation; comparison)/ Sankō * (reference; consultation) (Suisen (suru/ no)/ Suishō (suru))
Noun-No	X	Registration	登録(する)	Tōroku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Result (outcome)	結果(する)/ 成果/ リザルト	Kekka (suru)/ Seika/ Rizaruto
Noun-No	X	Short course (training)	講習(する)	Kōshū (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Study material	学習教材/ 学習用	Gakushū kyōzai/ Gakushū-yō
Noun-No	X	Theory	理論/ 説(せつ)/ 理屈/ 学説/ 原論/ 仮説/ セオリー	Riron/ Setsu/ Rikutsu/ Gakusetsu/ Genron * (theory; principles)/ Kasetu * (hypothesis; supposition; assumption; tentative theory)/ Seorī
Noun-NonPh		Weak spot	弱点/ 短所	Jakuten * (weak point; weakness; shortcoming; defect; flaw; sore spot; tender spot)/ Tansho * (defect; demerit; weak point; disadvantage)
Noun-No	X	Workshop	ワークショップ/ 研修会	Wākushoppu/ Kenshū-kai
Noun-No	X	Danger (peril; hazard)	危険(な/ に)	Kiken (na/ ni)
Noun-NonPh		A close call (that was close)	危機一髪(危機一髪だった)	Kikiippatsu (kikiippatsudatta)
Noun-NonPh		Jeopardy	危殆/ 危ない/ 危うい/ 危険(な)	Kitai * (danger; jeopardy; distress)/ Abunai * (dangerous; risky; hazardous; perilous; precarious/ in danger; in jeopardy; critical; grave; at risk/ uncertain; unreliable; insecure; unsteady; doubtful/ look out!/ watch out!/ be careful!)/ Ayauī * (dangerous; in danger; facing imminent danger/ precarious (situation); perilous (state, balance, etc.); in doubt; in jeopardy; uncertain; insecure; concerning; worrying)/ Kiken (na) * (becomes 'kiken'na') * (danger; peril; hazard/ risk)
Noun-No	X	Safe (safety; security)	安全(な/ に)	Anzen (na/ ni)
Noun-No	X	Safety measures (protective measures)	安全対策/ 安全措置(保護対策)	Anzen taisaku/ Anzen sochi (Hogo taisaku)

Noun-NonPh	Safety precautions	安全上のご注意/ 安全上の注意事項/ 安全対策/ 安全措置	Anzen-jō no go chūi/ Anzen-jō no chūi jikō/ Anzen taisaku/ Anzen sochi
Noun-No	X	Security	安全 (な)/ 保証 (する)/ 安心 (する/ な)
Noun-No	X	Stable (steady)	安定 (する/ な)/ 安定性
Noun-No	X	Night duty	泊まり番/ 夜直/ 泊まり/ 夜回り (する)
Noun-NonPh	Night shift (night duty)	夜勤 (夜勤)	Yakin (yakin)
Noun-No	X	Being off night duty (end of the night shift)	夜勤明け
Noun-NonPh	Loitering at night (late- night prowling)	深夜徘徊 (する)/ 夜に彷徨く/ 夜に彷徨う/ 夜間に彷徨う/ 深夜に彷徨う/ 夜間徘徊 (する)/ 夜に徘徊 (する) (深夜徘徊 (する))	Shin'ya haikai (suru)/ Yoru ni urotsuku/ Yoru ni samayō/ Yakan ni samayō/ Shin'ya ni samayō * (to loiter late at night)/ Yakan haikai (suru)/ Yoru ni haikai (suru) (Shin'ya haikai (suru) * (to wander late at night))
Noun-No	X	Walking around at night (night travel; travel at night)	夜行 (する)/ 夜歩き (する)/ 夜道歩く/ 夜歩き回る/ 夜に徘徊 (する)/ 夜の散策 (する)/ 夜に散策 (する) (夜間旅行 (する)/ 夜行 (する))
Noun-No	X	Completion (end)	完了 (する)/ 終了 (する)
Noun-No	X	Completion (perfection)	完成 (する)
Noun-NonPh	Completeness	完全 (な/ の)	Kanzen (na/ no)
Noun-No	X	Continuation	継続 (する)/ 続き (する)/ 続行 (する)/ 連続 (する)/ 持続 (する)/ 続 (しよく) (する)/ 永続 (する)/ コンティニューエーション
Noun-No	X	Finish (end)	仕上がり/ 終了 (する)/ 終結 (する/ の)/ 切り/ 最終/ 最後/ 終わり/ 打ち切り/ 末 (すえ)
Noun-No	X	Finish (finishing touches)	仕上げ (仕上)
Noun-No	X	Start (beginning; the beginning)	開始 (する)/ 始め (はじめ/ 初め) (する)/ 仕掛け (する)/ スタート (する)/ 最初/ 冒頭/ 当初/ 皮切り (始まり (初まり/ はじまり)); 始まり (初まり/ はじまり))

Noun-NonPh	Start from the beginning	最初から始める	Saisho kara hajimeru
Noun-No	X	Stop	停止 (する)/ ストップ (する)
Noun-No	X	Success	成功 (する)/ サクセス (する)/ 当たり (当り/ 中り/ 中たり/ あたり)
Noun-No	X	Stagnancy (stillness)	滯み/ 停滞 (する)/ 低迷 (する)
Noun-No	X	Standstill	停止 (する)/ 停滞 (する)/ 滞留 (する)
Noun-No	X	Stoppage	停止 (する)/ 不通/ 中止 (する)/ 梗塞 (する)/ 途絶 (する)/ 休止 (する)/ 中絶 (する)/ 閉止 (する)/ 止まり/ 運休 (する)
Noun-No	X	Motion (movement)	動 (どう)/ 動作 (する)/ 動き/ 移動 (する)
			Teishi (suru)/ Sutoppu (suru)
			Seikō (suru)/ Sakusesu (suru)/ Atari
			Toromi/ Teitai (suru)/ Teimei (suru)
			Teishi (suru) * (stoppage; coming to a stop; halt; standstill/ ceasing (movement, activity, etc.); suspension (of operations); interruption (e.g. of electricity supply); cutting off/ suspension (of payment, a licence, etc.); (temporary) prohibition; ban/ suspension of music, dance, etc. as a sign of mourning for a prominent person)/ Teitai (suru) * (stagnation; tie-up; standstill; congestion; delay; accumulation; falling into arrears)/ Tairyū (suru) * (stagnation; standstill; accumulation; pile-up)
			Teishi (suru) * (stoppage; coming to a stop; halt; standstill/ ceasing (movement, activity, etc.); suspension (of operations); interruption (e.g. of electricity supply); cutting off/ suspension (of payment, a licence, etc.); (temporary) prohibition; ban/ suspension of music, dance, etc. as a sign of mourning for a prominent person)/ Futsū * (suspension; interruption; stoppage; tie-up; cessation)/ Chūshi (suru) * (interruption; discontinuance; suspension; stoppage/ cancellation (of a planned event); calling off)/ Kōsoku (suru) * (stoppage; blocking/ infarction; infarct * (medicine))/ Tozetsu (suru) * (stoppage; interruption; cessation; suspension)/ Kyūshi (suru) * (pause; suspension; rest; stoppage)/ Chūzetsu (suru) * (abortion/ discontinuance; stoppage; suspension; interruption)/ Heishi (suru) * (stoppage)/ Tomari * (stop; stoppage; end)/ Unkyū (suru) * (suspension (of a transportation service); cancellation; stoppage)
			Dō * (motion)/ Dōsa (suru) * (movement (of the body); action; motion; gesture)/ Ugoki * (movement; move; motion)/ Idō (suru) * (movement; transfer; migration; removal; travel/ mobile; moving; traveling; travelling; roving)

Noun-No	X	Great success (huge success; big success)	大成功/ 大当たり (する/ の)/ 上出来 (の/ な)/ 大ウケ (する)/ 上首尾 (な)/ 大盛況/ 大出来 (大成功; 大成功)	Taiseikō/ Ōatari (suru/ no) * (great success; big hit; smash hit; winner)/ Jōdeki (no/ na) * (good performance; good work; great success)/ Ōuke (Ō uke, 'dai uke') (suru) * (big hit (with); great success; great reception; great popularity; catching on greatly)/ Jōshubi (na) * (great success; happy result; good result)/ Dai seikyō * (great success; roaring business)/ Ōdeki * (well-made; well-done; great success) (taiseikō; taiseikō)
Noun-NonPh		Resounding success	大成功	Taiseikō
Noun-No	X	Basics (the basics)	基本/ 初歩/ A B C/ 初歩の初歩 (基本)	Kihon/ Shoho * (basics; rudiments; elements; ABCs of ...)/ ABC (kihon) * (can mean 'alphabet; ABCs', but also means 'the ABCs (of); basics; fundamentals; rudiments')/ Shoho no shoho * (absolute basics; very rudiments)
Noun-No	X	Failure (mistake)	失敗 (する)	Shippai (suru)
Noun-No	X	Anticipation	期待 (する/ の)	Kitai (suru/ no)
Noun-No	X	Expectations	期待 (する/ の)	Kitai (suru/ no)
Noun-No	X	Faint hopes (dim prospects; little hope; unlikely (to be successful))	望み薄 (な)	Nozomi-usu (na)
Noun-No	X	Mistake (error; blunder)	間違い (エラー (する); 失策 (する); 失敗 (する))	Machigai (Erā (suru); Shissaku (suru); Shippai (suru))
Noun-No	X	Termination	終了 (する)/ 解除 (する)/ 終止 (する)/ 消滅 (する)/ 満了 (する)/ 解止 (する)/ 終末/ 仕舞い	Shūryō (suru)/ Kaijo (suru) * (termination (of a contract); cancellation; rescinding; rescission)/ Shūshi (suru) * (termination; cessation; stop)/ Shōmetsu (suru) * (extinction; extinguishment; disappearance; vanishing; termination; lapse)/ Manryō (suru) * (expiration; termination)/ Kaishi (suru) * (termination; law term)/ Shūmatsu * (end; close; conclusion; termination)/ Shimai * (end; close; finish; termination)
Noun-No	X	Business	仕事/ 事業/ 業務	Shigoto/ Jigyō/ Gyōmu
Noun-NonPh		Business information	ビジネス情報/ 事業案内/ 商業情報/ ビジネス案内	Bijinesu jōhō/ Jigyō an'nai/ Shōgyō jōhō/ Bijinesu an'nai
Noun-NonPh		Business operations	事業運営	Jigyō un'ei
Noun-No	X	Career (occupation)	キャリア/ 経歴/ 生命/ 履歴/ 生涯/ 閱歴/ 来歴	Kyaria/ Keireki/ Seimei/ Rireki/ Shōgai/ Etsureki/ Raireki
Noun-No	X	Company	会社/ カンパニー	Kaisha/ Kanpanī
Noun-No	X	Own company	自分の会社	Jibun no kaisha
Noun-No	X	Enterprise	企業	Kigyō
Noun-No	X	Plant (Factory)	工場	Kōjō
Noun-No	X	Industry	工業/ 業界/ 産業/ 実業	Kōgyō/ Gyōkai/ Sangyō/ Jitsugyō
Noun-No	X	Organization	組織 (する)	Soshiki (suru)

Noun-No	X	Routine	日常 (の)/ 定期的 (な)/ 規則的 (な)/ 日常的 (な)/ 定番 (の)/ 日課/ ルーティーン (ルーチン/ ルーティン) (の)/ (的) (な)	Nichijō (no)/ Teiki-teki (na) * (periodic; regular; routine)/ Kisoku-teki (na) * (systematic; regular; routine)/ Nichijō-teki (na) * (mundane; routine; everyday; unremarkable; common; day-to-day)/ Teiban (no) * (standard item; usual thing; (a) classic; go-to choice; staple; regular fixture; standard procedure; convention)/ Nikka * (daily routine; daily work; daily lesson)/ Rūtīn (rūchin/ rūtīn) (no/ (teki) (na) * (routine; routine duties; routine work)
Noun-No	X	Daily routine	日課	Nikka
Noun-No	X	Routine check	日常点検	Nichijō tenken
Noun-No	X	System (institution; organization)	制度 (の)/ 体系/ 制/ 体制	Seido (no)/ Taikei/ Sei/ Taisei
Noun-No	X	Warehouse	倉庫	Sōko
Noun-NonPh		Curiosity	好奇心/ 興味/ 詮索好き (な)/ キュリオシティー	Kōkishin/ Kyōmi/ Sensaku suki (na)/ Kyurioshitī
Noun-No	X	Details	詳細 (する)/ デイテール/ 精細 (な)/ 事細か (な)/ 細	Shōsai (suru)/ Ditēru/ Seisai (na)/ Kotokomaka (na)/ Sai (hoso)
Noun-NonPh		Elicitation	誘出 (する)/ 導出 (する)/ 引き出し (する)/ 誘導 (する)	Yūshutsu (suru)/ Dōshutsu (suru) * (derivation; drawing (a conclusion)/ resolution (logic))/ Hikidashi (suru)/ Yūdō (suru) * (guidance; leading; induction; introduction; incitement; inducement)
Noun-No	X	Information	情報/ 案内 (する)/ インフォメーション/ 報告 (する)	Jōhō/ An'nai (suru)/ Infomēshon/ Hōkoku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Information system	情報システム	Jōhō shisutemu
Noun-NonPh		Insider information	インサイダー情報/ 内部情報	Insaidā jōhō/ Naibu jōhō
Noun-NonPh		Sensitive information	機密情報	Kimitsu jōhō
Noun-No	X	Interest (in something)	興味	Kyōmi
Noun-No	X	Interview	面接 (する)/ インタビュー (する)/ 会見 (する)/ 面談 (する)/ 面会 (する)	Mensetsu (suru)/ Intabyū (suru)/ Kaiken (suru) * (more an audience interview/ meeting like for example a press conference)/ Mendan (suru)/ Menkai (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Justification	正当化 (する)/ 弁解 (する)/ 合理化 (する)/ 申し開き/ 義認 (する)	Seitō-ka (suru) * (justification; warrant)/ Benkai (suru) * (explanation (e.g. for one's actions); excuse; justification; defense; defence)/ Gōri-ka (suru) * (rationalization; making (something) conform to reason; justification)/ Mōshi-biraki * (excuse; explanation; justification; defense; defence)/ Ginin (suru) * (justification (by faith))
Noun-No	X	Knowledge	知識/ 心得	Chishiki/ Kokoroe



Noun-No	X	Notification	通知 (する)/ 届 (とどけ)/ 通報 (する)/ 届け出/ 断り/ 知らせ	Tsūchi (suru) * (notice; notification; report; posting/ notification (on a smartphone, PC, etc.))/ Todoke * (report; notification; registration)/ Tsūhō (suru) * (report; notification; tip; bulletin/ message (in information and communication theory))/ Todokede * (report; notification)/ Kotowari * (notice; notification; warning)/ Shirase * (news; word; tidings; notice; notification; information)
Noun-No	X	Office	事務所/ 事務室/ オフィス	Jimusho/ Jimu-shitsu/ Ofisu
Noun-No	X	Overtime (over-hours; overtime work)	残業 (する)/ 超過勤務/ 時間外/ 超勤/ 時間外勤務 (する)/ タイムオーバー/ オーバータイム/ 居残り (する)/ 居残る (時間外労働; 時間外労働)	Zangyō (suru)/ Chōka kinmu/ Jikangai * (overtime; outside of hours (school, office, surgery, etc.))/ Chōkin/ Jikangaikinmu (suru) * (overtime (work); work done outside normal working hours)/ Taimuōbā * (wasei, word made in Japan, From English “time over”)/ Ōbātaimu/ Inokori (suru) * (working overtime/ be careful, it can also mean 'detention; being kept in (e.g. after school)')/ Inokoru * (to stay behind; to remain; to work overtime) (Jikangairōdō; Jikangairōdō)
Noun-No	X	Reason (a reason)	理由 (理由)/ 理 (理り)/ 由 (因/ 縁)	Riyū (riyū)/ Kotowari (Ri)/ Yoshi
Noun-No	X	Cause (reason; origin; source)	原因 (する)/ 根源/ 元 (もと)/ 起因 (する) (理由; 起源; 元 (もと); 源 (みなもと)/ 根源/ 出所; ソース)	Gen'in (suru) * (cause; origin; source)/ Kongen * (root; source; origin; cause)/ Moto * (origin; source; beginning/ basis; base; foundation; root/ cause)/ Kiin (suru) * (to be caused by; to result from; to arise from; to stem from; to be due to/ cause; origin) (Riyū * (reason; pretext; motive); Kigen * (origin; beginning; source; rise); Moto; Minamoto * (source (of a river); fountainhead/ source; origin; root/ same kanji character as moto, only different hiragana characters); Kongen; Shussho * (source; origin; provenance); Sōsu * (source))

Noun-No	X	Retirement	引退 (する)/ 退職 (する)/ 脱退 (する)/ 隠居 (する)/ 退任 (する)/ 退陣 (する)/ 退却 (する)/ 定年 (する)/ 定年退職 (する)/ リタイア (する)/ 退官 (する)/ 隠遁 (する)/ 退隠 (する)/ 隠退 (する)/ 籠居 (する)/ 幽居 (する)/ 引っ込み/ 去り際 (の)	Intai (suru)/ Taishoku (suru) * (retirement; resignation)/ Dattai (suru) * (withdrawal (e.g. from an organization); secession; leaving; pulling out)/ Inkyo (suru) * (retirement (from work); leading a quiet life (after retirement))/ Tainin (suru) * (retirement; resignation; stepping down)/ Taijin (suru) * (resignation; stepping down; retirement)/ Taikyaku (suru) * (retreat; withdrawal; retirement)/ Teinen (suru) * ((compulsory) retirement age; age limit/ (compulsory) retirement (on reaching retirement age); mandatory retirement)/ Teinen taishoku (suru) * ((compulsory) retirement (on reaching retirement age); mandatory retirement)/ Ritaia (suru) * (retirement/ retiring (from a race, match, etc.); dropping out)/ Taikan (suru) * (retirement from office)/ Inton (suru) * (retirement (from the world); seclusion)/ Taiin (suru) * (retirement (from an official position))/ Intai (suru) * (seclusion; reclusion; retirement (from activities))/ Rōkyo (suru) * (staying at home or indoors; living in seclusion; retirement)/ Yūkyo (suru) * (hermitage; retreat; retirement; seclusion)/ Hikkomi * (retreat; retirement; depression (hole))/ Sari giwa (no) * ((moment of) departure; (upon) leaving; retirement)
Noun-No	X	Role	役割/ 役/ 役目/ 役回り (役まわり)	Yakuwari/ Yaku/ Yakume/ Yakumawari
Noun-No	X	Visit	訪問 (する)/ 訪れ	Hōmon (suru)/ Otozure
Noun-No	X	Work (job, labor)	仕事 (を)(する)/ 作業 (する)/ 働き/ 職 (しよく)/ 労働 (する)/ 業 (ぎょう)	Shigoto (o) (suru)/ Sagyō (suru)/ Hataraki/ Shoku * (job; work; employment; occupation; position)/ Rōdō (suru)/ Gyou
Noun-No	X	Working day	仕事日/ 仕事の日/ 労働日/ 就業日/ 仕事の日付/ 労働の日付/ 仕事日付/ オフィスアワー	Shigoto-bi/ Shigoto no hi/ Rōdō-bi/ Shūgyōbi/ Shigoto no hidzuke/ Rōdō no hidzuke/ Shigoto hidzuke/ Ofisuawā * (office hours; working day)
Noun-NonPh		Working day and night (working around-the-clock)	不眠不休 (の)/ 昼夜兼行/ 兼行 (する)/ 一日中働く/ 昼も夜も働く/ 昼夜兼行で働く (24時間体制で働く)	Fumin fukyū (no) * (no sleep or rest; working day and night)/ Chūya kenkō * (around-the-clock; (working) day and night)/ Kaneyuki (suru) * (working twice as hard; working day and night/ doing simultaneously; doing things simultaneously)/ Ichinichijū hataraku * (work the whole day; work all day; work all day long; work all the day; work throughout the day)/ Hiru mo yoru mo hataraku/ Chūya kenkō de hataraku (24-jikan taisei de hataraku * (work around the clock; working 24 hours per day)

Noun-No	X	Work from home	在宅勤務/ 在宅ワーク/ 自宅で仕事	Zaitaku kinmu/ Zaitaku wāku * (home employment/ piecework that can be done at home; outwork/ work from home)/ Jitaku de shigoto
Noun-No	X	Working space	作業スペース/ 作業領域/ ワークスペース	Sagyō supēsu/ Sagyō ryōiki * (workspace; working area)/ Wākusupēsu
Noun-NonPh		Night work (late night overtime work; late night overtime)	深夜業/ 夜間勤務/ 夜間勤務/ 夜なべ (夜鍋/ 夜業/ よなべ) (する)/ 夜業 (する)/ 夜仕事 (する)/ 夜働き (する) (深夜残業)	Shin'ya-gyō/ Yakan kinmu/ Yakan kinmu/ Yonabe (suru)/ Yagyō (suru)/ Yoru shigoto (suru)/ Yobataraki (suru) (Shin'ya zangyō)
Noun-No	X	The work to be done	すべき仕事/ やるべき仕事/ やらなければならない仕事/ やるべき作業/ すべき作業/ 必要な仕事/ なれる仕事 (為れる仕事)/ する仕事	Surubeki shigoto/ Yarubeki shigoto/ Yaranakereba naranai shigoto/ Yarubeki sagyō/ Surubeki sagyō/ Hitsuyōna shigoto * (necessary work; required work)/ Nareru shigoto/ Suru shigoto
Noun-NonPh		Job (the work)	仕事 (を)(する)/ 職 (しよく)/ 職業/ 役 (やく)/ 働き口/ ジョブ	Shigoto (o) (suru)/ Shoku * (job; work; employment; occupation; position)/ Shokugyō * (occupation; profession; job; vocation; trade; calling; business/ job (role))/ Yaku * (role; assignment; responsibility; duty; function; job; service)/ Hataraki-guchi * (position; job; employment; opening)/ Jobu
Noun-No	X	Job change	転職 (する)	Tenshoku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Job interview	面接 (を)する)/ 就職面接/ 仕事の面接/ 就職の面接	Mensetsu (o suru)/ Shūshoku mensetsu/ Shigoto no mensetsu/ Shūshoku no mensetsu
Noun-No	X	Job title	役職名/ 役職/ ジョブタイトル	Yakushoku-mei/ Yakushoku/ Jobutaitoru
Noun-No	X	Employment	雇用 (する)/ 職 (しよく)/ 就業 (する)/ 仕事 (する)	Koyō (suru) * (employment; hire)/ Shoku * (job; work; employment; occupation; position)/ Shūgyō (suru) * (employment; starting work)/ Shigoto (suru) * (work; job; labor; labour; business; task; assignment; occupation; employment)
Noun-NonPh		Employment rate	雇用率/ 就業率/ 就職率	Koyō-ritsu/ Shūgyō-ritsu * (employment rate; percentage of employment)/ Shūshoku-ritsu
Noun-No	X	Self-employment (one-man business; individual owner)	個人事業主/ 個人企業	Kojinjigyōshu/ Kojin kigyō
Noun-No	X	A good reason	正当な理由/ 十分な理由/ 良い理由	Seitōnariyū/ Jūbun'nariyū/ Yoi riyū
Noun-No	X	Abandonment (renunciation; forsaking; leaving alone)	放棄 (する)/ 投棄 (する)/ 遺棄 (する/ の)/ 見切り/ 置き去り/ 遺棄罪 (放棄 (する); 見捨てる; 放っておく)	Hōki (suru)/ Tōki (suru)/ Iki (suru/ no)/ Mikiri/ Okizari/ Iki-zai (hōki (suru); Misuteru; Hanatte oku)

Noun-NonPh	Abandonment of the status quo	現状打破	Genjō daha
Noun-No X	Average (mediocre; in the mean)	平均(する)/ 平均的(な)/ 並(なみ)(の)/ 人並み(の/ な)/ 普通(な/ の)/ 一般(の/ な)/ 一般的(な)/ 中(ちゅう)(の/ な)	Heikin (suru)/ Heikin-teki (na)/ Nami (no)/ Hitonami (no/ na)/ Futsū (no/ na)/ Ippan (no/ na)/ Ippan-teki (na)/ Chū (no/ na)
Noun-No X	Aware	わかっている(分かっている; 分かる(わかる))/ 敏感(な)/ 知る/(ご)存知/ 気づく/ 心得る/ 存じる/ 悟る/ 気がつく/ 意識(する)/ 目覚める/ 存ずる/ 意識化(する)/ 心づく/ 理会(する)/ アウェア	Wakatte iru (wakaru)/ Binkan (na)/ Shiru/ (go) Zonchi/ Kidzuku/ Kokoroeru/ Zonjiru/ Satoru/ Kigatsuku/ Ishiki (suru)/ Mezameru/ Zonzuru/ Ishiki-ka (suru)/ Kokoro tsuku/ Rikai (suru)/ Au~ea
Noun-No X	Balance (equilibrium)	釣り合い(釣合い/ 釣合/ つりあい)/ バランス(する)/ 平均(する)(平衡(する)/ 均衡(する))	Tsuriai/ Baransu (suru)/ Heikin (suru) (Heikō (suru)/ Kinkō (suru))
Noun-No X	Behind closed doors (behind-the-scenes)	秘密裡(秘密裏)	Himi tsuri
Noun-No X	Circumstances	状況/ 状態/ 事情/ 事故/ 事態/ 際(さい)/ 様子/ 場合	Jōkyō/ Jōtai/ Jijō/ Jiko * (means 'accident; incident; trouble', but can also mean 'circumstances; reasons')/ Jitai * (situation; (present) state of affairs; circumstances; often with a negative connotation)/ Sai * (occasion; time; circumstances; (in) case (of); when)/ Yōsu/ Baai * (case; occasion; situation; circumstances)
Noun-NonPh	Combination of circumstances (a combination of circumstances)	状況の組み合わせ(状況の組み合わせ)	Jōkyō no kumiawase (Jōkyō no kumiawase)
Noun-NonPh	Close-up	アップ(する)	Appu (suru)
Noun-No X	Condition	状態	Jōtai
Noun-No X	Conditions	条件	Jōken
Noun-No X	Favorable conditions	好条件	Kōjōken sekushon
Noun-NonPh	Pre existing conditions	既存の条件	Kizon no jōken
Noun-No X	Confidential information (secret information)	秘密情報	Himitsu jōhō
Noun-No X	Effort	努力(する)	Doryoku (suru)
Noun-No X	Extent to which (something) is true or false; whether or not (something) is true	真偽のほど	Shingi no hodo

Noun-No	X	Forced labor	強制労働/ 服役(する)/ 囚人労働/ 賦役(夫役/ ふえき/ ぶえき/ ぶやく)/ 役(えき)	Kyōsei rōdō * (slave labor)/ Fukueki (suru) * (serving time in prison; compulsory service)/ Shūjin rōdō * (prison labor)/ Fueki (fueki/ bueki/ buyaku) * (slave labour; compulsory service)/ Eki * (not yaku with the same kanji character which means role) * (unpaid work; forced labor)
Noun-No	X	Foreknowledge	予知(する)/ 予見(する)/ 先見の明/ 先見/ 見通し/ 先知 (する)/ 知慮	Yochi (suru)/ Yoken (suru)/ Senken no mei/ Senken/ Mitōshi * (forecast; outlook; prospect; prediction)/ Senchi (suru) * (foresight; speedy comprehension)/ Chiryō * (foresight; wisdom; sagacity)
Noun-No	X	Hard work	大変な仕事/ 刻苦(する)/ 頑張る仕事/ 苦心(する)/ 努力 (する)/ 劇務(激務)/ 重労働/ 難しい仕事/ 難い仕事/ 固い仕事(硬い仕事)/ 難しい作業/ 難しい働き/ 難しい労働/ ハードワーク(する/ の/ な)	Taihen'na shigoto/ Kokku (suru)/ Ganbaru shigoto/ Kushin (suru)/ Doryoku (suru)/ Gekimu/ Jūrōdō/ Muzukashī shigoto/ Katai shigoto/ Katai shigoto/ Katai sagyō/ Katai hataraki/ Katai rōdō/ Hādowāku (suru/ na/ no)
Noun-No	X	Improvement (Advancement)	改善(する)/ 向上(する)(進歩 する)/ 発展(する)	Kaizen (suru)/ Kōjō (suru) (Shinpo (suru))/ Hatten (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Continuous improvement	継続的改善	Keizoku-teki kaizen
Noun-No	X	Insight	洞察(する)/ 洞察力/ 直覚 (する/ の)/ インサイト	Dōsatsu (suru)/ Dōsatsu riyoku/ Chokkaku (suru/ no)/ Insaïto
Noun-No	X	Interpretation	解釈(する)/ 判読(する)/ 読み/ 訓解	Kaishaku (suru)/ Handoku (suru)/ Yomi/ Kunkai
Noun-NonPh		Learning on the job (learning on-the-job)	職場で学ぶ/ 実務を通じて学ぶ/ 実地学習/ 仕事をしながら覚える/ 仕事の学習(する)(職場で学ぶ)	Shokuba de manabu/ Jitsumu o tsūjite manabu * (learn through practical work; learn through practical experience)/ Jitchi gakushū * (actual learning on the job; hands on learning; hands- on learning; practical learning)/ Shigoto o shinagara oboeru * (learn while working)/ Shigoto no gakushū (suru) (shokuba de manabu)
Noun-NonPh		Neglection	怠慢(な)/ 無視(する)	Taiman (na) * (negligence; neglect; carelessness; procrastination/ becomes taiman'na')/ Mushi (suru) * (disregarding; ignoring/ neglection)

Noun-No	X	Negligence	過失/ 怠慢 (な)/ 油断 (する)/ 疎か (おろそか) (な)/ 等閑 (なおざり) (な/ する)/ 不行き届き (な)/ 怠り	Kashitsu * (negligence/ accident (caused by negligence); error; blunder)/ Taiman (na) * (negligence; neglect; carelessness; procrastination/ becomes taiman'na')/ Yudan (suru) * (negligence; carelessness; inattention; unpreparedness)/ Orosoka (na) * (negligent; neglectful; careless; remiss)/ Naozari (na/ suru) * (neglect; negligence; disregard; making light of)/ Fuyukitodoki (na) * (negligence; carelessness; incompetence; mismanagement)/ Okotari * (negligence; carelessness)
Noun-NonPh		Optimization	最適化 (する)/ 効率化 (する)/ 最速化 (する)	Saiteki-ka (suru)/ Kōritsu-ka (suru) * (making efficient; optimization)/ Saisoku-ka (suru) * ((speed) optimization; speed optimization)
Noun-No	X	Other people's affairs (someone else's problem)	人事 (他人事/ ひとごと)	Jinji (hitogoto/ hitogoto)
Noun-No	X	Personal information (private information)	個人情報/ 個人的な情報	Kojin jōhō/ Kojin-tekina jōhō
Noun-No	X	Position	位置 (する)	Ichi (suru)
Noun-No	X	Present condition (recent state)	現状/ 近況	Genjō/ Kinkyō
Noun-No	X	Procedure	手順/ 手続き/ プロシージャ	Tejun/ Tetsudzuki/ Puroshīja
Noun-No	X	Process	プロセス/ 過程/ 処理 (する)/ 工程/ 手順/ 手続き (する)/ 流れ/ 手続き (する)	Purosesu/ Katei/ Shori (suru)/ Kōtei/ Tejun/ Tetsudzuki (suru)/ Nagare/ Tetsudzuki (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Collaborative process	共同プロセス	Kyōdō purosesu
Noun-NonPh		Coercion	強制 (する)/ 強要 (する)/ 脅迫 (する)/ 威圧 (する)/ 圧力/ 無理強い (する)/ 無理往生 (な)/ 弾圧政治/ 強迫 (する)	Kyōsei (suru) * (compulsion; coercion; forcing (to do); enforcement)/ Kyōyō (suru) * (coercion; extortion; compulsion; force)/ Kyōhaku (suru) * (threat; menace; coercion; blackmail/ intimidation)/ Iatsu (suru) * (coercion; overpowering; overawing; daunting)/ Atsuryoku * (pressure; stress * (physics)/ pressure (e.g. political); coercion; arm-twisting)/ Murijii (suru) * (forcing; compulsion; coercion; pushing (to do))/ Muriōjō (na) * (forced compliance; coercion; compulsion)/ Dan'atsuseiji * ((political) coercion)/ Kyōhaku (suru) * (compulsion; coercion; duress/ obsession; compulsion * (psychology))

Noun-NonPh	Compulsion	強制 (する)/ 無理強い (する)/ 強要 (する)/ 強迫 (する)/ 押し付け/ 無理往生 (な)	Kyōsei (suru) * (compulsion; coercion; forcing (to do); enforcement)/ Murijii (suru) * (forcing; compulsion; coercion; pushing (to do))/ Kyōyō (suru) * (coercion; extortion; compulsion; force)/ Kyōhaku (suru) * (compulsion; coercion; duress/ obsession; compulsion * (psychology))/ Oshitsuke * (imposition (i.e. of rules, of a decision); compulsion)/ Muriōjō (na) * (forced compliance; coercion; compulsion)
Noun-No	X	Progress (to make progress)	進捗 (する)/ 進歩 (する)/ 進展 (する)/ 前進 (する)/ 上達 (する)/ 進む/ 運ぶ/ 上がる/ 伸びる
Noun-No	X	Reasonable (fair; acceptable)	そこそこ (の)/ 結構 (な)/ 妥当 (する/ な)/ 穏当 (な)/ 適正 (な)/ 手ごろ
Noun-No	X	Refusal to accept the present situation (denial of the existing situation)	現状否定 (する)/ 現状の拒否
Noun-No	X	Renovation (remodeling)	改造 (する)/ リフォーム (する)/ リノベーション (する)/ 更新 (する)/ 修築 (する) (改築 (する))
Noun-No	X	Replacement	置換 (する)/ 代わり (替わり/ 替り/ かわり) (の)/ 入れ替え (入れ換え/ 入換え/ 入換/ 入替え/ 入替) (する)/ 補充 (する)/ 入れ替わり (入れ代わり/ 入れ代り/ 入れ替り/ いれかわり)
Noun-NonPh	Substitution	代用 (する/ の)/ 代替 (する/ の)/ 交代 (する)/ 入れ替わり/ 身代わり/ 入れ替え (する)	Daiyō (suru/ no) * (substitution)/ Daitai (suru/ no) * (substitution/ alternative; substitute)/ Kōtai (suru) * (alternation; change; relief; relay; shift; substitution (sports, etc.); taking turns)/ Irekawari * (substitution; replacement; shifting; change)/ Migawari * (substitution (for someone else); substitute; stand-in; scapegoat; sacrifice)/ Irekae (suru) * (replacement; substitution; change/ shunting (rail); switching)
Noun-NonPh	Proxy	プロキシ (の/ な)	Purokishi (no/ na)
Noun-No	X	Report	報告 (する)/ 届 (届け/ とどけ)/ レポート (する)

Noun-No	X	Rework	手直し(する)/再処理(する)/再加工(する)/再直し(する)/し直す(仕直す/為直す/仕なおす)/やり直す(遣り直す/遣りなおす)/リワーク(する)	Tenaoshi (suru)/ Sai shori (suru)/ Sai kakō (suru)/ Sai naoshi (suru)/ Shinaosu/ Yarinaosu/ Riwāku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Scenario	事態(事体/じたい)/脚本/台本/場面/シナリオ/シーン	Jitai/ Kyakuhon/ Daihon/ Bamen/ Shinario/ Shīn
Noun-NonPh		Risky scenario	危険なシナリオ	Kiken'na shinario
Noun-NonPh		Proprietary	独自(の/な)/私的(な)/プロプライエタリ(な/の)	Dokuji (no/ na) * (original; unique; distinctive; characteristic; peculiar/ independent; one's own; personal)/ Watashiteki (shiteki) (na) * (private; personal)/ Puropuraietari (na/ no)
Noun-NonPh		Privacy	秘密(な/の)/内密(な/の)/内緒(の)/プライバシー	Himitsu (na/ no) * (secret; secrecy; confidentiality; privacy)/ Naimitsu (na/ no) * (privacy; secrecy; confidentiality)/ Naisho (no) * (secrecy; confidentiality; privacy; secret)/ Puraibashī
Noun-NonPh		Privacy law (privacy laws)	個人情報保護法(プライバシー法)	Kojin jōhō hogo-hō (puraibashī-hō)
Noun-No	X	Secret (confidentiality; privacy)	秘密(の/に/な)/密か(な)/隠し事(する)/内緒事/秘訣	Himitsu (no/ ni/ na)/ Hisoka (na)/ Kakushigoto (suru)/ Naishogoto/ Hiketsu * (secret (method, trick, etc.))
Noun-NonPh		Top secret (very confidential)	トップシークレット(極秘(な/の))	Toppushikuretto (Gokuhi (na/ no))
Noun-No	X	Situation (case, position; state)	事態/場合/状況/立場/ケース	Jitai/ Baai/ Jōkyō/ Tachiba/ Kēsu * (case (instance, situation))
Noun-No	X	Dire situation (grim situation; hopeless situation)	悲惨な状況/厳しい状況/悲惨な目にあう/ひどい状況(酷い状況)/困難な状況/苦しい状況(悲惨な状況; 絶望的な状況)	Hisan'na jōkyō/ Kibishī jōkyō/ Hisan'na me ni au/ Hidoi jōkyō/ Kon'nan'na jōkyō/ Kurushī jōkyō (Hisan'na jōkyō; Zetsubō-tekina jōkyō)
Noun-No	X	Ideal situation	理想的な状況/理想の状態/理想的な状態/理想の状況/あるべき姿(在るべき姿)	Risō-tekina jōkyō/ Risō no jōtai/ Risō-tekina jōtai/ Risō no jōkyō/ Arubekisugata (arubeki sugata)
Noun-No	X	Status (condition, state)	状態/状況/現状(の)/ステータス	Jōtai/ Jōkyō/ Genjō (no) * (present condition; existing state; status quo; current state)/ Sutētasu
Noun-No	X	Status (social position)	地位/身分/格	Chii/ mibun/ kaku
Noun-NonPh		Strive (effort; endeavor; hard work)	努力(する)/労(ろう)/邁進(まい進/まいしん)(する)/苦心(する)/労力/試み/力(ちから) * (literally means 'force, strength', but here means 'effort; endeavours')	Doryoku (suru)/ Rō/ Maishin (suru)/ Kushin (suru)/ Rōryoku/ Kokoromi/ Chikara * (literally means 'force, strength', but here means 'effort; endeavours')
Noun-No	X	Sudden change (sudden turn) (ie. in the situation)	急変(する)	Kyūhen (suru)



Noun-No	X	Surrender	降伏(する)/降参(する)/投降(する)/放棄(する)/屈服(する)/失陥(する)/帰伏(する)	Kōfuku/ Kōsan (suru)/ Tōkō (suru)/ Hōki (suru) * (surrender as in 'abandonment; renouncement; giving up')/ Kuppuku (suru)/ Shikkan (suru)/ Kifuku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Terms (conditions)	条件	Jōken
Noun-No	X	Truth	真実(の/な)/本当(の/な)	Shinjitsu (no/ na)/ Hontō (no/ na)
Noun-No	X	Honest truth	正直な真実	Shōjikina shinjitsu
Noun-No	X	Understanding	分かり(わかり)/理解(する)/把握(する)/心得/認識(する)/了解(する)/了承(する)	Wakari/ Rikai (suru)/ Haaku (suru)/ Kokoroe/ Ninshiki (suru)/ Ryōkai (suru)/ Ryōshō (suru)
Noun-No	X	Easy to understand	わかりやすい(分かりやすい)/ 分かり良い/見やすい	Wakari yasui * (easy-to-understand)/ Wakari yoi * (easy to understand)/ Miyasui * (easy to see; easy to read/ easy to understand)
Noun-No	X	Hard to understand	わかりにくい(分かりにくい)/ 心得がたい/理解しがたい	Wakari nikui * (hard to understand; incomprehensible; unintelligible)/ Kokoroe gatai * (hard to understand; hard to accept)/ Rikai shi gatai * (hard to understand; Byzantine fashion)
Noun-No	X	Update	更新(する)/修正(する)/ アップデート(する)/ リニューアル(リニューアル) (する)/アプデ(する)/ グレードアップ(する)	Kōshin (suru) * (update as in renewal; replacement)/ Shūsei (suru) * (update as in correction; fix)/ Appudēto (suru)/ Rinyūaru (rinyuaru) (suru)/ Apude (suru) * (abbreviation)/ Gurēdoappu (suru) * (Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "grade up")
Noun-No	X	Wavelength	波長	Hachō
Noun-Act	X	Competition	競争(する)	Kyōsō (suru)
Noun-Act	X	Fight (battle; combat)	争い/喧嘩(する)/闘争(する)/ ファイト(戦い, 戦闘(する))	Arasoi/ Kenka (suru)/ Tōsō (suru)/ Faito (Tatakai, Sentō (suru))
Noun-Act		Rivalry	競争(する)	Kyōsō (suru)
Noun-Act	X	Strife (jealousy; competition; conflict)	争い/紛争(する)/抗争(する)/ 闘争(する)/争闘(する)/騒動 (する)/摩擦(する)/軋轢 (する)/波風/争乱	Arasoi * (fight; dispute; feud; conflict; struggle; strife; discord; argument; quarrel; controversy)/ Funsō (suru) * (dispute; conflict; trouble; strife)/ Kōsō (suru) * (rivalry; feud; conflict; dispute; struggle; strife; contention; resistance)/ Tōsō (suru) * (struggle (for rights, higher wages, etc.); strife; (labor) dispute; strike)/ Sōtō (suru) * (strife; struggle)/ Sōdō (suru) * (strife; riot; rebellion; turmoil)/ Masatsu (suru) * (discord; friction; strife; conflict)/ Atsureki (suru)/ Namikaze * (literal meaning 'wind and waves', but here means 'discord; trouble; strife/ hardships')/ Sōran * (conflict; strife)

Noun-Act	X	Struggle	闘争 (する) * (struggle, for rights, etc.)/ 争い * (fight; dispute)/ 抗争 (する) * (conflict; dispute)/ 苦劳 (する) * (difficulties, troubles)	Tōsō (suru) * (struggle, for rights, etc.)/ Arasoī * (fight; dispute)/ Kōsō (suru) * (conflict; dispute)/ Kurō (suru) * (difficulties, troubles)
Noun-Act		Combat	戦闘 (する)	Sentō (suru)
Noun-Act	X	Battle	戦い	Tatakai
Noun-Act	X	Block (ie. a blow; avoid a blow)	ブロック (する) (つまり打撃; 打撃を避ける)	Burokku (suru) (tsumari dageki; dageki o yokeru)
Noun-Act		Evade (ie. a blow; evade a blow)	回避 (する) (つまり; 打撃; 打撃を回避する)	Kaihi (suru) (tsumari; dageki; dageki o kaihi suru)
Noun-Act	X	Flip (a flip)	フリップ/ 弾 (はじ) (フリップ)	Furippu * (flip)/ Dan (haji) * (bullet, twang, flip, snap) (furippu)
Noun-Act		Fray	ほつれ (解れ)/ 乱闘 (する)	Hotsure * (fray; frayed spot)/ Rantō (suru) * (fray; fighting; brawling; scuffle)
Noun-Act	X	Graze wound (a graze)	擦り傷 (すり傷)	Surikizu (suri kizu)
Noun-Act	X	Kick	蹴り/ 足蹴 (する)/ キック (する)	Keri/ Ashige (suru) * (leg kick)/ Kikku (suru)
Noun-Act	X	Punch	パンチ (する)	Panchi (suru)
Noun-Act	X	Push (a push)	押し/ プッシュ (する)/ 一押し (する) (プッシュ (する))	Oshi * (push; pushing/ weight; pressure)/ Pusshu (suru) * (push)/ Ichioshi (suru) * (a push/ another effort) (pusshu (suru))
Noun-Act	X	Pull (a pull)	引き/ 引っ/ プル/ 重力 (する) (引き)	Hiki * (pull; patronage; influence/ tug)/ Hi~tsu * (goes before a verb to strengthen its meaning or to add emphasis)/ Puru * (pull)/ Jūryoku (suru) * (gravity; gravitation; gravitational pull/ physics) (hiki)
Noun-Act		Grab	掴み	Tsukami
Noun-Act	X	Scratch (a scratch)	スクラッチ (する)/ 引っかき傷/ 擦り傷 (する) (引っかき傷)	Sukuratchi (suru) * (scratch)/ Hikkaki kizu * (scratch; scratch mark)/ Surikizu (suru) * (scratch; graze; abrasion) (hikkaki kizu)
Noun-Act		Slam	スラム (する)/ ボディスラム (する)	Suramu (suru)/ Bodisuramu (suru) * (body slam/ powerslam; professional wrestling)
Noun-Act		Slash (lunge)	斬撃 (する)/ 切りつける/ スラッシュ (する)/ 薙ぎ払う (突進 (する))	Zangeki (suru)/ Kiritsukeru * (to cut at; to slash at)/ Surasshu (suru)/ Nagiharau * (to mow down; to cut down; to slash (horizontally); to make a clean sweep; to sweep away; to brush away) (Tosshin (suru) * (rush; dash; charge))
Noun-Act		Slide	スライド (する)/ スリップ (する)/ 滑走 (する)	Suraido (suru)/ Surippu (suru) * (slip; skid; slide)/ Kassō (suru) * (gliding; sliding; skating (on ice); skiing; glide; slide)
Noun-Act	X	Stab	刺し	Sashi
Noun-Act	X	Strike	ストライク (する)	Sutoraiku (suru)
Noun-Act		Thrust	突き/ 推力 (する)	Tsuki * (thrust; stab; lunge; pass (in fencing))/ Suiryoku (suru) * (thrust; driving force; propulsion)
Noun-Act		Parry	パリー (する)	Parī (suru)

Noun-Act	Dodge (deflect; deflection)	回避(する)/ダッジ(する) (方向転換(する);回避(する))	Kaihi (suru) * (evasion; avoidance)/ Dajji (suru) * (dodge) (Hōkō tenkan (suru) * (change of course); Kaihi (suru))
Noun-Act	Counterattack (strike back; retaliation; counter strike)	反撃(する)(反撃(する);報復(する)/逆襲(する)/切り返し/後の先/返し技/抜き技)	Hangeki (suru) * (counterattack; counteroffensive; counterblow) (Hangeki (suru); Hōfuku (suru) * (retaliation; revenge; reprisal; retribution)/ Gyakushū (suru) * (counterattack)/ Kirikaeshi * (counterattack; slashing back)/ Gonosen * (counterattack; striking one's opponent immediately after defending an incoming attack/ martial arts)/ Kaeshi-waza * (counterattack; reversal technique/ martial arts)/ Nuki-waza * (counterattack while evading the opponent's attack (kendo)/ martial arts)
Noun-Act	Flick	フリック(する)/爪弾き(する)	Furikku (suru) * (flick (hockey, fencing, touch-screen, etc.))/ Tsumahajiki (suru) * (flick (of one's finger; to express disgust, scorn, disapproval, etc.))
Noun-Act X	Hit (a hit; a strike; a blow)	当たり(当り/中り/中たり/あたり)(する)/成功(する)/命中(する)/一撃(する)/殴打(する)/打(だ)/ヒット(する)/打撃/打ち(ぶち)/ストライク(する)/体当たり(する)(ヒット(する))	Atari (atari) * (hit/ success)/ Seikō (suru) * (success; achievement)/ Meichū (suru) * ((direct) hit; hitting the mark)/ Ichigeki (suru) * (blow; hit; stroke)/ Ōda (suru) * (hit; strike; blow)/ Da * (hitting a ball (with a bat, golf club, etc.); batting; stroke)/ Hitto (suru) * (hit; base hit; safe hit; single/ hit; success/ hit; blow/ hit (i.e. a successful match in a search)/ computing)/ Dageki * (blow; shock; strike; damage)/ Uchi * (adds emphasis to the following verb or indicates that the action is done forcefully or violently)/ Sutoraiiku (suru) * (strike/ strike (e.g. in baseball, bowling)/ sports)/ Karada atari (suru) * (ramming attack; hurling oneself (at)/ throwing oneself into (e.g. a role); going all out/ dash oneself against; hurl oneself at; knock up against; throw oneself against; throw oneself at) (hitto (suru))
Noun-Act	Final blow	最後の一撃	Saigonoichigeki
Noun-Act X	Physical violence	身体的暴力	Karada-teki bōryoku
Noun-Act X	Attack (the attack)	攻撃(する)/攻め(アタック(する))	Kōgeki (suru)/ Seme (atakku (suru))

Noun-ActX	Defense (protection)	防衛 (する)/ 警備 (する)/ 弁護 (する)/ 防御 (する)/ 守備 (する)/ 防備 (する)/ 守り/ 弁解 (する)/ 答弁 (する)/ 保衛 (する)/ 陳弁 (する)/ 防ぎ/ 拠守/ 申し開き/ ディフェンス (する)/ 被告側/ 国防/ 受け (保護 (する)/ 予防 (する)/ 擁護 (する)/ 守り/ 防衛 (する)/ 守護 (する/ の)/ 防御 (する)/ 愛護 (する)/ 防護 (する/ の)/ 援護 (する)/ 庇護 (する)/ プロテクト (する)/ 防具/ プロテクター	Bōei (suru) * (defense; defence; protection)/ Keibi (suru) * (defense; defence; guard; policing; security)/ Bengo (suru) * (defense; defence; pleading; advocacy)/ Bōgyo (suru) * (defense; defence; safeguard; protection)/ Shubi (suru) * (defense; defence)/ Bōbi (suru) * (defense; defence; defensive preparations)/ Mamori * (protection; defense; defence)/ Benkai (suru) * (explanation (e.g. for one's actions); excuse; justification; defense; defence)/ Tōben (suru) * (response; reply; answer; defence; defense)/ Hoei (suru) * (defense; defence; protection; safeguard)/ Chinben (suru) * (defense (of oneself); defence; explanation)/ Fusegi * (defense; defence; protecting; preventing)/ Ki ~yoshu * (defense; defence)/ Mōshi-biraki * (excuse; explanation; justification; defense; defence)/ Difensu (suru) * (defense; defence/ defense (sports))/ Hikoku-gawa * (the defense; defense)/ Kokubō * (national defence; national defense)/ Uke * (means 'popularity; favour; favor; reception' or 'agreement', but can also mean 'defense; defence; reputation') (Hogo (suru) * (protection; safeguard; guardianship; custody; patronage/ preservation; conservation)/ Yobō (suru) * (prevention; protection (against); precaution)/ Yōgo (suru) * (protection; defence; support; safeguarding;
Noun-ActX	Offense	攻め/ 攻め手/ オフェンス	Seme/ Seme-te/ Ofensu
Noun-ActX	Violence	暴力/ 乱暴 (な/ する)/ 横暴 (な)/ 激烈 (劇烈) (な)/ 暴挙/ 暴悪 (な)/ 激甚 (劇甚) (な)/ バイオレンス (な)	Bōryoku/ Ranbō (na/ suru)/ Ōbō (na)/ Gekiretsu (na)/ Bōkyo/ Bōaku (na)/ Gekijin (na)/ Baiorensu (na)
Noun-Act	Repercussion (repercussions)	反響 (する)/ 波紋 (する)/ 後腹 (反響 (する))	Hankyō (suru) * (can mean 'echo; reverberation', but can also mean 'response; reaction; repercussions; sensation; influence')/ Hamon (suru) * (can mean 'ripple; ring on the water', but can also mean 'repercussions')/ Atobara * (means 'afterbirth pains; afterpains', but can also mean 'repercussions; consequences') (hankyō (suru))
Noun-ActX	War	戦争 (する)/ 戦い/ 戦 (いくさ)/ 交戦 (する)/ 戦火/ 戦 (せん)	Sensō (suru) * (war/ fighting; fierce competition)/ Tatakai * (battle; war; fight; conflict)/ Ikusa * (war; battle; campaign; fight)/ Kōsen (suru) * (war; battle; hostilities)/ Senka * (wartime fire/ war; wartime destruction; horrors of war)/ Sen * (same kanji character as 'ikusa'/ war; battle)

Noun-NonPh	Charity	慈善/ 施し/ 博愛/ 仁 (じん)/ 慈悲/ チャリティー	Jizen/ Hodokoshi * (charity; almsgiving)/ Hakuai * (charity; benevolence; philanthropy; (love for) humanity; fraternity; brotherhood; brotherly love; love of fellow man)/ Jin * (benevolence (esp. as a virtue of Confucianism); consideration; compassion; humanity; charity)/ Jihi * (mercy; compassion; clemency; pity; charity; benevolence)/ Charitī
Noun-NonPh	Donation	寄付 (する)/ 寄贈 (する)/ 拠出 (する)	Kifu (suru)/ Kizō (suru)/ Kyoshutsu (suru)
Noun-NonPh	Fundraiser (clothing fundraiser)	募金活動/ 募金 (する)/ 資金集め/ 資金調達/ 資金繰り/ 政治資金調達 (衣料品募金)	Bokin katsudō/ Bokin (suru) * (fund-raising; collection of funds)/ Shikin atsume * (fund- raising; fund collecting)/ Shikin chōtatsu * (fundraising; funding)/ Shikinguri/ Seijishikin chōtatsu * (political fundraising; fundraising) (iryō-hin bokin)
Noun-No	X	Gloss (luster; lustre; shine; sheen; polish)	艶 Tsuya
Noun-No	X	Poverty	貧困 (な/ の)/ 窮乏 (する)/ 困窮 (する)/ 不自由 (する/ な)/ 貧 Hinkon (na/ no)/ Kyūbō (suru)/ Konkyū (suru)/ Fujiyū (suru/ na)/ Hin
Noun-No	X	Luxury (extravagance; lavish)	贅沢 (な)/ 豪勢 (な)/ 奢り/ 高級 (な/ の)/ 栄耀/ 奢侈 (な)/ 驕奢 (な)/ 豪奢 (な)/ 贅/ 華美 (な)/ 栄耀栄華/ 栄華/ ラグジュアリー/ リュクス (豪華; 豪華) Zeitaku (na)/ Gōsei (na)/ Ogori/ Kōkyū (na/ no) * (high-class; high-grade; high-quality; high- end; luxury)/ Eiyō/ Shashi (na)/ Kyōsha (na)/ Gōsha (na)/ Zei/ Kabi (na)/ Eiyōeiga/ Eiga/ Raguarī/ Ryukusu (gōka, gōka)
Noun-No	X	Prosperity	繁栄 (する)/ 繁盛 (する)/ 裕福 (な)/ 景気/ 盛況/ 賑わい/ 成功 (する)/ 隆盛 (な/ の)/ 活況 (な/ の)/ 栄華/ 隆運/ 昌運/ 殷盛 (な)/ 隆昌/ 殷富 (な) Han'ei (suru) * (prosperity; thriving; flourishing)/ Hanjō (suru) * (prosperity; flourishing; thriving)/ Yūfuku (na) * (wealthy; rich; affluent; well-off)/ Keiki * (good (economic) times; prosperity; boom)/ Seikyō * (success; prosperity; boom)/ Nigiwai * (prosperity; bustle; activity; crowd; turnout)/ Seikō (suru) * (success; achievement/ succeeding (in life); (worldly) success; prosperity)/ Ryūsei (na/ no) * (prosperity; flourishing; thriving)/ Kakkyō (na/ no) * (activity; briskness; prosperity)/ Eiga * (prosperity; glory; splendour; splendor; majesty; luxury)/ Ryūun * (prosperity; good fortune)/ Shōun * (prosperity; fortune)/ Insei (na) * (prosperity)/ Ryūshō * (prosperity)/ Inpu (na) * (wealth; prosperity)
Noun-No	X	Rich (wealthy; abundant)	豊富 (な)/ 富饒 (な)/ 豊か (な)/ リッチ (な)/ 裕福 (な) Hōfu (na)/ Funyō (na)/ Yutaka (na)/ Ritchi (na)/ Yūfuku (na)
Noun-No	X	Richness (warmth; interest; taste; charm)	潤い (の) Uruoi (no)

Noun-No	X	Wealth (fortune; capital)	富(とみ)/ 富裕(な)/ 豊富(な)/ 財力/ 貨財/ 富力/ 殷富(な)/ 栄耀栄華(財産; 資本)	Tomi * (riches; wealth; fortune/ resources/ lottery)/ Fuyū (na) * (wealth; riches; affluence; opulence)/ Hōfu (na) * (abundant; plentiful; rich; ample)/ Zairyoku * (financial power; financial means; wealth)/ Kazai * (wealth; worldly goods)/ Furyoku * (wealth; resources)/ Inpu (na) * (wealth; prosperity)/ Eiyōeiga * (wealth, prosperity, and arrogant splendor (splendour); (living sumptuously) intoxicated by wealth and power; luxury) (Zaisan * (property; fortune; assets/ estate (law)); Shihon * (funds; capital/ capital (economics)))
Noun-No	X	Accident	事故	Jiko
Noun-No	X	Accident (caused by negligence)	過失	Kashitsu
Noun-No	X	Emergency (urgency)	非常/ 応急(の)/ 緊急(の)/ 危機/ 危急/ 焦眉/ 不時(の)	Hijō/ Ōkyū (no)/ Kinkyū (no)/ Kiki/ Kikyū/ Shōbi/ Fuji (no)
Noun-No	X	Emergency (unexpected occurrence; what if)	もしもの事(若しものこと/ 若しもの事)	Moshimonokoto
Noun-No	X	Emergency (time of emergency; state of emergency)	非常時/ 緊急時/ 緊急事態	Hijōji/ Kinkyū-ji/ Kinkyū jitai
Noun-No	X	Emergency call	緊急通話	Kinkyū tsūwa
Noun-No	X	Emergency phone number	緊急電話番号/ 緊急通報用番号/ 緊急呼の電話番号/ 非常電話番号/ 非常電話/ 非常電話機/ 危機電話番号/ エマージェンシーの電話番号	Kinkyū tenwabangō/ Kinkyū tsūhō-yō bangō/ Kinkyū ko no tenwabangō/ Hijō tenwabangō/ Hijō denwa/ Hijō denwaki/ Kiki tenwabangō/ Emājenshī no tenwabangō
Noun-No	X	Emergency stop	緊急停止(する)/ 非常停止/ 緊急停車(する)	Kinkyū teishi (suru)/ Hijō teishi/ Kinkyū teisha (suru) * (emergency stop (of a train, car, etc.))
Noun-No	X	Desperate situation	絶体絶命(の/ な)/ 絶体(の/ な)/ 切羽詰まる/ 絶望的な状況	Zettaizetsumei (no/ na)/ Zettai (no/ na)/ Seppatsumaru/ Zetsubō-tekina jōkyō
Noun-NonPh		Escape	逃げ	Nige
Noun-No	X	Finding a way out of a desperate situation (seeking a way out of a desperate situation)	死中求活/ 死中に活を求める	Shichūkyūatsu/ Shichūnikatsu womotomeru

Noun-No	X	Life threatening situation (Emergency situation)	命にかかわる状況/ 生命の危機に瀕する状況/ 生命の危険に瀕する状況/ 命が危険にさらされる状況/ 命の危機に瀕する状況/ 命の危険に瀕する状況/ 生命の危険にさらされる状況/ 命にかかわる事態/ 命にかかわる状態 (緊急事態/ 緊急時/ 危機)	Inochi ni kakawaru jōkyō/ Seimei no kiki ni hinsuru jōkyō/ Seimei no kiken ni hinsuru jōkyō/ Inochi ga kiken ni sarasa reru jōkyō/ Inochi no kiki ni hinsuru jōkyō/ Inochi no kiken ni hinsuru jōkyō/ Seimei no kiken ni sarasa reru jōkyō/ Inochi ni kakawaru jitai/ Inochi ni kakawaru jōtai (Kinkyū jitai/ Kinkyū-ji/ Kiki)
Noun-No	X	Suspicious fire (ie. arson)	不審火	Fushinbi
Noun-No	X	Insurance	保険/ 付保 (する)/ インシュアランス	Hoken/ Fuhō (suru)/ Inshuaransu
Noun-No	X	Fire insurance	火災保険/ ファイアインシュアランス	Kasai hoken/ Faianshuaransu
Noun-No	X	Guarantee letter (warranty; warranty card)	保証書/ 保証状/ 保証 (する)/ 担保責任	Hoshōsho/ Hoshō-jō/ Hoshō (suru)/ Tanpo sekinin
Noun-No	X	Guarantee obligations (warranty obligations)	保証責務/ 保証債務	Hoshōsekimu/ Hoshō saimu
Noun-No	X	Health insurance	健康保険	Kenkōhoken
Noun-No	X	Life insurance	生命保険/ 生保	Seimei hoken/ Seiho
Noun-NonPh		Mandate	委任 (する)/ 委任統治/ マンデート	Inin (suru)/ Inin tōchi/ Mandēto
Noun-No	X	Personal reference guarantee letter (personal reference letter)	身元保証書/ 個人的な保証書	Mimoto hoshōsho/ Kojin-tekina hoshōsho
Noun-No	X	Term of guarantee (warranty period)	保証期間	Hoshō kikan
Noun-No	X	Warrant	令状/ 状 (じょう)	Reijō/ Jō
Noun-NonPh		Arrest warrant	逮捕状/ 逮捕令状/ 勾引状	Taiho-jō/ Taiho reijō/ Kōin-jō * (summons; warrant of arrest)
Noun-NonPh		Restraining order	接近禁止命令/ 禁止命令/ 差し止め命令	Sekkin kinshi meirei/ Kinshi meirei/ Sashitome meirei
Noun-NonPh		Search warrant	捜索令状/ 捜査令状/ 捜索状	Sōsaku reijō/ Sōsa reijō/ Sōsaku-jō
Noun-No	X	Testimony (evidence)	証言 (する)/ 証明 (する)/ 証 (あかし) (証拠)	Shōgen (suru)/ Shōmei (suru)/ Akashi (Shōko)
Noun-No	X	Written testimony	書面による証言/ 記された証拠/ 調書/ 口上書/ 陳述書/ 表示書	Shomen ni yoru shōgen/ Shirusa reta shōko/ Chōsho * (protocol; written evidence; record (investigation, interrogation, etc.); preliminary memo; charge sheet)/ Kōjōsho * (verbal note (notes verbale); written statement)/ Chinjutsu-sho * (written statement; statement of facts; affidavit; petition)/ Hyōji-sho * (written statement)
Noun-NonPh		Abomination	忌まわしい	Imawashī

Noun-No	X	Abuse (abusement; abusar)	虐待 (する/ の)/ 乱用 (する)/ 悪用/ 罵り (の)/ 誹謗 (する)/ 悪口 (する)/ 誤用 (する)/ 酷使 (する) (虐待 (する/ の); 虐待 (する/ の))	Gyakutai (suru/ no) * (abuse; ill-treatment; maltreatment; mistreatment; cruelty)/ Ran'yō (suru) * (abuse; misuse; misappropriation; using to excess/ abuse of process)/ Akuyō * (abuse; misuse; perversion)/ Nonoshiri (no) * (abuse; curse; swearing; insult)/ Hibou (suru) * (slander; abuse)/ Waruguchi (suru) * (slander; bad-mouthing; abuse; insult; speaking ill (of))/ Goyō (suru) * (misuse; incorrect use; abuse; malapropism)/ Kokushi (suru) * (exploitation; overuse; abuse) (gyakutai (suru/ no); gyakutai (suru/ no))
Noun-NonPh		Arson	放火 (する/ の)/ 火付け (する)	Hōka (suru/ no) * (arson; setting fire)/ Hitsuke (suru) * (arson; incendiarism)
Noun-NonPh		Autopsy	剖検 (する)/ 解剖 (する)/ 検死 (する)	Bōken (suru) * (autopsy; necropsy)/ Kaibō (suru) * (dissection; autopsy; postmortem examination/ analysis; postmortem)/ Kenshi (suru) * (autopsy; post-mortem (examination); (coroner's) inquest/ examination of a body to determine if a crime has been committed)
Noun-No	X	Betrayal	裏切り	Uragiri
Noun-No	X	Breach	違反 (する)	Ihan (suru)
Noun-No	X	Bribe (bribery)	賄賂/ 裏金/ 袖の下/ 賂 (まいない) (賄賂/ 贈賄 (する)/ 贈収賄/ 買収 (する))	Wairo * (bribe; sweetener; douceur)/ Uragane * (bribe)/ Sodenoshita * (bribe; money under the table)/ Mainai (mai nai) * (bribe) (Wairo/ Zōwai (suru) * (bribery; graft)/ Zōshūwai * (bribery; corruption)/ Baishū (suru) * (means 'acquisition (esp. corporate); buy-out; takeover; purchase', but can also mean 'bribery; buying off; corruption'))
Noun-No	X	Burglary	強盗 (する)	Gōtō (suru) * (robbery; burglary/ robber; mugger)
Noun-No	X	Bypassing normal legal procedures and making a direct appeal to a top official	駆け込み訴え * (Edo period; historical term)	Kakekomi uttae



Noun-No	X	Camouflage	迷彩/ 偽装 (する)/ カモフラージュ (する)/ 隠蔽色/ カモフラ/ 保護色/ 誤魔化し (の)/ 目くらまし/ 迷彩服/ 偽装工作 (する)/ 光学迷彩/ サファリスタイル/ 隠れ身/ 陰忍/ 陽忍/ 擬態 (する)	Meisai * (camouflage; disguise/ military camouflage)/ Gisō (suru) * (camouflage; disguise/ pretense; feigning; masquerade)/ Kamofurāju (suru) * (camouflage/ from French)/ Inpeishoku * (cryptic coloration (colouration); camouflage)/ Kamofura * (camouflage/ abbreviation)/ Hogoshoku * (protective coloration; protective colouration; camouflage)/ Gomakashi (no) * (cheating; deception; trickery; manipulation; juggling; falsifying; sham; camouflage; smoke and mirrors; cutting corners)/ Me kuramashi * (blinding someone's eyes (to make an escape)/ smoke screen; distraction; deceptive means/ magic (trick); magic trick; sleight of hand)/ Meisai-fuku * (camouflage clothing; camouflage uniform)/ Gisō kōsaku (suru) * (diversionary tactics (maneuvering); disguise; hide by camouflage)/ Kōgaku meisai * (optical camouflage/ active camouflage)/ Safarisutairu * (camouflage clothes/ wasei, word made in Japan, From English "safari style")/ Kakure mi * (vanishing from sight (usu. via magic, camouflage. etc.); disappearing; hiding)/ In nin * (carrying out covert operations without being seen (of a ninja)/ historical term)/ Yō nin * (carrying out operations in the open (of a ninja))/ Gitai (suru) * (mimicry; mimesis; camouflage/ biology)
Noun-No	X	Cheating	不正行為/ 詐欺/ カンニング (する)/ 誤魔化し (の)/ インチキ (な)/ 如何様 (の/ な)/ 騙し/ チーティング/ チート/ 瞞着 (する)/ 欺騙 (する)	Fusei kōi/ Sagi * (fraud; swindle; graft; cheating; trick; scam/ saying you're going to do something but in the end not doing it; making promises without keeping them; flaking out)/ Kan'ningu (suru) * (cheating (on an examination); cribbing; from English "cunning")/ Gomakashi (no) * (cheating; deception; trickery; manipulation; juggling; falsifying; sham; camouflage; smoke and mirrors; cutting corners)/ Inchiki (na) * (cheating; fraud; trickery; deception/ fake; bogus; quack; sham; counterfeit)/ Ikasama (no/ na) * (fraud; cheating; foul play; trickery; hoax; swindle; counterfeit; fake)/ Damashi/ Chītingu/ Chīto/ Manchaku (suru) * (deception; cheating; trickery; fraud)/ Gihen (suru) * (deception; deceit; cheating)
Noun-No	X	Conscription	徴兵	Chōhei
Noun-NonPh		Enlistment	入隊	Nyūtai
Noun-No	X	Crime (offense; the offense)	犯罪 (犯罪; 犯罪)	Hanzai (hanzai; hanzai)

Noun-NonPh	Crime scene	犯行現場/ 犯罪場所/ 現場	Hankō genba * (scene of the crime (offense, offence))/ Hanzai basho * (crime scene)/ Genba * (actual spot; scene (of a crime, accident, etc.))	
Noun-No	X	Criminal act (criminal offence; punishable fact)	犯罪行為 (刑事犯罪; 処罰対象事実)	Hanzai kōi (keiji hanzai; shobatsu taishō jijitsu)
Noun-No	X	Deceit	欺瞞 (する)	Giman (suru)
Noun-NonPh	Deception	欺瞞 (する)/ 虚偽 (の)/ 誤魔化し (の)/ 瞞着 (する)/ 欺罔 (する)/ 欺騙 (する)/ インチキ (な)/ 欺くこと	Giman (suru) * (deception; deceit)/ Kyogi (no) * (falsehood; untruth; lie; misinformation)/ Gomakashi (no) * (cheating; deception; trickery; manipulation; juggling; falsifying; sham; camouflage; smoke and mirrors; cutting corners)/ Manchaku (suru) * (deception; cheating; trickery; fraud)/ Gimō (suru) * (deception; defrauding someone; fooling someone; swindling; false pretences)/ Gihen (suru) * (deception; deceit; cheating/ military deception)/ Inchiki (na) * (cheating; fraud; trickery; deception/ fake; bogus; quack; sham; counterfeit)/ Azamuku koto * (to deceive; to delude; to trick; to fool)	
Noun-No	X	Decoy	好餌/ 囮 (おとり)/ デコイ	Kōji * (bait; decoy; lure)/ Otori * (decoy (for hunting); stool/ lure; decoy; stool pigeon; trap)/ Dekoi * (decoy)
Noun-NonPh	Espionage	スパイ活動/ スパイ行為/ 諜報	Supai katsudō/ Supai kōi/ Chōhō * (secret information; intelligence)	
Noun-No	X	Felony	重罪	Jūzai
Noun-No	X	Genocide	大量虐殺	Tairyō gyakusatsu
Noun-No	X	Harassment	嫌がらせ	Iyagarase
Noun-NonPh	Jurisdiction	管轄 (する/ の)/ 所管 (する)/ 権限/ 所轄 (する/ の)/ 司法権/ 管区/ 法域/ 帰属 (する)/ 裁判権/ 管内	Kankatsu (suru/ no) * (jurisdiction; control)/ Shokan (suru) * (jurisdiction)/ Kengen * (power; authority; jurisdiction)/ Shokatsu (suru/ no) * (jurisdiction)/ Shihō-ken * (judicial power; jurisdiction)/ Kanku * (jurisdiction)/ Hōiki * (jurisdiction/ jurisdiction (area))/ Kizoku (suru) * (belonging; ascription; attribution; imputation; possession; jurisdiction)/ Saiban-ken * (jurisdiction)/ Kan'nai * (within the jurisdiction (of); one's jurisdiction/ in a pipe; in the pipe)	

Noun-NonPh	Justice	正義/ 公正 (な)/ 公平 (な)/ 義 (ぎ) (の)/ 公明/ 大義/ 当否/ 公義/ 正大 (な)/ ジャスティス	Seigi * (justice; right; righteousness)/ Kōsei (na) * (justice; fairness; impartiality)/ Kōhei (na) * (fairness; impartiality; justice; objectivity)/ Gi (no) * (morality; righteousness; justice; honour (honor)/ meaning)/ Kōmei * (fairness; openness; impartiality/ justice)/ Taigi * (great cause; moral law; justice)/ Tōhi * (propriety; right or wrong; justice)/ Kōgi * (justice; equity)/ Seidai (na) * (fairness; justice)/ Jasutisu
Noun-No X	Law	法/ 法律/ 法則	Hō/ Hōritsu/ Hōsoku
Noun-NonPh	Protection law (protection laws)	保護法/ 国民保護法/ 個人情報保護法 (保護法)	Hogo-hō/ Kokumin hogo-hō * (Civil Protection Law)/ Kojin jōhō hogo-hō * (Personal Information Protection Law) (hogo-hō)
Noun-NonPh	Legal duty	法的義務	Hōteki gimu
Noun-NonPh	Legislation (law; the law)	立法 (する/ の)/ 法律/ 法 (ほう)/ 法規/ 法制/ 法整備/ 法規制/ 法制化 (する) (法 (ほう); 法律)	Rippō (suru/ no)/ Hōritsu/ Hō/ Hōki/ Hōsei/ Hō sei * (legislation; development of laws)/ Hō kisei * (regulation; legislation)/ Hōsei-ka (suru) * (legislating; legislation; passage (of a bill) into law) (Hō; Hōritsu)
Noun-No X	Fraud	詐欺/ 如何様/ 不正 (な/ の)/ ペてん (ペテン)/ 騙り/ 詐欺罪/ インチキ (な)/ 詐欺 (する)/ 欺詐/ 瞞着 (する)	Sagi/ Ikasama/ Fusei (na/ no)/ Peten * (from Chinese “bēngzi”)/ Katari/ Sagi-zai/ Inchiki (na)/ Sagai (suru)/ Gisa/ Manchaku (suru)
Noun-NonPh	Moral duty	道徳的義務	Dōtoku-teki gimu
Noun-No X	Murder	殺人 (する)/ 殺害 (せつがい/ せちがい) (する)	Satsujin (suru)/ Satsugai (setsugai/ sechigai) (suru)
Noun-NonPh	Murder weapon	殺人兵器/ 凶器	Satsujin heiki/ Kyōki
Noun-NonPh	Homicide	殺人	Satsujin
Noun-NonPh	Profiteering (usury, exorbitant profit)	不当利得 (高利貸し; 法外な利益)	Futō ritoku (kōrigashi; hōgaina rieki)
Noun-No X	Punishment	処罰 (する)/ 罰 (ばつ)/ 刑罰 (する)/ お仕置き/ 制裁 (する)	Shobatsu (suru) * (punishment; penalty/ sanctions (law))/ Batsu/ Keibatsu (suru) * ((criminal) punishment; penalty; sentence)/ Oshioki * (punishment (of children); spanking; smacking; scolding/ criminal punishment (esp. execution; Edo period))/ Seisai (suru) * (sanctions; punishment)
Noun-NonPh	Ransom	身代金	Migajikan
Noun-No X	Robbery	強盗 (する)	Gōtō (suru) * (robbery; burglary/ robber; mugger)
Noun-No X	Sanctions	制裁 (する)/ 処罰 (する)	Seisai (suru)/ Shobatsu (suru) * (punishment; penalty/ sanctions (law))
Noun-No X	Scam (a scam)	詐欺 (詐欺)	Sagi * (fraud; swindle; graft; cheating; trick; scam/ saying you're going to do something but in the end not doing it; making promises without keeping them; flaking out) (sagi)

Noun-No	X	Theft	盗難/ 窃盗 (する/ の)/ 盗み (ぬすみ)/ 窃盗罪	Tōnan/ Settō (suru/ no) * (theft; stealing; larceny)/ Nusumi/ Settō-zai * ((crime of) theft; (crime of) stealing; larceny)
Noun-No	X	Crime of leaking secrets (crime of revealing state secrets)	秘密漏洩罪	Himitsurōeizai
Noun-No	X	The crime of revealing a secret (breach of confidence)	秘密を侵す罪	Himitsuwookasutsumi
Noun-NonPh		Honor killing (blood feud)	名誉殺人 (血の争い)	Meiyo satsujin (chi no arasoi)
Noun-NonPh		Treachery	裏切り	Uragiri
Noun-No	X	Aspirations	願望 (する)/ 野心/ 希望 (する)/ 志願 (する/ の)/ 抱負/ 憧れ (の)/ 野望/ 大志/ 大望/ 自己目/ 覇気/ やる気	Ganbō (suru) * (desire; wish; aspiration)/ Yashin * (ambition; aspiration)/ Kibō (suru) * (hope; wish; aspiration/ (bright) prospects; expectation)/ Shigan (suru/ no) * (aspiration; volunteering; desire; application)/ Hōfu * (aspiration; ambition; plan; hopes; wishes)/ Akogare (no) * (yearning; longing; aspiration; adoration; admiration)/ Yabō * (ambition; aspiration)/ Taishi * (ambition; aspiration)/ Taibō * (aspiration; ambition)/ Jikomoku * (aspiration; self aim; personal goal)/ Haki * (spirit; drive; vigour; vigor/ ambition; aspiration)/ Yaruki * (will (to do something); drive; motivation; enthusiasm; eagerness)
Noun-No	X	Demand (requirement)	需要/ 要求 (する)/ 請求 (する)/ 催促 (する)/ 注文 (する)/ 要請 (する)/ ニーズ (要件)	Juyō/ Yōkyū (suru)/ Seikyū (suru) * (claim; demand; charge; application; request; billing (for a service))/ Saisoku (suru) * (pressing; urging; demanding; demand)/ Chūmon (suru) * (means 'request; demand; condition; , but can also mean 'order (for an item)')/ Yōsei (suru) * (appeal; call for something; request; claim; demand)/ Nīzu (Yōken)
Noun-No	X	Desire (need; longing; wanting (to have))	欲望 (の/ な)/ 欲しい (必要 (な)/ 必要性/ 望む/ 願う/ 憧れる/ 切望 (する/ の) (持ちたい))	Yokubō (no/ na)/ Hoshī (Hitsuyō (na)/ Hitsuyō-sei/ Nozomu/ Negau/ Akogareru/ Setsubō (suru/ no) (mochitai))
Noun-No	X	Hope (wish; aspiration)	希望 (する) (願い; 希望)	Kibō (suru) (negai; kibō)
Noun-NonPh		Full of hope	希望に満ちた	Kibō ni michita
Noun-No	X	Need (want; desire)	必要 (な)/ 入り用 (な/ の)/ 入用 (な) (欲しい; 欲望 (の/ な))	Hitsuyō (na)/ Iriyō (na/ no)/ Iriyō (na) (hoshī; yokubō (no/ na))

Noun-No	X	Qualification	資格 (する)/ 条件/ 合格 (する)/ 通過 (する)/ 有資格/ 具備 (する)	Shikaku (suru) * (qualifications; requirements; capabilities)/ Jōken * (condition; term; requirement; qualification; prerequisite)/ Gōkaku (suru) * (passing (an exam); pass; success; passing grade/ meeting (specifications, standards, etc.); passing (inspection); qualification; being found eligible)/ Tsūka (suru) * (means 'passing through (a tunnel, station, town, etc.); passing by (e.g. of a typhoon); transit', but can also mean 'passing (an examination, inspection, etc.); clearing; getting through (a preliminary round); qualification')/ Yū shikaku * (eligibility (e.g. to perform a job); qualification; licence)/ Gubi (suru) * (possessing (what is required); having; fulfilling (conditions); satisfying (requisites); being endowed with)
Noun-No	X	Request (need; requirement)	要求 (する)/ (ご)要望 (する)/ リクエスト (する) (必要 (な))/ 依頼 (する)/ 必須 (の)	Yōkyū (suru)/ (go) yōbō (suru)/ rikuesuto (suru) (hitsuyō (na) )/ Irai (suru)/ Hissu (no)
Noun-No	X	Requirement	要件/ 要求 (する)/ 条件	Yōken/ Yōkyū (suru)/ Jōken
Noun-No	X	Request (commission)	依頼 (する)/ 委嘱 (する)	Irai (suru)/ Ishoku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Wish (desire; hope)	願い/ 欲しい/ 希望 (する) (願い; 希望)	Negai/ Hoshī/ Kibō (suru) (negai; kibō)
Noun-No	X	Application (written request)	願書/ 願い書	Gansho/ Negai-sho
Noun-No	X	Appointment	予定 (する)/ 予約 (する)/ アポイントメント (する)	Yotei (suru)/ Yoyaku (suru)/ Apointomento (suru)
Noun-No	X	Booking	予約 (する)/ 付け込み (する)/ ブッキング (する)/ リザーベーション	Yoyaku (suru)/ Tsuke-komi (suru) * (entry; booking)/ Bukkingu (suru)/ Rizabēshon
Noun-No	X	Cancellation	取り止め/ 解除 (する)/ 休講 (する)/ 削除 (する)/ 解消 (する)/ 願い下げ/ キャンセル (する)/ 取り消し	Toriyame/ Kaijo (suru) * (termination (of a contract); cancellation; rescinding; rescission)/ Kyūkō (suru) * (cancellation (of a lecture, class, etc.))/ Sakujo (suru) * (deletion; elimination; erasure; striking out)/ Kaishō (suru) * (cancellation; liquidation; resolution; reduction (e.g. of stress))/ Negaisage * (cancellation; withdrawal)/ Kyanseru (suru) * (from English "cancel")/ Torikeshi * (cancellation; withdrawal; abolition; revocation; cancel; CAN)
Noun-No	X	Criteria (requirements)	基準/ クライテリア (要件/ 条件)	Kijun/ Kuraiteria (Yōken/ Jōken)
Noun-No	X	Deletion (removal; elimination; erasure)	削除 (する)/ 消去 (する)/ 抹消 (する)/ 消除 (する)/ デリーション (削除 (する); 除去 (する); 消去 (する))	Sakujo (suru)/ Shōkyo (suru)/ Masshō (suru)/ Shōjo (suru)/ Derīshon (Sakujo (suru); Jokyo (suru); Shōkyo (suru))

Noun-No	X	Highlight	ハイライト (する/ な)/ 強調 (する)/ 看板/ 圧巻/ 見どころ/ 見せ場	Hairaito (suru/ na)/ Kyōchō (suru) * (emphasis; stress; highlighting; underlining; underscoring/ accentuating (a feature or certain part); accenting)/ Kanban * (can mean 'signboard; sign; billboard; hoarding; doorplate', but can also mean 'draw; attraction; feature; highlight; spokesman; figurehead')/ Akkan * (highlight; best part)/ Midokoro * (point worthy of note; good point; part worth seeing; highlight; good scene)/ Miseba * (highlight (scene); high point; climax; showtime)
Noun-NonPh		Highlights (the highlights)	総集編/ ハイライト (ハイライト)	Sōshūhen * (highlights; summary; compilation)/ Hairaito (Hairaito)
Noun-No	X	Official request	公式リクエスト/ 正式な依頼/ 公式要求/ 公式的な要求/ 公式な要求	Kōshiki rikuesuto/ Seishikina irai/ Kōshiki yōkyū/ Kōshiki-tekina yōkyū/ Kōshikina yōkyū
Noun-No	X	Order (for an item)	(ご)注文 (する)/ オーダー (する)/ 発注 (する)/ 受注 (する)/ 指示 (する)	(go) Chūmon (suru)/ Ōdā (suru)/ Hatchū (suru) * (purchase order; ordering (materials); placing an order; order)/ Juchū (suru) * (sales order; accepting an order; receiving an order; orders received; closed won)/ Shiji (suru) * (indication; denotation; designation; order)
Noun-No	X	Order (command; decree)	命 (めい)/ 命令 (する)	Mei/ Meirei (suru)
Noun-No	X	Order (the order)	(ご)注文 (する) (オーダー)	(go) Chūmon (suru) (ōdā)
Noun-No	X	Prerequisites	前提条件/ 必須条件/ 必要条件/ 前提	Zentei jōken/ Hissu jōken/ Hitsuyō jōken/ Zentei
Noun-No	X	Priority	優先 (する/ の)/ 優先権/ 優先度/ 重点 * (important point; emphasis; stress; importance; priority)/ 優先順位/ 先行 (する/ の)/ 重要度/ プライオリティ (な/ の)	Yūsen (suru/ no)/ Yūsen-ken/ Yūsen-do/ Jūten/ Yūsen jun'ī * (priority; order of precedence)/ Senkō (suru/ no) * (going ahead; going first)/ Jōyōdo * (importance; priority)/ Puraioriti (na/ no)
Noun-No	X	Representation	表現 (する)	Hyōgen (suru) * (expression; representation; description)
Noun-No	X	Reservation	予約 (する)/ リザーベーション	Yoyaku (suru)/ Rizabēshon
Noun-No	X	Reservation system (booking system)	予約制/ 予約システム/ 予約のシステム (ブッキングシステム)	Yoyaku-sei/ Yoyaku shisutemu/ Yoyaku no shisutemu (Bukkingushisutemu)
Noun-NonPh		Reservations-only system (by-appointment-only system)	完全予約制	Kanzen yoyaku-sei
Noun-No	X	Fully booked	満室 (の)/ 満席 (の)/ 満杯な予約	Manshitsu (no)/ Manseki (no)/ Manpaina yoyaku

Noun-No	X	Full house	満員/満席/札止め/満卓/ 大入り/満座/満員御礼/ フルハウス	Man'in * (full house; no vacancy; sold out; standing room only; full (of people); crowded)/ Manseki * (full house; all seats occupied; fully occupied)/ Fudadome * (full house; sell-out/ putting up a sign forbidding entry, passage, etc.)/ Mantaku * (full house; all tables full)/ Ōiri * (large attendance; full house; capacity audience)/ Manza * (the whole assembly; the full house; whole group; everyone)/ Man'in orei * (full house; sell-out crowd/ all Seats Sold, Thank You/ displayed on banners in a sumo hall))/ Furuhausu * (full house/ card games, ie. poker)
Noun-No	X	Schedule	スケジュール(する)/ 予定(する)/ 日程	Sukejūru (suru)/ Yotei (suru)/ Nittei
Noun-No	X	Bad injury	重傷/ひどい怪我(酷い怪我)	Jūshō/ Hidoi kega
Noun-No	X	Cough	咳(せき)/ 咳嗽	Seki/ Gaisō
Noun-No	X	Damage	損害(する)/ 破損(する)/ 損傷(する)/ 故障(する)/ 損(する/な)/ ダメージ	Songai (suru)/ Hason (suru)/ Sonshō (suru)/ Koshō (suru)/ Son (suru/ na)/ Damēji
Noun-No	X	Dent (a dent)	デント(へこみ(凹み))	Dento (hekomi * (hollow; cavity; dent; depression))
Noun-NonPh		Dizziness (vertigo)	目眩(めまい)/ 上気(する)/ 立ちくらみ(する)(暈倒病/ 空間識失調/ バーティゴ)	Memai * (dizziness; giddiness; vertigo)/ Jōki (suru) * (flushing (of one's cheeks); dizziness; rush of blood to the head)/ Tachi kurami (suru) * (dizziness (from standing up too fast); orthostatic syncope; lightheadedness; vertigo) (Untō-byō * (vertigo; staggers)/ Kūkanshikishitchō * (loss of equilibrium; vertigo)/ Bātigo * (vertigo))
Noun-No	X	Flu (the flu; a cold; influenza)	風邪/ 流感/ インフルエンザ/ 流行性感冒	Kaze/ Ryūkan/ Infuruenza/ Ryūkō seikan bō (ri ~yuukouseikanbou)
Noun-No	X	Fracture	骨折(する)	Kossetsu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Harm	危害/ 害(がい)/ 毒(どく)/ 被害/ 損(そん)/ 害悪	Kigai/ Gai/ Doku * (means 'poison; toxicant', but can also mean 'harm; evil influence/ ill will; spite; malice')/ Higai * ((suffering) damage; injury; harm)/ Son * (loss; damage; harm; unprofitable/ disadvantage; handicap; drawback; unfavorable)/ Gaiaku * (harm; injury; evil (influence))
Noun-No	X	Hurt (pain)	傷(きず)/ 痛い/ 傷み(痛み/ いたみ)/ 怪我(する)(痛い)	Kizu/ Itai/ Itami/ Kega (suru) * (injury; wound) (itai)
Noun-No	X	Hypothermia	低体温症	Tei taion-shō
Noun-No	X	Infection (sickness)	感染症/ 感染(する)/ 伝染(する)(病気)	Kansen-shō/ Kansen (suru)/ Densen (suru) (byōki)
Noun-No	X	Injury	怪我(する)	Kega (suru)

Noun-No	X	Malfunction	故障 (する)/ 失調/ 誤作動 (する)/ 動作不良/ 誤動作 (する)	Koshō (suru) * (fault; trouble; breakdown; failure; being out of order/ damage (to a part of the body); injury; hurt)/ Shitchō * (lack of harmony; lack of balance; lack of coordination; malfunction)/ Go sadō (suru) * (malfunction; failure)/ Dōsa furyō * (malfunction; defective operation; operational failure)/ Godōsa (suru) * (malfunction)
Noun-No	X	Pain	痛み/ 苦痛/ 苦心 (する)/ 苦しみ	Itami * (pain; ache; soreness; grief; distress/ damage; injury; wear; bruise; break)/ Kutsū * (pain; agony; suffering; distress; torment)/ Kushin (suru) * (pains; hard work; effort; trouble; labour; labor)/ Kurushimi * (pain; anguish; distress; suffering; hardship)
Noun-No	X	Repair	修理 (する)/ 修繕 (する)/ 補修 (する)/ 手入れ (する)/ 改修 (する)/ 修復 (する)	Shūri (suru) * (repair; mending; fixing; servicing)/ Shūzen (suru) * (repair; mending)/ Hoshū (suru) * (repair; mending)/ Teire (suru) * (care; looking after; repair; maintenance; tending; trimming; grooming/ be careful, this word can also mean '(police) raid; police raid; crackdown')/ Kaishū (suru) * (repair; improvement)/ Shūfuku (suru) * (restoration; repair; mending)
Noun-NonPh		Beyond repair	修理不能/ 直らない/ めためた (な)/ 箸にも棒にもかからない/ 箸にも棒にも引っかからない/ 土崩瓦解 (する)	Shūri funō * (unrepairable; not repairable; impossible to repair)/ Naoranai * (beyond repair; irreparable)/ Metameta (na) * (beyond repair)/ Hashinimobōnimokakaranai * (hopeless; incorrigible; beyond repair; good-for-nothing; terrible)/ Hashinimobōnimo hikkakaranai * (hopeless; incorrigible; beyond repair; good-for-nothing; terrible)/ Dohōgakai (suru) * (complete collapse; (something) going to pieces (breaking up beyond repair))
Noun-No	X	Sickness (illness; disease)	病気 (の)/ 病患/ 病/ 疾病/ 症 (な)	Byōki (no)/ Byōkan/ Yamai (byō)/ Shippei/ Shō (na)
Noun-NonPh		Seasick	船酔い (する)/ シーシック	Fune-yoi (suru)/ Shīshikku
Noun-No	X	Sore throat (ie. hoarseness)	喉の痛み/ 喉風邪/ 咽頭炎/ 咽頭痛/ 口峽炎 (つまり, 声がれ)	Nodonoitami/ Nodo kaze/ Intō-en/ Intō-tsū/ Kōkyōen (tsumari, koe gare)
Noun-NonPh		Stroke (a stroke)	脳梗塞/ 脳卒中	Nō kōsoku * (cerebral infarction; (ischemic) stroke)/ Nōsotchū * (stroke; cerebral haemorrhage; cerebral hemorrhage)
Noun-No	X	Warning (careful)	警告 (する) (注意 (する))	Keikoku (suru) (chūi (suru))
Noun-No	X	Wound	傷/ 怪我 (する)/ 負傷 (する)/ 創傷 (の)	Kizu/ Kega (suru)/ Fushō (suru)/ Sōshō (no)
Noun-No	X	Burning wound	焼けた傷	Yaketa kizu
Noun-No	X	Infected wound	感染した傷	Kansen shita kizu



Noun-No	X	Damaged (wounded)	破損(傷あり)	Hason (kizu ari)
Noun-No	X	Severe wound (heavy wound)	重傷(重傷)	Jūshō (jūshō)
Noun-No	X	Bruise (bruises; bruised)	痣(あざ)(打撲傷;打撲傷)	Aza (dabokushō; dabokushō)
Noun-No	X	Broken (ie. a broken bone)	壊れた(つまり; 骨が折れた)	Kowareta (tsumari; hone ga oreta)
Noun-No	X	Sore (ie. sore muscles)	痛み(つまり; 筋肉痛)	Itami (tsumari; kin'nikutsū)
Noun-Bo	X	Headache	頭痛	Zutsū
Noun-Bo	X	Hiccup	しゃっくり(吃逆)(する)/ ひゃっくり	Shakkuri (suru)/ Hi ~yakkuri
Noun-NonPh		Very carefully chosen	非常に慎重に選ばれた/ とても慎重に選ばれました	Hijō ni shinchō ni eraba reta/ Totemo shinchō ni eraba remashita
Noun-No	X	Pace (step)	ペース/ 歩調/ 足並み	Pēsu/ Hochō/ Ashinami
Noun-No	X	Step (pace)	歩/ 歩み/ 歩調/ ステップ	Ho/ Ayumi/ Hochō/ Suteppu
Noun-No	X	Achievement (Accomplishment)	達成(する)/ 貫徹(する)	Tassei (suru)/ Kantetsu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Acting	演技(する)/ 仕草	Engi (suru) * (acting; performance)/ Shigusa * (gesture; movement; action; behavior; behaviour; bearing; mannerism/ acting; performance)
Noun-No	X	Answer (reply)	返事(する)/ 答え/ 回答(する)/ 返答(する)/ 返答(する)/ 返信(する)/ 応答(する)/ 答弁(する)	Henji (suru)/ Kotae/ Kaitō (suru) * (answer; reply; response/ answer; solution; result)/ Hentō (suru)/ Hentō (suru)/ Henshin (suru)/ Ōtō (suru)/ Tōben (suru) * (response; reply; answer; defence; defense)
Noun-No	X	Answering one's own question (wondering to oneself)	自問自答(する)	Jimonjitō (suru)
Noun-No	X	Feat (a feat)	偉業/ 手柄/ 快挙(偉業)	Igyō/ Tegara/ Kaikyo * (brilliant achievement; spectacular feat; splendid accomplishment; remarkable deed) (Igyō)
Noun-No	X	Feedback	フィードバック(する)	Fidobakku (suru)
Noun-No	X	Foreword	端書き/ 序文/ 序詞/ 緒言/ 序言	Hagaki/ Jobun/ Joshi/ Shogen/ Jogen
Noun-NonPh		Fulfillment	成就(する)/ 実行(する)/ 履行(する)/ 貫徹(する)/ 完遂(する)/ フルフィルメント(の/ な/ する)	Jōju (suru)/ Jikkō (suru)/ Rikō (suru)/ Kantetsu (suru)/ Kansui (suru)/ Furufurimento (no/ na/ suru)
Noun-No	X	Introduction	紹介(する)/ 前書き/ 入門(する)	Shōkai (suru)/ Maegaki/ Nyūmon (suru)
Noun-No	X	Message	メッセージ/ 通信文/ 言付け(する)/ 言伝	Messēji/ Tsūshin bun/ Kotodzuke (suru) * ((verbal) message; sending word/ and can also mean 'excuse; pretext')/ Kotodzute * ((oral) message; declaration; hearsay; rumour; rumor)
Noun-No	X	Performance (achievement; feat)	性能/ 業績/ パフォーマンス(業績; 偉業)	Seinō/ Gyōseki/ Pafōmansu (Gyōseki; Igyō)
Noun-NonPh		Performance improvement	パフォーマンスの向上	Pafōmansu no kōjō

Noun-No	X	Promise	(お) 約束 (する)/ 見込み/ 約 (やく)/ 言質/ 将来性/ 約束事/ 確約 (する)	(o) Yakusoku (suru)/ Mikomi * (hope; promise; possibility; chance; probability; likelihood)/ Yaku * (promise; appointment; engagement)/ Genchi * (commitment; pledge; promise)/ Shōrai-sei * (future prospects; promise)/ Yakusokugoto * (promise; vow; engagement)/ Kakuyaku (suru) * (firm promise; definite promise)
Noun-NonPh		Empty promises	空虚な約束	Kūkyona yakusoku
Noun-No	X	Realization (actualization)	実現 (する)/ 達成 (する)	Jitsugen (suru)/ Tassei (suru)
Noun-No	X	Realization (implementation; actualization)	実現 (する)/ 達成 (する)/ 貫徹 (する)/ 実行 (する)/ 成就 (する)/ 現実化 (する)	Jitsugen (suru)/ Tassei (suru)/ Kantetsu (suru)/ Jikkō (suru)/ Jōju (suru)/ Genjitsu-ka (suru)
Noun-No	X	Realization (awareness)	認識 (する)/ 気づき	Ninshiki (suru)/ Kidzuki
Noun-No	X	Reaction	反応 (する)/ リアクション	Han'nō (suru)/ Riakushon
Noun-No	X	Reply	返事 (する)/ 回答 (する)/ 応答 (する)/ 返信 (する)/ 返答 (する)/ 答え	Henji (suru)/ Kaitō (suru)/ Ōtō (suru)/ Henshin (suru) * (reply (e.g. email, fax, letter); answer)/ Hentō (suru)/ Kotae * (answer; reply; response/ answer; solution; result)
Noun-No	X	Response	応答 (する)/ 反応 (する)/ 返事 (する)/ 答え	Ōtō (suru)/ Han'nō (suru)/ Henji (suru)/ Kotae * (answer; reply; response/ answer; solution; result)
Noun-NonPh		Stage acting	舞台演技	Butai engi
Noun-NonPh		Substantive response (substantive comment)	実質的な対応/ 実質的な回答 (実質的な論評/ 実質的なコメント)	Jisshitsu-tekina taiō/ Jisshitsu-tekina kaitō (jisshitsu-tekina ronpyō/ jisshitsu-tekina komento)
Noun-No	X	Review (revision)	見直し (する)/ 確認 (する)/ 復習 (する)/ 批評 (する)	Minaoshi (suru)/ Kakunin (suru) * (confirmation; verification; validation; review; check; affirmation; identification)/ Fukushū (suru) * (review (of learned material); revision)/ Hihyō (suru) * (criticism; critique; review; commentary)

Noun-NonPh	Revision	改正 (する/ の)/ 復習 (する)/ 訂正 (する/ の)/ 改訂 (する/ の)/ 是正 (する)/ 修正 (する)/ 変更 (する)/ 更正 (する)/ 改定 (する)/ 見直し (する)/ 校閲 (する)/ 加筆 (する)/ 査定 (する)/ リビジョン	Kaisei (suru/ no) * (revision; amendment; alteration)/ Fukushū (suru) * (review (of learned material); revision)/ Teisei (suru/ no) * (correction; revision; amendment)/ Kaitei (suru/ no) * (revision (of text); alteration; change)/ Zesei (suru) * (correction; revision; redressing; rectifying)/ Shūsei (suru) * (amendment; correction; revision; modification; alteration; retouching; update; fix)/ Henkō (suru) * (change; modification; alteration; revision; amendment)/ Kōsei (suru) * (correction; revision; rectification)/ Kaitei (suru) * (revision (of a rule, price, etc.); alteration; change)/ Minaoshi (suru) * (review; reconsideration; revision)/ Kōetsu (suru) * (revision; proofreading)/ Kahitsu (suru) * (improvement (to a piece of writing or painting); revision; correction; touching up)/ Satei (suru) * (assessment (of value, damages, etc.); revision (of a budget))/ Ribijon	
Noun-No	X	Signature	署名/ サイン	Shomei/ Sain
Noun-No	X	Speed	速度/ 緩急/ テンポ	Sokudo/ Kankyū/ Tenpo
Noun-NonPh		Vigilance	警戒 (する)/ ヴィジランス/ 不寝番	Keikai (suru)/ Vu~ijiransu/ Fushinban
Noun-No	X	Advise (advice; consultation)	助言 (する)/ 勧告 (する)/ アドバイス (する) (相談 (する))	Jogen (suru)/ Kankoku (suru)/ Adobaisu (suru) (Sōdan (suru))
Noun-NonPh		Piece of advice	一つの忠告/ 一つの助言/ 一つの警告/ 一つのアドバイス/ 一つの注意	Hitotsu no chūkoku * (one piece of advise/ one piece of warning)/ Hitotsu no jogen * (one suggestion; one tip; one hint; one piece of advice)/ Hitotsu no keikoku * (one piece of warning/ one piece of advise)/ Hitotsu no adobaisu * (one piece of advise)/ Hitotsu no chūi * (one piece of attention; please notice; one piece of caution; one piece of care)
Noun-No	X	Clear explanation	わかりやすい説明/ 明確な説明	Wakari yasui setsumei/ Meikakuna setsumei
Noun-NonPh		Complete destruction	全滅 (する)/ 全壊 (する)/ 勦討 (する)/ 灰燼/ 破却 (する)/ 完全破壊	Zenmetsu (suru)/ Zenkai (suru)/ Sōtō (Suru) * (complete annihilation)/ Kaijin * (ash; embers; complete destruction)/ Hakyaku (suru) * (complete destruction; demolition)/ Kanzen hakai

Noun-No	X	Destruction (extermination; extinction; annihilation)	破壊(する)/絶滅(する)/壊滅 (する/の)/荒廃(する)/倒壊 (する)/破滅(する)/退治 (する)/滅亡(する)(殲滅(する); 絶滅(する);殲滅(する);消滅 (する))	Hakai (suru)/ Zetsumetsu (suru)/ Kaimetsu (suru/ no)/ Kōhai (suru)/ Tōkai (suru)/ Hametsu (suru)/ Taiji (suru)/ Metsubō (suru) (Senmetsu (suru); Zetsumetsu (suru); Senmetsu (suru); Shōmetsu (suru))
Noun-NonPh		Excessive or unjustifiable self-defense (defence)	過剰防衛	Kajō bōei
Noun-NonPh		Guidance	案内(する)/ガイダンス(する)	An'nai (suru)/ Gaidansu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Help (assistance; the help; aid)	助け/ヘルプ/手伝い/救い/ 救済(する)/世話(する)/面倒 (な)/サービス(する)(助け; 援助(する))	Tasuke/ Herupu/ Tetsudai/ Sukui/ Kyūsai (suru)/ Sewa (suru)/ Mendō (na)/ Sābisu (suru) (Tasuke; Enjo (suru))
Noun-No	X	Maintenance	保守(する)/維持(する)/ メンテナンス(する)	Hoshu (suru)/ Iji (suru)/ Mentenansu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Maintenance procedure	保守の手順/ メンテナンス手順/ 維持の手順/保守の手続き	Hoshu no tejun/ Mentenansu tejun/ Iji no tejun/ Hoshu no tetsudzuki
Noun-No	X	Number one (first; first place)	一番(の)	Ichiban (no)
Noun-NonPh		Oppression (suppression; repression)	抑圧(する)(抑圧(する); 抑圧 (する))	Yokuatsu (suru) (yokuatsu (suru); yokuatsu (suru))
Noun-No	X	Persecution	迫害(する)	Hakugai (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Ramming attack (charging attack; hurling oneself (at))	体当たり(体当り)(する)/進撃 (する)/チャージ(する)	Karada atari (suru)/ Shingeki (suru)/ Chāji (suru)
Noun-No	X	Recommendation	(お)勧め(する)	(o) Susume (suru)
Noun-No	X	Rescue	救助(する)/救出(する)/救援 (する)/救済(する)	Kyūjo (suru)/ Kyūshutsu (suru)/ Kyūen (suru)/ Kyūsai (suru)
Noun-No	X	Rescue operation	救出作戦/救助活動/救援活動	Kyūshutsu sakusen * (rescue mission; evacuation operation)/ Kyūjo katsudō * (rescue operation; aid operation; rescue work)/ Kyūen katsudō
Noun-No	X	Sabotage	妨害行為/妨害工作/妨害/ 怠業(する)/破壊工作/ 破壊活動	Bōgai kōi/ Bōgai kōsaku/ Bōgyō/ Taigyō (suru) * (sabotage; slow-down tactics)/ Hakai kōsaku * (sabotage; subversive activities)/ Hakai katsudō * (subversive activities; sabotage)
Noun-No	X	Simultaneous occurrence (happening at the same time)	同時多発/同時発生	Dōji tahatsu/ Dōji hassei
Noun-NonPh		Stroke	一打/一撃(する)/ストローク	Ichida * (stroke; blow)/ Ichigeki (suru) * (blow; hit; stroke)/ Sutorōku * (stroke (of a racket, in swimming, etc.))

Noun-No	X	Support (assistance)	支持(する)/ 支援(する)/ 補助(する)/ 扶養(する)/ 後援(する)/ 援護(する)/ 援助(する)/ サポート(する)/ 後押し(する)(アシスタント)	Shiji (suru)/ Shien (suru)/ Hojo (suru)/ Fuyō (suru)/ Kōen (suru)/ Engo (suru)/ Enjo (suru)/ Sapōto (suru)/ Atooshi (suru) (ashisutanto)
Noun-NonPh		Emotional support	心の支え	Kokoronosasae
Noun-No	X	Terrorist attack	テロ攻撃	Tero kōgeki
Noun-No	X	Terrorist organization	テロ組織	Tero soshiki
Noun-No	X	Top recommendation ((something) highly recommended)	一押し(の)/ 一番の勧め/ 一番勧め	Ichioishi (no)/ Ichiban no susume/ Ichiban susume
Noun-NonPh		Well meant advice	善意のアドバイス	Zen'i no adobaisu
Noun-No	X	Acceptance	受け入れ(する)/ 受取り(する)/ 受付(受け付け/ 受け/ 受けつけ)(する)/ 受諾(する)/ 受理(する)/ 納得(する)/ 承諾(する)/ 承知(する)	Ukeire (suru)/ Uketori (suru)/ Uketsuke (suru)/ Judaku (suru)/ Juri (suru)/ Nattoku (suru)/ Shōdaku (suru)/ Shōchi (suru)
Noun-NonPh		Acknowledgment	了承(する)	Ryōshō (suru)
Noun-No	X	Adherence (to)	遵守(順守)(の/ に/ する)	Junshu (no/ ni/ suru)
Noun-No	X	Compliance (compliance; compliant)	即応(する)/ 承諾(する)/ 合致(する)/ 承知(する)/ 追従性/ 法令遵守/ 遵守(順守)(する)/ 応諾(する)/ コンプライアンス(遵守(する); 準拠(する))	Sokuō (suru) * (compliance; conformance; adaptation)/ Shōdaku (suru) * (consent; approval; acceptance; agreement; compliance)/ Gatchi (suru) * (agreement; concurrence; conformance; compliance)/ Shōchi (suru) * (means 'knowledge; awareness', but can also mean 'acceptance; consent; assent; agreement; compliance; acknowledgment; acknowledgement')/ Tsuizui-sei * (compliance; conformance)/ Hōrei junshu * (compliance (with laws and regulations); regulatory compliance)/ Junshu (suru) * (observance (of laws, rules, etc.); adherence; obeying; following; abiding by; compliance)/ Ōdaku (suru) * (consent; compliance)/ Konpuraiansu (Junshu (suru) * (observance (of laws, rules, etc.); adherence; obeying; following; abiding by; compliance); Junkyo (suru) * (being based on; following (a rule, guidelines, etc.); conforming to (standards, regulations, etc.); complying with))
Noun-No	X	Connection (link)	接続(する)/ 繋がり/ 連結(する)/ 関係(する)/ 絡み(リンク(する))	Setsuzoku (suru)/ Tsunagari/ Renketsu (suru)/ Kankei (suru) * (relation; relationship; connection)/ Karami * (linkage; entanglement; involvement; relationship; interaction) (Rinku (suru))

Noun-No	X	Duty (one's duty; one's part)	本分/ 本領/ 職分/ 分/ 成すべきこと/ 塞ぐ/ 義理立て (する)	Honbun/ Honryō/ Shokubun/ Bun/ Nasubeki koto/ Fusagu/ Giridate (suru)
Noun-No	X	Evacuation advisory (official advice to evacuate)	避難勧告	Hinan kankoku
Noun-No	X	Own responsibility	自己責任/ 自分自身の責任	Jiko sekinin/ jibunjishin'no sekinin
Noun-No	X	Prohibition (ban)	禁止 (する)/ 禁 (きん)/ 禁断 (する)/ 差し止め (差しめ/ さしとめ/ 差止)/ 禁/ 禁制 (する)/ 禁遏 (する)/ 法度/ 停止 (する)/ 厳禁 (する)	Kinshi (suru)/ Kin * (ban (e.g. on smoking); prohibition)/ Kindan (suru)/ Sashitome / Kin/ Kinsei (suru)/ Kin'atsu (suru)/ Hatto/ Teishi (suru)/ Genkin (suru) * (strict prohibition; ban; interdiction)
Noun-NonPh		Abstaining from smoking (quitting smoking)	禁煙 (禁烟) (する)	Kin'en (suru)
Noun-No	X	Handling (the handling)	取扱い (取扱い)	Toriatsukai (toriatsukai)
Noun-NonPh		Handle with care	取り扱い注意	Toriatsukai chūi
Noun-NonPh		Handle with integrity	誠実に対応する	Seijitsu ni taiō suru
Noun-NonPh		Liability	責任/ 責め	Sekinin/ Seme
Noun-NonPh		Observance (of)	遵守 (順守) (の/ に/ する)	Junshu (no/ ni/ suru)
Noun-NonPh		Prohibition of smoking (no smoking; no smoking allowed)	禁煙 (禁烟) (する)	Kin'en (suru)
Noun-No	X	Receipt (receiving)	レシート/ 受取り (受け取り)/ 受領 (する)/ 受け入れ/ 受け	Reshīto/ Uketori/ Juryō (suru)/ Ukeire/ Uke
Noun-NonPh		Receptor	受容器/ レセプター/ 受容体	Juyō-ki * (receptor; acceptor)/ Reseputā/ Juyō-tai * (receptor (biochemistry))
Noun-No	X	Rejection (refusal)	拒否 (する)/ 拒絶 (する)/ 断り (断わり/ ことわり) (する)	Kyohi (suru)/ Kyozetsu (suru)/ Kotowari (suru)
Noun-No	X	Relationship (connection)	関係性/ 関係 (する)/ 間柄 (する)/ 仲 (なか) (つながり (繋がり)/ 接続 (する)/ 連結 (する))	Kankei-sei/ Kankei (suru)/ Aidagara (suru) * (relationship; relation; terms (good, friendly, etc.))/ Naka * (relation; relationship) (Tsunagari/ Setsuzoku (suru)/ Renketsu (suru))
Noun-No	X	Personal relationship	個人的な関係/ 人間関係	Kojin-tekina kankei/ Ningen kankei * (human relations; personal relationships/ interpersonal relationship)
Noun-No	X	Responsibility (duty)	責任/ 義務 (の)/ 職責	Sekinin/ Gimu (no)/ Shokuseki
Noun-No	X	Self-service	セルフサービス	Serufusābisu
Noun-No	X	Service (help; assistance; care)	扱い/ 待遇 (する)/ 取り扱い/ サービス (する)	Atsukai/ Taigū (suru)/ Toriatsukai/ Sābisu (suru)
Noun-No	X	Service (of goods; providing for free)	奉仕 (する)	Hōshi (suru)
Noun-No	X	Service (responsibility; task)	勤め/ 勤務 (する)	Tsutome/ Kinmu (suru)
Noun-No	X	24 hours service (twenty four hours service)	24時間サービス (24時間サービス)	24-Jikan sābisu (24-jikan sābisu)
Noun-No	X	Delivery service	配達サービス	Haitatsu sābisu
Noun-No	X	Postal service	郵便サービス	Yūbin sābisu

Noun-No	X	Super-dimensional	超時空	Chō jikū
Noun-No	X	Ultra-wide-angle (photography)	超広角	Chō kōkaku
Noun-No	X	Well willing (accepting)	喜んで/ 善意 (の)/ 善意ある (受け入れる (受け入れます)/ 受ける/ 受け取る/ 貰う (もらう)/ 頂く/ 受け付ける/ 引き受ける/ 入れる (容れる)/ 受諾 (する)/ 受理 (する)/ 納得 (する)/ 受付 (する)/ 承諾 (する)/ 承知 (する))	Yorokonde/ Zen'i (no)/ Zen'i aru (Ukeireru (ukeiremasu)/ Ukeru/ Uketoru/ Morau/ Itadaku * (humble, polite)/ Uketsukeru/ Hikiukeru/ Ireru/ Judaku (suru)/ Juri (suru)/ Nattoku (suru)/ Uketsuke (suru)/ Shōdaku (suru)/ Shōchi (suru))
Noun-Other		Admonishment	戒め	Imashime
Noun-Other		Ammunition	弾薬	Dan'yaku
Noun-Other		Ancient lore	古代の言い伝え	Kodai no iitsutae
Noun-Other		Awe	畏怖の念	Ifu no nen
Noun-Other		Beacon	狼煙/ 標識/ ビーコン	Noroshi/ Hyōshiki/ Bikon
Noun-Other		Beauty	美しさ	Utsukushi-sa
Noun-Other		Betrayal	裏切り	Uragiri
Noun-Other		Bullet	弾丸	Dangan
Noun-Other		Cache	キャッシュ	Kyasshu
Noun-Other		Camaraderie	仲間意識	Nakama ishiki
Noun-Other		Carefully consider (consider carefully)	慎重に検討してください (慎重に検討してください)	Shinchō ni kentō shite kudasai (shinchō ni kentō shite kudasai)
Noun-Other		Chaos	混沌	Konton
Noun-Other		Clarification	説明 (する)	Setsumei (suru)
Noun-Other		Commotion	騒動 (する)	Sōdō (suru)
Noun-Other		Concern	懸念 (する)	Kenen (suru)
Noun-Other		Confrontation	対決 (する)	Taiketsu (suru)
Noun-Other		Conspiracy	陰謀	Inbō
Noun-Other		Dedication	献身 (する)	Kenshin (suru)
Noun-Other		Demeanor	物腰	Monogoshi
Noun-Other		Demise	終焉 (する)	Shūen (suru) * (end (of life); death; demise/ (peacefully) spending one's final years)
Noun-Other		Depravity	墮落 (する)	Daraku (suru)
Noun-Other		Depth (depths)	深さ (深さ)	Fuka-sa (fuka-sa)
Noun-Other		Duty	義務 (の)	Gimu (の)
Noun-Other		Eloquence	雄弁 (な)	Yūben (na) * (becomes 'yūben'na')
Noun-Other		Engagement	婚約 (する/ の)	Kon'yaku (suru/ no)
Noun-Other		Facade	正面/ 前面/ ファサード	Shōmen/ Zenmen/ Fasādo
Noun-Other		Familiarity	親しみやすさ	Shitashimiyasu sa
Noun-Other		Flesh wound	肉傷	Niku kizu
Noun-Other		Goblet	ゴブレット	Goburetto
Noun-Other		Hush	静まり返る	Shizumarikaeru
Noun-Other		Interpretation	解釈 (する)	Kaishaku (suru)
Noun-Other		Laughter	笑い	Warai
Noun-Other		Lingering gaze	残る視線	Nokoru shisen
Noun-Other		Malevolence	悪意 (の)	Akui (no)
Noun-Other		Merriment	陽気 (な)	Yōki (na)
Noun-Other		Mutiny	反乱 (する)	Hanran (suru)

Noun-Other	Personality	人格	Jinkaku
Noun-Other	Pouch	ポーチ	Pōchi
Noun-Other	Quote (quotes)	引用 (引用)	In'yō (in'yō)
Noun-Other	Refuge	避難 (する)	Hinan (suru)
Noun-Other	Scandal	不祥事/ 醜聞/ 不正事件/ スキャンダル	Fushōji/ Shūbun/ Fusei jiken/ Sukyandaru
Noun-Other	Scarcity	希少性	Kishō-sei
Noun-Other	Scrutiny	精査 (する)	Seisa (suru)
Noun-Other	Serendipity	セレンディピティ	Serendipiti
Noun-Other	Slavery	奴隷制	Dorei-sei
Noun-Other	Solace	慰め	Nagusame
Noun-Other	Suspicion	疑い	Utagai
Noun-Other	Symphony	交響曲	Kōkyōkyoku
Noun-Other	Tension	緊張 (する)/ 緊迫 (する)/ 切迫 (する)/ テンション	Kinchō (suru)/ Kinpaku (suru)/ Seppaku (suru)/ Tenshon
Noun-Other	Vow (vows)	誓い (誓い)	Chikai (chikai)

Noun-Spi	X	God (the Eternal)	神様/ 上天 (永遠)	Kamisama/ Jōten (eien)
Noun-Spi	X	God (deity)	神 (神)	Kami (kami)
Noun-Spi	X	Reason to live	生きがい (生き甲斐/ 生甲斐/ いきがい)/ 生きる理由/ 生きて行く理由/ 生きるための理由/ 生きるために理由/ レーゾンデートル	Ikigai/ Ikiru riyū/ Ikite iku riyū/ Ikiru tame no riyū/ Ikiru tame ni riyū/ Rēzondētōru * (raison d'être; reason for being; reason for someone or something's existence, from French)
Noun-Spirit		Arcadian	アルカディア (の/ な)/ アルカディア的 (な)/ アルカディアン (の/ な)/ 桃源郷 (の/ な)/ 桃源 (の)/ ユートピア的 (な)/ ユートピア (な/ の)/ 黄金世界 (の)/ 理想郷的 (な)/ 理想郷 (な/ の)/ 王道楽土 (の)/ 天国的 (な)/ 天国 (な/ の)	Arukadia (no/ na)/ Arukadia-teki (na)/ Arukadian (no/ na)/ Tōgenkyō (no/ na)/ Tōgen (no)/ Yūtopia-teki (na)/ Yūtopia (na/ no)/ Kogane sekai (no)/ Risōkyō-teki (na)/ Risōkyō (na/ no)/ Ōdō rakudo (no)/ Tengoku-teki (na)/ Tengoku (na/ no)
Noun-Spi	X	Beneficence	慈善/ 善行/ 恩恵/ 慈悲/ 徳 (とく)/ 仁愛/ 仁心/ 仁徳/ 慈心/ 深厚 (な)/ 仁恕/ 慈善心/ 博愛/ 仁慈/ 篤志/ 慈悲心/ 仁 (じん)/ お陰/ 款/ お蔭様	Jizen * (charity; philanthropy)/ Zenkō * (good deed; good conduct; benevolence)/ Onkei * (grace; favor; favour; blessing; benefit)/ Jihi/ Toku/ jin'ai/ Jin kokoro/ Nintoku/ Megumi kokoro/ Shinkō (na)/ Jinjo/ Jizenshin/ Hakuai/ Jinji/ Atsushi/ Jihigokoro/ Jin (jin)/ Okage * (grace (of God); benevolence (of Buddha); blessing/ assistance; help; aid)/ Yoshimi/ Okagesama * ((someone's) assistance; help; aid; kindness; goodwill/ grace (of God); benevolence (of Buddha); blessing, polite (teineigo) language)
Noun-Spi	X	Divinity	神性/ 神気	Shinsei/ shinki



Noun-Spirit	The Divine	神(かむ)/ 神(かみ) * (has the same Kanji character as the word 'kami')/ 神々しい(神神しい/ こうごうしい)/ ザ・ディバイン	Kamu/ Kami/ Kōgōshī/ Za dibain
Noun-Spi X	Eternity	永遠(の/ な)	Eien (no/ na)
Noun-Spi X	Glory	栄光/ 名誉(な)/ 光栄(な)/ 栄名/ 栄え/ 英名/ 栄華/ 後光/ グローリー/ 栄(えい)	Eikō * (glory)/ Meiyo (na) * (honor; honour; credit; glory; fame; distinction/ prestige; dignity; reputation; honor; good name/ honorary (e.g. president, doctorate))/ Kōei (na) * (honour; honor; glory; privilege)/ Eimei * (glory; honor; honour; fame)/ Hae * (glory; splendour; honour)/ Eimei * (fame; glory; reputation/ same hiragana characters as the other 'eimei' word)/ Eiga * (prosperity; glory; splendour; splendor; majesty; luxury)/ Gokō * (halo; aureole; aureola; nimbus/ halo (optical phenomenon); glory)/ Gurōrī * (glory)/ Ei * (honor; honour; glory/ prosperity * (archaic))
Noun-Spi X	Heaven	天国/ 天(てん)/ 空(そら)/ 天界/ 天堂/ 天上界/ ヘブン	Tengoku/ Ten/ Sora * (sky; the air; the heavens)/ Tenkai * (the heavens; the skies; celestial sphere)/ Tendō * (heaven; paradise)/ Tenjō-kai * (celestial world; heaven)/ Hebun
Noun-Spi X	Immortality	不死/ 永遠(の/ な)/ 永生/ 永遠の生命	Fushi/ Eien (no/ na)/ Eisei/ Eien no seimei * (eternal life; expression, way of saying)
Noun-Spi X	Goodness	良さ(好さ/ 善さ)/ 良	Yosa/ Ryō
Noun-Spi X	Evil	悪(あく)/ 邪(よこしま)(な)/ 邪悪(な)	Aku/ Yokoshima (na)/ Jaaku (na)
Noun-Spi X	Good cause	正当な理由/ 善因	Seitōnariyū/ Zenin * (good cause (that will bring a good reward); good deed)
Noun-Spi X	Good deeds	善行/ 良い行い	Zenkō/ Yoi okonai
Noun-Spi X	Bad deeds (misdeed; wrongdoings)	悪行/ 悪い行為/ 悪事(不正行為; 不正行為)	Akugyō/ Warui kōi/ Akuji (Fusei kōi; fusei kōi)
Noun-Spi X	Underworld	根の堅州国/ 冥き途/ 異界/ 冥府/ 黄泉/ 裏社会/ 下層社会/ 悪の巷/ 暗黒街/ 根の国/ 底の国/ 冥土/ アンダーワールド/ 九泉/ あの世(彼の世)/ 下界	Nenokatasukuni/ Kurakimichi/ Ikai/ Meifu/ Yomi (kōsen)/ Ura shakai * (underworld; underside of society)/ Kasō shakai * (the underworld; lower ranks of society)/ Aku no chimata * (skid row; underworld)/ Ankoku gai * (the underworld)/ Nenokuni/ Sokonokuni/ Meido * (Hades; the underworld; the other world; realm of the dead; Buddhism)/ Andāwārudo/ Kyūsen * (hades; nether regions)/ Anoyo * (the other world; the next world; the world beyond; world after death)/ Kakai * (the world; the earth/ this world (as opposed to heaven); Buddhism)

Noun-Spi	X	Buddhism	仏教	Bukkyō
Noun-Spi	X	Christianity	キリスト教 (基督教)/ 基教	Kirisutokyō/ Kikyō
Noun-Spi	X	Confucianism	儒教	Jukyō
Noun-Spi	X	Hinduism	ヒンドゥー教	Indokyō
Noun-Spi	X	Judaism	ユダヤ教	Yudaya kyō
Noun-Spirit		Native Indian Spirituality	ネイティブインディアンのスピリチュアリティ	Neitibuindian no supirichuariti
Noun-Spi	X	Paganism	異教	Ikyō
Noun-Spirit		Pantheism (Animism)	汎神論 (アニミズム)	Hanshinron (animizumu)
Noun-Spirit		Shamanism	シャーマニズム	Shāmanizumu
Noun-Spi	X	Shinto (Shintoism)	神道 (神道)	Shintō (shintō)
Noun-Spi	X	Taoism	道教	Dōkyō
Noun-Spi	X	Buddha	仏	Hotoke
Noun-Spi	X	Holy	聖なる	Seinaru
Noun-Spi	X	Belief (conviction)	信念 (確信 (する))	Shin'nen (Kakushin (suru))
Noun-Spirit		Conviction (belief)	信念/ 確信 (する)/ 信条/ 積もり/ 所信/ 不退転 (信念)	Shin'nen * (belief; faith; conviction)/ Kakushin (suru) * (conviction; belief; confidence)/ Shinjō * (creed; belief; conviction; article of faith)/ Tsumori * (can mean 'intention; plan; purpose; expectation', but can also mean 'belief; assumption; thought; conviction')/ Shoshin * (belief; conviction; opinion)/ Futaiten * (determination; conviction) (shin'nen)
Noun-Spi	X	Religion	宗教	Shūkyō
Noun-Spi	X	Saint	聖人	Seijin
Noun-Spirit		(fixing) Boundaries for religious practices	結界 (する)	Kekkai (suru) * (Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit		An incredibly short span of time (i.e. the time occupied by a single thought)	一念	Ichinen * (Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit		Ave Maria (prayer) (Hail Mary) (From Latin)	アヴェマリア	Avu~emaria
Noun-Spirit		Buddha's name (esp. when used in prayer) (Buddhism)	名号	Myōgō
Noun-Spirit		Ceremony (rite; ritual; service)	儀式/ 式 (しき)	Gishiki * (ceremony; rite; ritual; service)/ Shiki * (can mean 'ceremony; rite; ritual; celebration', but can also mean 'way; style; fashion; method; system; form; type')
Noun-Spirit		Errand (mission; going as envoy)	使い	Tsukai
Noun-Spirit		Pigeon seen on the morning of the New Year (e.g. as one is going to the shrine or temple for the New Year prayers)	初鳩	Hatsubato (hatsu hato)

Noun-Spirit	Predestination	宿命	Shukumei
Noun-Spirit	Prohibition (of items, people, spirits, etc. that would hinder Buddhist practice)	結界 (する)	Kekkai (suru) * (Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit	Reincarnation	生まれ変わり/ 転生 (する)/ 輪廻 (する)/ 再来 (する)/ 再生 (する)	Umarekawari * (rebirth; reincarnation)/ Tensei (suru) * (transmigration; reincarnation; metempsychosis)/ Rin'ne (suru) * (samsara (cycle of death and rebirth) * (Buddhism)/ being reborn; reincarnation * (Buddhism))/ Sairai (suru) * (return; coming back/ second coming (e.g. of Christ); second advent; reincarnation)/ Saisei (suru) * (restoration to life; coming to life again; resuscitation; regeneration)
Noun-Spi X	Ritual (rite)	祭祀 (する)/ 儀式/ 祭儀/ 儀礼	Saishi (suru)/ Gishiki/ Saigi/ Girei
Noun-Spirit	Sacrifice	犠牲/ 生贄/ 身代わり	Gisei * (means 'sacrifice', but can also mean 'victim (esp. someone killed); casualty')/ Ikenie * (means '(living) sacrifice', but can also mean 'victim; scapegoat')/ Migawari * (substitution (for someone else); substitute; stand-in; scapegoat; sacrifice)
Noun-Spirit	Service (ministry; church work)	奉仕 (する)/ 礼拝 (する/ の) * (church service is 礼拝 or 教会の礼拝/ 教会の集会/ 教会のサービス)	Hōshi (suru)/ Reihai (suru/ no)* (Church service is Reihai or Kyōkai no reihai/ Kyōkai no shūkai/ Kyōkai no sābisu)
Noun-Spirit	The six written characters of Buddha's name (used in prayer) (Buddhism)	六字名号/ 六字の名号	Rokujimyōgō/ Rokujinomyōgō
Noun-Spi X	Spirit	精神/ 気 (き)/ 意気	Seishin * (mind; spirit; soul; heart; ethos)/ Ki * (spirit; mind; heart/ nature; disposition/ intention; mind; will; motivation/ mood; feelings/ consciousness/ care; attention; consideration; worry/ interest/ (the) air; atmosphere/ ambience; atmosphere (of); air (of); mood)/ Iki * (spirit; heart; disposition)
Noun-Spirit	Spiritual	スピリチュアル	Supirichuaru
Noun-Spi X	Aura	雰囲気/ オーラ	Fun'iki/ Ōra
Noun-Spi X	Energy	活気/ 活力/ 精力/ 力 (ちから)/ 元気 (な)/ 勢い/ 気力/ 活動力/ エネルギー	Kakki/ Katsuryoku/ Seiryoku/ Chikara * (force; strength; might; vigour; vigor; energy)/ Genki (na) * (lively; full of spirit; energetic; vigorous; vital; spirited/ healthy; well; fit; in good health)/ ikioi * (force; vigor; vigour; energy; spirit; life)/ Kiryoku * (willpower; energy; vitality)/ Katsudō-ryoku * (energy; vitality)/ Enerugī * (physics, From German "Energie")
Noun-Spirit	Enigma	謎 (の)/ 謎々 (謎謎)/ エニグマ	Nazo (no)/ Nazonazo/ Eniguma

Noun-Spirit	Faith	信仰 (する)	Shinkō (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Intent of a request	願意	Gan'i
Noun-Spi X	Magic	魔法/ 呪術/ 幻術/ 魔術 * (more used for 'black magic; sorcery')/マジック	Mahō/ Jujutsu/ Genjutsu/ Majutsu/ Majikku
Noun-Spi X	Miracle	奇跡 (の)	Kiseki (no)
Noun-Spirit	Mystery	神秘 (な/ の)/ 不可解 (な)/ 秘密 (な/ の)/ 不思議 (な)/ 謎 (の)/ 妙 (な)/ ミステリー	Shinpi (na/ no)/ Fukakai (na)/ Himitsu (na/ no)/ Fushigi (na)/ Nazo (no)/ Myō (na)/ Misuterī
Noun-Spirit	Shrouded in mystery	謎に包まれた	Nazo ni tsutsumareta
Noun-Spirit	Supernatural (supernaturally)	超自然的 (な)/ 超常的 (な)/ 呪術的 (な)/ 魔力/ 超常現象/ 靈感/ 怪力乱神/ 超自然現象/ 超能力者/ 怪談 (超自然的に)	Chō shizen-teki (na) * (supernatural)/ Chōjōteki (na) * (supernatural (e.g. psychic phenomena and such); paranormal)/ Jujutsu-teki (na) * (magical; sorcerous; supernatural)/ Maryoku * (magical powers; supernatural powers; spell; charm)/ Chōjō genshō * (supernatural phenomenon; paranormal phenomenon; anomalous phenomenon/ paranormal)/ Reikan * (inspiration; afflatus/ ability to sense the supernatural (esp. ghosts, etc.))/ Kairyokuranshin * (supernatural things; unnatural phenomena; spirits and demons)/ Chō shizen genshō * (supernatural phenomenon)/ Chō nōryoku-sha * (person with supernatural power; person capable of extrasensory perception)/ Kaidan * (ghost story; tale of the supernatural) (chō shizen-teki ni)
Noun-Spirit	Ray of hope (ray of light)	希望の星	Kibō no hoshi
Noun-Spirit	Vibe (the vibe; zing; energy; atmosphere)	バイブ/ 感じ (バイブ)/ 良い雰囲気 (活気; エネルギー; 雰囲気)	Baibu/ Kanji (baibu)/ Yoi fun'iki (kakki; enerugi; fun'iki)
Noun-Spi X	Wish (a wish)	願い/ 願意 (願い)	Negai * (desire; wish; hope/ request; entreaty; plea; appeal/ prayer)/ Gan'i * (wish; hope; petition; request/ intent of a request; purpose of an application; content of a prayer) (negai)
Noun-Spirit	Wonder (a wonder)	不思議 (な)/ 驚異 (の)/ 奇跡 (の)/ 妙 (な)/ 霊異/ 不可思議 (な)	Fushigi (na)/ Kyōi (no)/ Kiseki (no)/ Myō (na)/ Reii/ Fukashigi (na)
Noun-Spi X	Prayer	(お) 祈り (をする)/ 祈念 (する)/ 願い (をする)/ 願 (をする)/ 祈願 (する)/ オラシヨ/ 祈請 (する)	(o) Inori (o suru)/ Kinen (suru)/ Negai (o suru)/ Gan (o suru) * (nega)/ Kigan (suru)/ Orasho * (from Latin "oratio", early Japanese Christian term)/ Kishō (suru)
Noun-Spi X	Prayer (grace (at meals))	祈祷 (する)	Kitō (suru)

Noun-Spi	X	Baptism	洗礼	Senrei * (baptism; christening/ initiation (into a society, group, etc.); baptism/ one's first experience of something; baptism (by fire, etc.))
Noun-Spirit		Baptism by fire	火による洗礼	Hi ni yoru senrei
Noun-Spirit		Being deep in prayer (praying devoutly to Amida Buddha) (Buddhism)	念仏三昧	Nenbutsuzanmai
Noun-Spirit		Clapping one's hands in prayer (at a shrine)	拍手	Kashiwade
Noun-Spirit		Clasping chopsticks between one's hands as in a gesture of prayer (a breach of etiquette)	拝み箸	Ogamibashi
Noun-Spirit		Closing one's eyes and joining one's hands together in prayer	瞑目合掌 (する)	Meimokugasshō (suru)
Noun-Spirit		Complete concentration on one subject (usu. prayer); one-practice absorption	一行三昧	Ichigyōzanmai
Noun-Spirit		Hundred times worship (walking back and forth a hundred times before a shrine, offering a prayer each time)	百度参り/ お百度 (御百度)	Hyakudomairi/ O hyaku-do (ohyakudo)
Noun-Spirit		Idolatry	偶像崇拜	Gūzō sūhai
Noun-Spirit		Imperial prayer	勅願	Chokugan
Noun-Spirit		Join one's hands in prayer; pray with (the palms of) one's hands together	合掌礼拝 (する)	Gasshōraihai (suru)
Noun-Spirit		Prayer (heartfelt wish)	心願/ 願い事	Shingan/ Negaigoto
Noun-Spirit		Prayer (to get rid of misfortune, disease, etc.) (incantation; faith healing)	加持 (する)	Kaji (suru)
Noun-Spirit		Prayer and austerities	修法	Shuhō * (Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit		Prayer beads	数珠状の祈りの用具	Juzu-jō no inori no yōgu
Noun-Spirit		Prayer flag	タルチョー	Taruchō
Noun-Spirit		Prayer request	祈祷課題/ 祈りの課題/ 祈りの依頼/ 祈祷の依頼	Kitōkadai/ Inori no kadai/ Inori no irai/ Kitō no irai
Noun-Spirit		Prayer rope	コンボスキニオン	Konbosukinion
Noun-Spirit		Prayer to a god	立願 (する)	Ritsugan (ryūgan) (suru)
Noun-Spirit		Retirement (to a temple of shrine) for prayer	参籠 (する)	Sanrō (sankago) (suru)

Noun-Spirit	Ritual prayer	祝詞	Norito * (Shinto - invocation of the gods participating in a rite)
Noun-Spirit	Rosary (string of prayer beads)	数珠/ 念珠	Juzu * (Buddhism)/ Nenju
Noun-Spirit	Shinto or Buddhist prayer	願立て(する)	Gandate (suru)
Noun-Spi X	Silent prayer	黙禱(する)	Mokutō (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Veneration	崇拜(する)/ 尊崇(する)/ 欽仰(する)/ 恭敬/ 敬い	Sūhai (suru) * (worship; adoration; admiration; cult)/ Sonsū (suru) * (reverence; veneration)/ Kingō (suru) * (reverence; adoration; veneration)/ Kyōkei * (respect; reverence; veneration)/ Uyamai * (reverence; respect; honor; honour; veneration; esteem)
Noun-Spirit	Vespers (evening prayer)	晚禱	Bantō * (Christianity)
Noun-Spirit	Visiting a shrine or temple to give thanks for the fulfilment of a prayer	願解き	Ganhodoki
Noun-Spirit	Worship (adoration; admiration; reverence)	崇拜(崇拜; 賞賛; 尊敬)	Sūhai (sūhai; shōsan; sonkei)
Noun-Spirit	Yoga	ヨガ/ ヨーガ	Yoga/ Yōga
Noun-Spirit	Zen monk's early morning meal	点心/ 禅僧の早朝の食事/ 禅僧の朝ごはん	Tenshin/ Zensō no sōchō no shokuji/ Zensō no asa gohan
Noun-Spirit	Grace (of God, Buddha, etc., esp. as attained through rightful actions, prayer, adherence to one's faith, etc.) (blessing; miracle)	利益(する)	Rieki (suru)
Noun-Spi X	Blasphemy (blasphemous)	冒瀆(冒瀆的)	Bōtoku (bōtoku-teki)
Noun-Spi X	Blessing (a blessing)	祝福(する/ な/ の)/ 恵み/ 福(ふく)/ 幸せ(な)/ 恩恵	Shukufuku (suru/ na/ no)/ Megumi/ Fuku/ Shiawase (na)/ Onkei
Noun-Spi X	Divine grace (divine favour)	御利益	Goriyaku
Noun-Spi X	Pilgrimage	巡礼	Junrei
Noun-Spi X	Redemption (salvation)	救い/ 済度(する)(救い)	Sukui * (help; rescue; aid; relief/ salvation; solace; (source of) comfort; saving grace/ (religious) salvation; (Christian) grace)/ Saido (suru) * (redemption; salvation/ Buddhism) (sukui)
Noun-Spirit	Repentance	悔い改め/ 後悔(する/ の)/ 悔い	Kuiaratame * (repentance)/ Kōkai (suru/ no) * (regret; repentance; remorse)/ Kui * (regret; repentance)

Noun-Spi	X	Salvation	救い/ 救済 (する)/ 救世/ 濟度 (する)	Sukui * (help; rescue; aid; relief/ salvation; solace; (source of) comfort; saving grace/ (religious) salvation; (Christian) grace)/ Kyūsai (suru) * (relief; aid; help; rescue/ (religious) salvation; (Christian) grace/ salvation)/ Guze * (salvation)/ Saido (suru) * (redemption; salvation/ Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit		Sermon	説教 (する)/ 説法 (する) * (Buddhism)/ 讃談 (する) * (Buddhism)/ 法話 * (Buddhism)	Sekkyō (suru)/ Seppō (suru) * (Buddhism)/ Sandan (suru) * (Buddhism)/ Hōwa * (Buddhism)
Noun-Spi	X	Wisdom	知恵/ 賢明 (な)/ 叡智 (英知)/ 知力 (智力) (の)	Chie/ Kenmei (na)/ Eichī/ Chiryoku (no)
Noun-Spi	X	Wise words	賢明な言葉/ 佳言/ 知恵のある言葉/ 知恵の言葉/ 知的な言葉/ 知性のある言葉	Kenmei na kotoba/ Kagen * (good words; wise saying)/ Chie no aru kotoba/ Chie no kotoba/ Chitekina kotoba * (intellectual words)/ Chisei no aru kotoba * (intelligent words)
Noun-Spirit		Words of wisdom (Wise words)	知恵の言葉 (賢明な言葉/ 佳言)	Chie no kotoba (Kenmeina kotoba/ Ka gen)
Noun-Spirit		Written prayer for a shrine or Buddhist temple	願書/ 願い書/ 願文	Gansho/ Negai-sho/ Ganmon
Noun-Spirit		Amulet (charm)	お守り/ 符/ 呪具/ 霊符	Omamori/ Fu/ Noroi-gu/ Reipu
Noun-Spirit		Astrology	星占い/ 占星術/ 占星学/ アストロロジー	Hoshi uranai/ Senseijutsu/ Senseigaku/ Asutororojī
Noun-Spirit		Charm (incantation; spell; curse)	呪い	Noroi
Noun-Spirit		Divination	占い (ト/ うらない)/ 占ト/ 占法/ 易断/ 占術/ 神占/ ト術/ ト筮/ ト占/ ト (占/ うら)/ 予見 (する)	Uranai/ Senboku/ Senpō (uranai-hō)/ Ekidan/ Senjutsu (uranai-jutsu)/ Shinsen (kami uranai)/ Bokujutsu/ Bokuzei/ Bokusen/ Ura (uranai/ ura)/ Yoken (suru)
Noun-Spirit		Magical spell	魔法の呪文/ 呪文/ マジカルスペル/ スペル	Mahō no jumon/ jumon/ majikarusuperu/ superu
Noun-Spirit		Oracle	神託/ (ご)託宣/ 神勅/ お告げ/ オラクル	Shintaku/ (go) takusen/ kami mikotonori/ otsuge/ orakuru
Noun-Spi	X	Premonition	予感	Yokan
Noun-Spirit		Spell (incantation; magical powers)	呪文/ 魔力/ 禁呪	Jumon/ Maryoku/ Gonju
Noun-Spirit		Talisman (lucky charm)	縁起物/ 護符/ タリスマン (お守り)	Engimono/ Gofu/ Tarisuman (omamori * (charm; amulet))
Noun-Spirit		All life is connected	すべての命はつながっている	Subete no inochi wa tsunagatte iru
Noun-Spirit		All things must pass; all worldly things are impermanent (Buddhism)	諸行無常	Shogyōmujō

Noun-Spirit	All worldly phenomena; meritorious acts leading to enlightenment (Buddhism)	諸行	Shogyō
Noun-Spirit	Attainment of one's most cherished desire; one's earnest prayer being answered	念願成就 (する)	Nengan jōju (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Fulfilment of a vow; one's earnest prayer being answered	満願成就 (する)	Mangan jōju (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Giving rise to the desire to save all sentient beings (Divine vow)	発願 (する)	Hotsugan (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Pressing one's hands together in prayer	合掌 (する)	Gasshō (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Prophecy	預言	Yogen
Noun-Spirit	Realization of a great ambition (attainment of one's most cherished desire; one's earnest prayer being answered)	本懐成就 (する)	Honkaijōju (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Sense of the vanity of life (perception of the evanescence of life)	無常感 (無常観)	Mujō-kan (mujōkan)
Noun-Spirit	The (fast) pace at which life passes, and thus the nearness of death (promptitude of the changes of the times)	無常迅速	Mujōjinsoku
Noun-Spirit	Uncertainty (transiency; impermanence; mutability) (Buddhism)	無常 (な/ の)	Mujō (na/ no)
Noun-Spirit	Vow (religious vow)	誓願 (する)	Seigan (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Wind of impermanence (that ends people lives, like the wind scattering a flower's petals) (Idiomatic expression)	無常の風	Mujō no kaze
Noun-Spirit	Meditation	瞑想 (冥想) (する)/ 反省 (する)/ 黙想 (する)	Meisō (suru)/ Hansei (suru)/ Mokusō (suru)
Noun-Spirit	State of deep meditation	深い瞑想状態/ 深い瞑想の状態/ 千思万考 (する)/ 深い瞑想	Fukai meisō jōtai/ Fukai meisō no jōtai/ Senshi bankō (suru) * (deep meditation; mature consideration)/ Fukai meisō * (deep meditation)



Noun-Spirit	Calmness of the heart (enlightenment) (Buddhism)	寂靜 (な)	Jakujō (na)
Noun-Spirit	Cerical appearance (appearance of a priest) * (Buddhism)	法体	Hottai
Noun-Spirit	Dedication to spiritual improvement (esp. through Zen meditation)	工夫 (する)	Kufū (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Enlightenment (illumination)	啓蒙 (する)/ 啓発 (する)/ 悟り (覚り)/ 開眼 (する)/ 大悟 (する)	Keimō (suru)/ Keihatsu (suru)/ Satori * (Buddhist term)/ Kaigan (suru)/ Taigo (suru) * (Buddhist term)
Noun-Spirit	Epiphany	悟り/ 啓示 (する)/ エピファニー	Satori * (comprehension; understanding/ enlightenment; spiritual awakening; satori) * (Buddhism)/ Keiji (suru) * ((divine) revelation)/ Epifanī
Noun-Spirit	Five gates of mindfulness: worship, praise, vows, observation, prayers for the dead (Buddhism)	五念門	Gonenmon
Noun-Spirit	Homa stick; stick on which prayers are written, then ritually burnt before an idol to ask for blessings (Buddhism)	護摩木	Gomaki
Noun-Spirit	Making someone renounce worldly desires in order to concentrate on Buddha's teachings (Buddhism)	退治 (する)	Taiji (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Merciful heart (compassion; mercy; benevolence)	慈悲心	Jihishin
Noun-Spirit	Samadhi (state of intense concentration achieved through meditation)	三昧	Sanmai (zanmai) * (Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit	Teachings of Buddha (condition of the universe at creation; in the pure land teachings)	法体	Hottai
Noun-Spirit	Amen (hail)	南無	Namu * (Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit	Devoting one's life to the Buddha; obeying the Buddha's teachings (Buddhism)	帰命	Kimyō

Noun-Spirit	Illusion	幻想(する)/幻影(の)/幻(の)/ 幻覚/イリュージョン(な)	Gensō (suru)/ Gen'ei (no)/ Maboroshi (no)/ Genkaku/ Iryūjon (na)
Noun-Spirit	Karma (your deeds; the power of action-reaction)	業(ごう)/因果/業因/天命/ カルマ/定め(あなたの行為; 作用反作用の力)	Gō * (Karma * (Buddhism)/ result of one's karma; fate; destiny)/ Inga * (cause and effect; causality/ karma; fate * (Buddhism))/ Gōin * (Karma)/ Tenmei * (God's will; heaven's decree; mandate of Heaven; fate; karma; destiny)/ Karuma/ Sadame * (destiny; fate; karma) (anata no kōi; sayō hansayō no chikara)
Noun-Spirit	Most formal form of a prayer (Buddhism)	帰命頂礼	Kimyōchōrai
Noun-Spirit	Prayer book	祈祷書(祈とう書)/祈りの本/ 祈り本/祈祷の本/祈りの書/ 祈りの文書	Kitō-sho/ Inori no hon/ Inori hon/ Kitō no hon/ Inori no sho/ Inori no bunsho
Noun-Spirit	Prayer meeting	祈祷会/祈り会	Kitō kai (kitōe)/ Inori-kai
Noun-Spirit	Sacred books (scriptures)	経典	Kyōten
Noun-Spirit	Scripture	聖句/聖典/教典/経典/聖書/ スクリプチャー	Seiku/ Seiten/ Kyōten/ Kyōten/ Seisho/ Sukuripuchā
Noun-Spirit	Surreal	超現実的(な)/シュール(な)/ シュルレアリスム/超現実/ 超現実主義/サーリアル	Chōgenjitsuteki (na)/ Shūru (na)/ Shururearisumu * (from French "surréalisme")/ Chō genjitsu (surrealism/ surreal)/ Chō genjitsu shugi (surrealism)/ Sāriaru
Noun-Spirit	Sutra (sutras; holy writing)	聖經	Seikyō
Noun-Spirit	The power of prayer	願力	Ganriki * (in Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit	The wheel of life	人生の輪/ ホイール・オブ・ライフ	Jinsei no wa/ Hoīru obu raifu
Noun-Spirit	Glory to the Sutra; Hail Lotus Sutra (Buddhism)	南無妙法蓮華經	Namumyōhōrengyō
Noun-Spirit	Homage to the Three Jewels (Buddha, Dharma and Sangha) (Buddhism)	南無三宝	Namusanbō
Noun-Spirit	Incantation and prayer	加持祈祷	Kadjikitō
Noun-Spirit	Memorial service (prayers for the repose of the soul)	回向(する)	Ekō (suru)
Noun-Spirit	Prayer service for a good crop	祈年祭	Kinensai
Noun-Spirit	Preaching down; breaking down someone's false beliefs through confrontation (in order to convert them to the right faith)	折伏(する)	Shakubuku (suru) * (Buddhism)
Noun-Spirit	Transfer of merit	回向(する)	Ekō (suru) * (Buddhism)

Noun-Spirit	Votive tablet (wooden tablet filled out with a prayer written on it, can be with pictures)	絵馬	Ema * (Buddhism, Shinto)
Noun-Spirit	Ark of the Covenant (Judaism)	聖櫃	Seihitsu (hijirihitsu)
Noun-Spirit	Bible studies	聖書学/ 聖書研究/ 聖書の勉強/ 聖書の学び/ 聖書学習/ 聖書の学問	Seisho-gaku/ Seisho kenkyū/ Seisho no benkyō/ Seisho no manabi/ Seisho gakushū/ Seisho no gakumon
Noun-Spirit	Born again	生まれ変わる/ 新生(する)/ 新たに生まれた	Umarekawaru/ Shinsei (suru)/ Arata ni umareta
Noun-Spirit	Cross (for crucifixion) (the Cross (of Christ))	十字架/ キリストの十字架	Jūjika/ Kirisuto no jūjika
Noun-Spirit	Enter through the narrow gate (for wide is the gate and broad is the road that leads to destruction); enter ye in at the strait gate (Christianity; Proverb, from Matthew 7:13)	狭き門より入れ	Semakimon'oriire
Noun-Spirit	God's love is everywhere	神の愛はどこにでもある	Kami no ai wa doko ni demo aru
Noun-Spirit	Gospel (teachings or revelations of Christ) (Christianity)	福音	Fukuin
Noun-Spirit	Jesus Christ	イエスキリスト/ 神の子/ 救世主/ ジーザスクライスト/ 神の御子/ イエス/ 救い主/ 耶蘇/ イイスス/ イエズス/ ジーザス	Iesukirisuto/ Kami no ko/ Kyūseishu/ Jīzasukuraisuto/ Kami no miko/ Iesu/ Sukuinushi/ Yaso/ Iisusu/ Iezusu/ Jīzasu
Noun-Spirit	King James Bible	欽定訳聖書	Kinteyakuseisho
Noun-Spirit	Knock, and it shall be opened unto you; God answers prayers (Christianity; Proverb, from Matthew 7:7)	叩けよさらば開かれん (叩けよ然らば開かれん)	Tatakeyosarabahirakaren
Noun-Spirit	Love your enemies (Proverb, from Matthew 5:44)	汝の敵を愛せよ	Nanji no teki o aiseyo
Noun-Spirit	New Testament (Christianity)	新約聖書/ 新約全書/ 新約	Shin'yaku seisho/ Shin'yaku zensho/ Shin'yaku
Noun-Spirit	Old Testament (Christianity)	旧約聖書/ 旧約全書/ 旧約	Kyūyaku seisho/ Kyūyakuzensho/ Kyūyaku
Noun-Spirit	Prayer to Saint Michael	大天使聖ミカエルへの祈り	Dai tenshi hijiri mika Eru e no inori
Noun-Spirit	Resurrection	復活(する)/ 回生(する)/ 甦/ 蘇り/ 蘇生(甦生/ そせい) (する)/ リザレクション	Fukkatsu (suru)/ Kaisei (suru)/ Yomigae/ Yomigaeri/ Sosei (suru)/ Rizarekushon

Noun-Spirit	Revelation (book of the Bible) (the Apocalypse)	黙示録	Mokushiroku
Noun-Spirit	The Bible (Christianity)	聖書/ バイブル	Seisho/ Baiburu
Noun-Spirit	The Lord's Prayer (Christianity)	主の祈り/ 主祷文	Shunoinori/ Shutōbun
Noun-Spirit	The strait gate (in the Bible) (the narrow gate)	狭き門	Semakimon
Noun-Spirit	Torah (Hebrew Bible)	トーラー/ 律法/ モーセ五書	Tōrā/ Rippō/ Mōse go-sho
Noun-Spirit	Continuously burning light (e.g. at a Buddhist altar)	常灯	Ji ~youtou * (tsune akari)
Noun-Spirit	Phosphorescent lights seen at sea at night (lights that can be seen on the altar of gods, intended as an offering)	竜灯	Ryūtō
Noun-Spirit	Until the end of the universe	宇宙の果てまで	Uchūnohate made
Noun-Spirit	Until the end of time	時の終わりまで	Toki no owari made
Noun-Spirit	Water lantern (water lamp) * (a type of lamp that floats on the surface of the water. It is also known as a river lamp or lake lamp etc., depending on the water body in which the water lamp is floated)	灯籠流し/ 水灯/ 水灯籠	Tōrō nagashi * (ceremony in which paper lanterns are floated down a river)/ Mizutō (suitō)/ Mizu tōrō
Grammar	Cat painting (cat picture)	猫絵/ 猫の絵/ 絵の猫/ 猫の絵画/ 絵画の猫/ 猫のペインティング/ 猫ペインティング	Neko e/ Neko no e/ E no neko/ Neko no kaiga/ Kaiga no neko/ Neko no peintingu/ Neko peintingu
Grammar	Combination of Kanji	漢字の組み合わせ (漢字の組合せ)/ 漢字組み合わせ/ 漢字のコンビネーション/ 漢字の結合	Kanji no kumiawase/ Kanji kumiawase/ Kanji no konbinēshon/ Kanji no ketsugō
Expression	- Expressions may be hard to translate in another language and often do not exist, or there may be some similar fixed expression or way of saying		
Expression	A dime a dozen	10セント	10-sento
Expression	A project boat	プロジェクトボート	Purojekutobōto
Expression	A project house	プロジェクトハウス	Purojekuto hausu

Expression	A real knockout	本当のノックアウト	Hontō no nokkuauto
Expression	A thing of beauty	美しいもの	Utsukushī mono
Expression	A way with words	言葉を使った方法	Kotoba o tsukatta hōhō
Expression	Around the corner	角を曲がったところ/ 目の前	Tsuno o magatta tokoro/ Me no mae * (immediate; imminent; around the corner)
Expression	Beg to differ	違いを認めてください	Chigai o mitomete kudasai
Expression	Bought the farm	農場を買った	Nōjō o katta
Expression	Call it a day	もう終わりにする (もう終わりにしましょう)	Mō owari ni suru (mō owari ni shimashou)
Expression	Caught red handed	現行犯で捕まった	Genkōhan de tsukamatta
Expression	Cut the cord	コードを切る	Kōdo o kiru
Expression	Do not buy it	買わないでください	Kawanaide kudasai
Expression	Down the drain	排水溝を下る	Haisuikō o kudarū
Expression	Down the line (along the line)	ダウン・ザ・ライン (ラインに沿って)	Daun za rain (rain ni sotto)
Expression	Down to the wire	ワイヤーの下で	Waiyā no shita de
Expression	Empty handed	手ぶらで/ 素手で/ 無手/ 空手/ 徒手空拳	Tebura de/ Sude de * (empty-handed; barehanded; unarmed)/ Mute * (empty- handed; unarmed; lacking funds)/ Karate * (means the fighting sport 'karate', but can also mean 'being empty-handed; having nothing in one's hands'. Being empty handed is the literal meaning of the word)/ Toshukūken * (means 'being empty-handed', but can also mean 'being penniless; having no capital (for starting a business)')
Expression	For one's sake (for his sake)	自分のために (彼のために)	Jibun'notameni (kare no tame ni)
Expression	For the birds	鳥のため	Tori no tame
Expression	Game plan	作戦	Sakusen
Expression	Get in character	キャラクターに合わせて	Kyarakutā ni awa sete
Expression	In character	人柄に合った/ 性格に合った	Hitogara ni atta/ Seikaku ni atta
Expression	Out of character	性格から外れている	Seikaku kara hazurete iru
Expression	Gets my goat	私のヤギを手に入れます	Watashi no yagi o te ni iremasu
Expression	Give the benefit of the doubt	疑いを有利に扱う	Utagai o yūri ni atsukau
Expression	Glow-up	グローアップ/ 輝いている (輝く)/ ライトアップ(する)/ 照らし出す/ 輝かしい	Gurōappu/ Kagayaite iru (kagayaku) * (to light up (with happiness, hope, etc.); to beam; to gleam; to glow/ to shine; to sparkle; to twinkle; to glitter; to glisten)/ Raitoappu (suru) * (lighting up; illumination; floodlighting)/ / Terashi dasu * (to illuminate; to shine a light on; to light up)/ Kagayakashī * (brilliant; glorious; glittering; bright; splendid (e.g. achievement, success); promising (e.g. future))
Expression	Good things come to those who wait	待っている人には良いことが 起こる	Matte iru hito ni wa yoi koto ga okoru
Expression	Graveyard shift	墓地のシフト	Bochi no shifuto

Expression	Green thumb (green thumbs)	緑の親指 (緑の親指)	Midori no oyayubi (midori no oyayubi)
Expression	Gun-shy (gun shy; a little gun shy)	ガンシャイ (ガンシャイ; 少しガンシャイ)	Ganshai (ganshai; sukoshi ganshai)
Expression	Headspace	ヘッドスペース	Heddosupēsu
Expression	Heart of the matter	問題の核心	Mondai no kakushin
Expression	Henpecked	ヘンペックド	Henpekkudo
Expression	Hunch (a hunch)	予感 (する)/ 直感 (する)/ 予覚 (する)/ 気 (き)/ 第六感/ ヤマカン (山勘/ ヤマ勘/ やまかん) (予感 (する))	Yokan (suru) * (presentiment; premonition; hunch/ to have a premonition; to have a hunch)/ Chokkan (suru) * (intuition; instinct; hunch/ intuition (psychology))/ Yokaku (suru) * (hunch; foreboding; premonition)/ Ki * (spirit; mind; heart/ nature; disposition/ intention; mind; will; motivation/ mood; feelings/ consciousness/ care; attention; consideration; worry/ interest/ (the) air; atmosphere/ ambience; atmosphere (of); air (of); mood)/ Dairokkan * (the sixth sense; intuition; hunch)/ Yamakan * (guesswork; speculation; hunch) (yokan (suru))
Expression	I am all ears	是非聞きたいです	Zehi kikitaidesu ka
Expression	I am all yours	私はすべてあなたのものです	Watashi wa subete anata no monodesu
Expression	I am on a stakeout	私は張り込み中です	Watashi wa harikomi-chūdesu
Expression	In person (in the flesh)	直接 (な/ の) (肉体的に)	Chokusetsu (na/ no) * (direct; immediate; personal; firsthand) (Nikutai-teki ni * (bodily; physical; corporeal/ sexual; sensual; of the flesh))
Expression	In the air	漂う (漂っている)/ 空中にある/ 空の上に	Tadayou (tadayotte iru) * (to drift; to float/ to waft (e.g. a scent); to hang in the air/ to be in the air (e.g. a feeling or mood))/ Kūchū ni aru * (in the air)/ Sora no ue ni * (in the sky; in the air; up in the sky; up in the air)
Expression	In the ballpark	球場で	Kyūjō de
Expression	It is up to you	それはあなた次第です	Sore wa anata shidaidesu
Expression	Itchy feet	かゆい足	Yui ashi
Expression	Joined at the hip	腰で結合	Koshi de ketsugō
Expression	Just a hunch feeling	ただの予感	Tada no yokan
Expression	Leap of faith	信念の飛躍	Shin'nen no hiyaku
Expression	Lightning in a bottle	瓶の中の稲妻	Bin no naka no inazuma
Expression	Make believe	偽り (の)	Itsuwari (no)
Expression	Make earnest	本気で作る	Honki de tsukuru
Expression	Monkey business	モンキービジネス	Monkibijinesu
Expression	Off the wall	壁から離れて	Kabe kara hanarete
Expression	On the money	お金のこと	Okane no koto
Expression	One's hands are tied	手が縛られている	Te ga shibara rete iru
Expression	Out of your league	あなたのリーグではありません	Anata no rīgude wa arimasen
Expression	Pay one's respects	敬意を表する	Keiiwohyōsuru

Expression	Piece of cake	朝飯前/ お茶の子/ お茶の子さいさい/ ちょちょいのちょい/ 余裕のよっちゃん/ ケーキの一部	Asameshimae * (very easy; piece of cake; child's play; easy as pie; cinch/ literally means 'before breakfast')/ Ochanoko * (easy task; piece of cake; cakewalk; cinch; pushover/ also means 'cake served with tea; light snack')/ Ochanoko sai sai * (easy task; piece of cake; cakewalk; cinch; pushover)/ Cho choi no choi * (piece of cake; a walk in the park)/ Yoyūnoyotchan * (no problem; piece of cake)/ Kēki no ichibu
Expression	Piece of work	扱いにくい人/ とても変な人/ 作品 (する)	Atsukai nikui hito * (a hard to handle person; a difficult to handle person; an awkward to handle person; a hard to deal with person; a person that is hard to deal with)/ Totemo hen'nahito * (a very stange person; a very weird person; a very odd person)/ Sakuhin (suru) * (work (e.g. book, film, composition, etc.); opus; performance; production/ work of art)
Expression	Play no part in this (play no part in it)	これには関与しない (関与しない)	Kore ni wa kan'yo shinai (kan'yo shinai)
Expression	Plenty of fish in the sea	海には魚がたくさん	Umi ni wa sakana ga takusan
Expression	Plus one (a plus one)	プラスワン (プラスワン)	Purasu wan (purasu wan)
Expression	Pretty as a picture	絵のように美しい	Enoyōniutsukushi
Expression	Reactionary piece	反動作品/ 反動的な作品	Handō sakuhin/ Handō-tekina sakuhin
Expression	Rules lawyer	ルール弁護士/ ルールの弁護士	Rūru bengoshi/ Rūru no bengoshi
Expression	See you later alligator	ワニさん, あとでね	Wani-san, atode ne
Expression	Slap on the wrist	手首を平手打ちする	Tekubi o hirateuchi suru
Expression	Social hour	ソーシャルアワー/ 社交の時間/ 社会的な時間	Sōsharuawā/ Shakō no jikan * (social time; time to socialize)/ Shakai-tekina jikan
Expression	Something is off (something feels off)	何かがおかしい (何かがおかしいと感じる)	Nanikagaokashī (nanikagaokashī to kanjiru)
Expression	Stumble over one's words	言葉につまずく	Kotoba ni tsumazuku
Expression	Swamped	忙殺されている/ 沼った (沼る)	Bōsatsu sarete iru * (being extremely busy; being swamped with work)/ Numatta (numaru) * (to be in a slump; to struggle to make progress; to get stuck (e.g. at a certain rank)/ to get hooked (on a video game, TV show, etc.); to become addicted (to); to become obsessed (with))
Expression	Talk through one's hat	帽子越しに話す	Bōshi-goshi ni hanasu
Expression	The ball is in your court	ボールはあなたのコートにあ ります	Bōru wa anata no kōto ni arimasu
Expression	The end of a rainbow	虹の終わり	Niji no owari
Expression	Through the roof	屋根越しに	Yane-goshi ni
Expression	Throw oil on the fire	火に油を注ぐ	Hiniaburawotsugu

Expression	Timely manner (timely fashion)	タイムリーなやり方/ タイムリーマナー/ 時を得たやり方/適時なやり方 (タイムリーなファッション)	Taimurīna yarikata/ Taimurīmanā/ Toki o eta yarikata/ Tekijina yarikata (Taimurīna fasshon)
Expression	To act like nothing has happened	何事もなかったかのように振る舞う	Nanigoto mo nakatta ka no yō ni furumau
Expression	To bank on	希望を置く/信頼を置く	Kibō o oku * (to place hope in)/ Shinrai o oku * (to place trust in)
Expression	To be behind the eight ball	エイトボールの後ろにいる	Eitobōru no ushiro ni iru
Expression	To be down to the wire	ワイヤーに忠実になる	Waiyā ni chūjitsu ni naru
Expression	To be in for (to be in for it)	参加(する)(それに参加する)	Sanka (suru) (sore ni sanku suru)
Expression	To be in the race	レースに出場する	Rēsu ni shutsujō suru
Expression	To be knocked about	彷徨く/うろうろ(と/する)/ ふらつく/浮かれ歩く/ 小突き回す/乱暴に扱う/ 辛く当たる	Urotsuku/ Urōro (to/ suru)/ Furatsuku/ Ukare aruku/ Kodzukimawasu/ Ranbō ni atsukau/ Tsurakuataru
Expression	To be up for (to be up for it; to be in for)	覚悟を決めて/対応(する) (覚悟を持って;それに備える/ 対応(する))	Kakugo o kimete/ Taiō (suru) (Kakugo o motte; Sore ni sonaeru/ Taiō (suru))
Expression	To blow away (to kill)	吹き飛ばす(殺す)	Fukitobasu * (to blow away; to blow off; to blow up/ to dispel; to drive away/ to talk big) (korusu)
Expression	To break the bad news	悪いニュースを伝える	Warui nyūsu o tsutaeru
Expression	To bring to light (to to see the light of day; to be revealed)	明るみに出す/あぶり出す/ 白日の下にさらす/ えぐり出す/洗い出す/抉る (日の目を見る/ 日の目を浴びる; 明らかにされる)	Akaruminidasu * (to make public; to bring to light)/ Aburi dasu * (to bring into the open; to reveal; to uncover (e.g. evidence); to bring to light)/ Hakujitsu no moto ni sarasu * (to bring to light; to expose (to the world))/ Eguri dasu * (to bring to light; to reveal)/ Araidasu * (to reveal by washing the surface; to expose by washing away dirt, earth, etc./ to discover (by investigation); to bring to light; to find out; to dig up)/ Eguru * (to get to the bottom of things; to relentlessly bring the truth to light) (Hinomewomiru * (to see the light of day; to be revealed (to the world); to be realized)/ Hinome o abiru * (to see the light of day; to be revealed (to the world); to be realized/ literally means: 'bathe/ bask in the sunlight/ light of the day'); Akiraka ni sa reru * (to be brought to light))
Expression	To buy in	買い入れる/買い付ける/購入(する)	Kaiireru * (to purchase; to buy in)/ Kaisukeru * (to buy a large amount (of); to purchase (in large quantities); to buy in; to lay in (stock))/ Kōnyū (suru) * (purchase; buying)



Expression	To call the shots	決定権を握る	Kettei-ken o nigiru
Expression	To catch unprepared	準備ができていない状態で捕まえる	Junbi ga dekite inai jōtai de tsukamaeru
Expression	To come around	来る	Kuru
Expression	To come clean	真っ正直になる/ 泥を吐く/ きれいになる	Masshōjiki ni naru * (to become completely honest; to become downright honest; to become straightforward; to become perfectly upright)/ Dorowohaku * (to fess up; to come clean; to confess one's crimes; to spill the beans)/ Kirei ni naru * (to come clean)
Expression	To cook the books	本を料理する	Hon o ryōri suru
Expression	To deserve the best	最高のものに値する	Saikō no mono ni ataisuru
Expression	To deserve better	より良いに値する/ もっと良いに値する/ より良い相応しい/ もっと良い相応しい/ より良くて相応しい	Yoriyoi ni atai suru/ Motto yoi ni atai suru/ Yoriyoi fusawashī/ Motto yoi fusawashī/ Yori yokute fusawashī
Expression	To draw a line (to draw a border)	線を引く (枠線を引く)	Senwohiku (wakusen o hiku)
Expression	To drop the ball	ボールを落とす	Bōru o otosu
Expression	To fill in the blanks	空白を埋める	Kūhaku o umeru
Expression	To find one's bearings (to get one's bearings)	自分の方位を見つける (自分の方位を知る)	Jibun no hōi o mitsukeru (jibun no hōi o shiru)
Expression	To fire away	発砲 (する)/ 撃ちまくる	Happō (suru)/ Uchimakuru
Expression	To freeze someone out	誰かを凍りつかせる	Dareka o kōritsuka seru
Expression	To gang up on	ギャングアップ (する)/ 袋叩き (する)/ 袋にする	Gyanguappu (suru)/ Fukurodataki (suru) * (beating someone up by ganging up on them; facing a barrage of criticism)/ Fukuro ni suru * (to beat someone by ganging up on them)
Expression	To get a kick out of it	刺激を得る	Shigeki o eru
Expression	To get ahead of the game	ゲームを有利に進める	Gēmu o yūri ni susumeru
Expression	To get back on one's feet	立ち直る	Tachinaoru
Expression	To get it together	まとめる (纏める)	Matomeru
Expression	To get one's act together	自分の行動をまとめる	Jibun no kōdō o matomeru
Expression	To get one's ducks in a row	アヒルを連続でゲットする	Ahiru o renzoku de gettosuru
Expression	To get on top of something	何かの上に乗る	Nanika no ue ni noru
Expression	To get on with something (to get on with it)	何かを続ける (それを続ける)	Nanika o tsudzukeru (sore o tsudzukeru)
Expression	To get the ball rolling	ボールを転がす	Bōru o korogasu
Expression	To get the upper hand (to gain the upper hand)	優位に立つ (優位に立つ)	Yūi ni tatsu (yūi ni tatsu)
Expression	To get up to speed (to be up to speed)	スピードに乗る (スピードに乗る)	Supīdo ni noru (supīdo ni noru)

Expression	To get what you deserve (to get what one deserves)	ふさわしいものを手に入れる ために (自分に値するものを手に入れる ために)	Fusawashī mono o te ni ireru tame ni (jibun ni ataisuru mono o te ni ireru tame ni)
Expression	To give it a shot (to give something a shot)	試してみる (何かを試してみる)	Tameshite miru (nanika o tameshite miru)
Expression	To give it one's best shot	最善を尽くす	Saizenwotsukusu
Expression	To give one's word (i give you my word)	言葉を伝える (私はあなたに私の言葉を伝えます)	Kotoba o tsutaeru (watashi wa anata ni watashi no kotoba o tsutaemasu)
Expression	To give some space	スペースを与える/ 余裕を与える	Supēsu o ataeru/ Yoyū o ataeru * (to give someone space; to give someone breathing room; to cut someone some slack; to provide leeway; to provide an opportunity)
Expression	To give someone a hand (to lend a hand)	誰かに手を差し伸べる (手を貸す)	Dareka ni tewosashinoberu (te o kasu)
Expression	To give something a fair shake	何かを公平に揺るがす	Nanika o kōhei ni yurugasu
Expression	To go behind one's back	背後に回る	Haigo ni mawaru
Expression	To go belly up	腹を立てる	Harawotateru
Expression	To go Dutch	オランダに行く	Oranda ni iku
Expression	To go into overdrive	オーバードライブにする	Ōbādoraibu ni suru
Expression	To go to the bat	打席に行く	Daseki ni iku
Expression	To hit below the belt	ベルトの下を打つ	Beruto no shita o utsu
Expression	To hit the mark	的を射る	Matowoiru
Expression	To hit the road	道路に出る	Dōro ni deru
Expression	To hold one's horses	馬を保持する	Uma o hoji suru
Expression	To hold the line	ラインを保持する	Rain o hoji suru
Expression	To jump on the bandwagon	時流に乗る	Jiryūninoru
Expression	To keep at arm's length	腕の長さを保つ	Ude no naga-sa o tamotsu
Expression	To keep at bay	寄せ付けないように	Yosetsukenai yō ni
Expression	To kick the can	缶を蹴る	Kan o keru
Expression	To knock one's socks off	靴下を脱ぐ	Kutsushita o nugu
Expression	To know the score	スコアを知る	Sukoa o shiru
Expression	To launder money	お金を洗淨する	Okane o senjō suru
Expression	To lay low	なりを潜める/ 鳴りを静める	Nari o hisomeru * (to quieten down; to fall silent/ to cease activities; to become inactive; to lie low; to keep a low profile)/ Nari o shizumeru * (to quieten down; to fall silent/ to cease activities; to become inactive; to lie low; to keep a low profile)
Expression	To lead the way (to go ahead)	道を先導する (先に進む)	Michi o sendō suru (saki ni susumu)
Expression	To let someone down (i let you down)	誰かを失望させる (私はあなたを失望させました)	Dareka o shitsubō sa seru (watashi wa anata o shitsubō sa semashita)

Expression	To let someone in on something	誰かを何かに参加させる	Dareka o nanika ni sankasaseru
Expression	To level up	レベルアップ(する)	Reberuappu (suru) * (wasei, word made in Japan, From English "level up")
Expression	To look like a million dollars	100万ドルのように見える	100 Man-doru no yōnimieru
Expression	To make a run	走り出す	Hashiridasu
Expression	To make the cut	切り口を作る	Kirikuchi o tsukuru
Expression	To move the goalposts	ゴールポストを移動する	Gōruposuto o idō suru
Expression	To need elbow room	肘に余裕が必要	Hiji ni yoyū ga hitsuyō
Expression	To own up (to admit)	自白(する)/(素直に)告白(する)/自認(する)/認める/自らを認める(認める)	Jihaku (suru) * (confession; admission)/(sunao ni) Kokuhaku (suru) * (to honestly confess; to honestly admit)/ Jinin (suru) * (Admission; (self-)acknowledgment; (self-)acknowledgement/ self-identification)/ Shitatameru * (to admit; to accept; to confess (to a charge))/ Mizukara o shitatameru (shitatameru)
Expression	To pack a punch	パンチを詰め込む	Panchi o tsumekomu
Expression	To pass the buck	お金を渡す	Okane o watasu
Expression	To play it by ear	耳で再生する	Mimi de saisei suru
Expression	To pull one's leg	足を引っ張る	Ashiwohipparu
Expression	To pull something off (to pull it off)	何かをやり遂げる/何かを拾う(それをやり遂げる)	Nanika o yaritogeru * (to accomplish; to achieve; to carry out/ to arrive at (a certain outcome); to come to; to end with)/ Nanika o hirou * (to get (unexpectedly); to hit upon (luck, an opportunity, etc.); to snatch (an unexpected victory); to pull off) (sore o yaritogeru)
Expression	To put somebody on the spot (to put someone in a tight spot)	誰かをその場に追い込む(誰かを窮地に追い込む)	Dareka o sono ba ni oikomu (dareka o kyūchi ni oikomu)
Expression	To quit cold turkey	冷たい七面鳥をやめる	Tsumetai shichimenchō o yameru
Expression	To run interference	干渉を実行する	Kanshō o jikkō suru
Expression	To shoot the breeze	風を放つ	Kaze o hanatsu
Expression	To stand up for	庇う(かばう)	Kabau
Expression	To stick one's neck out	首を突き出す	Kubi o tsukidasu
Expression	To stick to the plan (to stick to a plan)	計画を守る(計画を守る)	Keikaku o mamoru (keikaku o mamoru)
Expression	To take a gander (take a gander) (at/ in)	ちょっと見る(ちょっと見てみましょう)(で/中で)	Chotto miru (chotto mite mimashou) (de/ chū de)
Expression	To take a rain check	雨のチェックをする	Ame no chekku o suru
Expression	To take something too seriously	何かを真剣に受け止めすぎる	Nanika o shinken ni uketome sugiru
Expression	To think outside the box	枠にとらわれずに考える	Waku ni torawarezu ni kangaeru
Expression	To toe the line	ラインを守る	Rain o mamoru
Expression	To vanish in smoke	煙になる/ 煙の中に消えてしまう	Kemuri ni naru * (to go up in smoke; to burn down; to be cremated; to vanish into thin air)/ Kemuri no naka ni kiete shimau

Expression	To wow (to give a wow effect)	驚かせる (すごい効果を与える)	Odoroka seru (sugoi kōka o ataeru)
Expression	To wrong someone (to wrong me; to wrong you)	誰かを傷つける/ 気に障る/ 逆なで (する)/ 誤達 (する) (私を傷つける; あなたを傷つける)	Dareka o kizutsukeru * (to hurt someone; to hurt someone's feelings (pride, etc.))/ Kinisawaru * (to hurt one's feelings; to rub someone the wrong way)/ Sakanade (suru) * (rubbing (someone) the wrong way; irritating (someone))/ Gotatsu (suru) * (delivery to the wrong house or person (email, postal items, etc.); false notification; mistaken notification; notifying someone incorrectly) (watashi o kizutsukeru; anata o kizutsukeru)
Expression	Top of the line	最先端の	Saisentan no
Expression	Touch base	タッチベース	Tatchibēsu
Expression	Touch points	タッチポイント	Tatchipointo
Expression	Up my alley	私の路地の上に	Watashi no roji no ue ni
Expression	Up to date (updated)	最新/ アップツデーテ (な) (更新済み)	Saishin/ Apputsūdēto (na) (kōshin-zumi)
Expression	Up to the hilt	柄まで	Gara made
Expression	Up to the minute	瞬間まで	Shunkan made
Expression	Walk down memory lane	思い出の小道を歩く	Omoide no komichi o aruku
Expression	Wet behind the ears	耳の後ろが濡れている	Mimi no ushiro ga nurete iru
Expression	Wet blanket	濡れた毛布	Nureta mōfu
Expression	Wing it	ウイングイット	U~inguito
Expression	Your guess is as good as mine	あなたの推測は私の推測と同じくらい当てはまります	Anata no suisoku wa watashi no suisoku to onaji kurai atehamarimasu

## Vocabulary List - Nature & Animals

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Noun-Animal	X	Animal	動物/ 生き物	Dōbutsu/ Ikimono
Noun-Animal	X	Young animal (cub)	若い動物/ 子/ 仔 * (from Chinese, but this kanji character can be used as well) (カブ)	Wakai dōbutsu/ Ko/ Ko * (from Chinese, but this kanji character can be used as well) (kabu)
Noun-Animal	X	Livestock	家畜/ 畜類/ 経済動物/ 産業動物	Kachiku/ Chikurui/ Keizai dōbutsu/ Sangyō dōbutsu
Noun-Animal	X	Pet (pets)	ペット/ 伴侶動物 (ペット)	Petto/ Hanryo dōbutsu (petto)
Noun-Animal	X	Tame	飼いならした (飼い慣らした動物)/ 飼いならされた動物 (飼いならす)/ 慣らした/ 慣らされた (慣らす)	Kainara shita/ Kai narasareta dōbutsu (kai narasu)/ Narashita/ Narasareta (narasu)
Noun-Animal	X	Wildlife	野生動物/ 鳥獣	Yasei dōbutsu/ Chōjū * (birds and wild animals; wildlife)

Noun-An	X	Wild animal	野生動物/ 野獸/ 猛獸/ 鳥獸	Yasei dōbutsu/ Yajū * (wild beast; wild animal; brute)/ Mōjū * (fierce animal; beast of prey; big game)/ Chōjū * (birds and wild animals; wildlife)
Noun-An	X	Badger	穴熊/ 狸/ 貉 (ムジナ)	Anaguma/ Tanuki/ Mujina
Noun-An	X	Bear	熊 (クマ)	Kuma
Noun-An	ml	Grizzly bear	灰色熊 (はいいろぐま/ ハイイログマ)/ グリズリーベア/ グリズリー/ グリズリー熊	Hairoguma (hai iro guma)/ Gurizurībea/ Gurizurī/ Gurizurī kuma
Noun-An	ml	Polar bear	白熊 (シロクマ)/ 北極熊 (ホッキョクグマ)	Shirokuma/ Hokkyokuguma
Noun-An	X	Bee	蜂 (ハチ)	Hachi
Noun-An	ml	Brown bear/ Black bear	罷 (ヒグマ)/ 赤熊 & 黒熊 (クロクマ)	Higuma/ Akaguma & Kurokuma
Noun-An	X	Beaver	海狸/ ビーバー	Kairi/ Bībā
Noun-An	X	Bull	牡牛/ 牛/ ブル	Oushi/ ushi/ buru
Noun-An	X	Camel	駱駝/ キヤメル/ 単峰駱駝	Rakuda/ Kyameru/ Tanpou rakuda * (Arabian camel; dromedary; one-hump camel)
Noun-An	X	Cat	猫 (ネコ)	Neko
Noun-An	ml	Black cat	黒猫	Kuro neko
Noun-An	ml	Pet cat (beloved cat)	飼い猫 (愛猫)	Kai neko (aiibyō)
Noun-An	X	Cheetah	チーター/ 狩獵豹	Chītā/ Shuryōhyō
Noun-An	X	Chicken	鶏	Niwatori
Noun-An	X	Cow	牛	Ushi
Noun-An	X	Dog	犬	Inu
Noun-An	ml	Search dog (search and rescue dog)	捜索犬 (捜索救助犬)	Sōsaku inu (sōsaku kyūjo inu)
Noun-An	ml	Sniffer dog (tracking dog)	探知犬 (追跡犬)	Tanchi inu (tsuiseki inu)
Noun-An	X	Watchdog	番犬/ ウォッチドッグ	Banken/ u~otchidoggu
Noun-An	X	Donkey	驢馬 (ロバ)/ 兎馬	Roba/ usagiuma
Noun-An	ml	Dragonfly	蜻蛉 (トンボ)/ 勝ち虫/ 秋津/ 麦藁蜻蛉	Tonbo/ Kachi mushi/ Akitsu/ Mugiwaratonbo
Noun-An	ml	Dromedary	一瘤駱駝 (ヒトコブラクダ)/ 単峰駱駝	Hitokoburakuda * (dromedary (Camelus dromedarius))/ Tanpou rakuda * (Arabian camel; dromedary; one-hump camel)
Noun-An	X	Elephant	象/ エレファント	Zō/ Erefanto
Noun-An	X	Fly (a fly)	蠅 (蠅/ ハエ)	Hae
Noun-An	X	Fox	狐	kitsune
Noun-An	X	Giraffe	麒麟 (キリン)/ ジラフ	Kirin/ Jirafu
Noun-An	X	Goat	山羊 (ヤギ)	Yagi
Noun-An	ml	Gorilla (ape)	ゴリラ (類人猿)	Gorira (ruijin'en)
Noun-An	X	Horse	馬	Uma
Noun-An	ml	Racehorse (race horse)	競走馬/ 競争馬/ 競馬馬/ 優駿/ 出走馬/ 草競馬 (競走馬)	Kyōsō-ba/ Kyōsō-ba/ Keiba-ba/ Yūshun * (fine racehorse)/ Shussō-ba * (horse entered in a race)/ Kusakeiba * (local horse race) (kyōsō-ba)

Noun-An	X	Insect	虫/昆虫/インセクト/バグ	Mushi/ Konchū/ Insekuto/ Bagu
Noun-An	X	Lamb	子羊/ラム	Kohitsuji/ Ramu
Noun-An	X	Lion	獅子/ライオン	Shishi/ Raion
Noun-An	X	Monkey	猿	Saru
Noun-An	X	Mosquito	蚊	Ka
Noun-An	X	Mouse	ねずみ(ネズミ)(鼠)	Nezumi
Noun-An	X	Panther	豹(ひょう/ヒョウ)/パンサー	Hyō/ Pansā
Noun-An	ml	Puma	プーマ	Pūma
Noun-An	ml	Raccoon	ラクーン/ 洗い熊(洗熊/浣熊)	Rakūn/ Arai kuma * (literally: 'washing bear; wash bear')
Noun-An	ml	Raccoon dog	狸	Tanuki
Noun-An	X	Rat	ねずみ(ネズミ)(鼠)	Nezumi
Noun-An	X	Rodent	齧歯類	Gesshirui
Noun-An	X	Rooster	雄鶏(オンドリ)	Ondori
Noun-An	X	Sheep	羊	Hitsuji
Noun-An	X	Spider	蜘蛛(クモ)	Kumo
Noun-An	X	Squirrel	栗鼠(リス)	Risu
Noun-An	X	Tiger	虎	Tora
Noun-An	X	Wasp	蜂(ハチ)	Hachi
Noun-An	X	Wolf	狼/ウルフ/豺狼	Ōkami/ Urufu/ Sairō
Noun-An	ml	Dire wolf	ダイヤウルフ/ 悲惨なオオカミ	Daiaurufu/ Hisan'na ōkami
Noun-An	ml	Wolf trap	ウルフトラップ	Urufutorappu
Noun-An	X	Zebra	シマウマ	Shimauma
Noun-An	ml	Early morning crowing of a rooster	早朝の雄鶏の鳴き声/ 早朝の鶏の鳴き声 (早朝のニワトリの鳴き声)/ 東天紅/ 朝方の鶏の鳴き声	Sōchō no ondori no nakigoe/ Sōchō no niwatori no nakigoe/ Tōtenkō/ Asagata no niwatori no nakigoe
Noun-An	X	Bird	鳥/バード	Tori/ Bādo
Noun-An	X	Bird chicks	鳥の雛(鳥のひよこ)/ 雛 (鳥のひな)/ 鳥の幼鳥/ 鳥の雛鳥(鳥のひな鳥)	Tori no hiyoko/ Tori no hina/ Tori no yōchō/ Tori no hinadori
Noun-An	X	Bird's egg	鳥の子/ 鳥の卵	Torinoko/ Tori no tamago
Noun-An	ml	Birds of the field	野の鳥たち	No no tori-tachi
Noun-An	X	Birds of prey (predator birds)	猛禽類/ 猛鳥/ 猛禽 (捕食者の鳥)	Mōkin-ru/ Mōchō/ Mōkin (Hoshoku-sha no tori)
Noun-An	X	Albatross	アルバトロス/ 信天翁	Arubatorosu/ Ahōdori
Noun-An	ml	Buzzard	鴞(ノスリ/ のすり)	Nosuri
Noun-An	ml	Cormorant	鵜(う/ウ)	U
Noun-An	X	Condor	コンドル/ 禿鷹	Kondoru/ Hagetaka
Noun-An	X	Coot	大鵞(オオバン)	Ōban
Noun-An	X	Crow	烏(カラス)	Karasu
Noun-An	X	Dove (pigeon)	鳩(ハト)	Hato
Noun-An	X	Duck (ducks)	鴨/ 家鴨(あひる)/ ダック	Kamo/ Ahiru * (domestic duck)/ Dakku
Noun-An	X	Duckling	アヒルの子	Ahiru no ko
Noun-An	X	Eagle	鷹	Washi
Noun-An	ml	Falcon	鷹(たか/タカ)/ ファルコン/ 隼 (はやぶさ/ ハヤブサ)	Taka/ Farukon/ Hayabusa * (Peregrine Falcon)
Noun-An	ml	Flamingo	紅鶴/ フラミンゴ	Benidzuru/ Furamingo

Noun-An	X	Goose (geese)	鵞鳥(鵞鳥)(ガチョウ)	Gachō
Noun-Anml		Heron (blue heron)	鷺(サギ/さぎ)(青鷺/ (アオサギ/あおさぎ))	Sagi (Ao sagi)
Noun-An	X	Lark	雲雀(告天子/ヒバリ)	Hibari
Noun-Anml		Nightingale	小夜鳴き鳥(小夜啼鳥/ さよなきどり/サヨナキドリ)/ ナイチンゲール	Sayonakidori/ Naichingēru
Noun-An	X	Owl	梟(フクロウ)	Fukurō
Noun-An	X	Parrot	鸚鵡(おうむ/オウム)/ オウム目	Ōmu/ Ōmu-me
Noun-Anml		Pelican	伽藍鳥/ペリカン	Garanchō/ Perikan
Noun-An	X	Raven	烏(カラス)/レイヴン	Karasu/ Reivun
Noun-An	X	Running ducks (ducks that run)	ランニングダック(走るアヒル)	Ran'ningudakku (hashiru ahiru)
Noun-An	X	Seagull	鷗(カモメ)	Kamome
Noun-An	X	Small bird	小鳥/燕雀/小さい鳥	Kotori/ Enjaku/ Chīsai tori
Noun-An	X	Sparrow	雀(スズメ/すずめ)	Suzume
Noun-Anml		Swallow	燕(つばめ/ツバメ)	Tsubame
Noun-An	X	Swan	白鳥/スワン	Hakuchō/ Suwan
Noun-An	X	Vulture	秃鷹(ハゲタカ)	Hagetaka
Noun-An	X	Young bird (chick)	雛/雛鳥/幼鳥	Hina (hiyoko * both pronounciations can be used)/ Hinadori/ Yōchō
Noun-An	X	Flock	群れ	Mure
Noun-An	X	A flock of birds	鳥の群れ	Tori no mure
Noun-An	X	Herd	群れ	Mure
Noun-Anml		Carrier pigeon	伝書鳩	Denshobato
Noun-An	X	Fish	魚	Sakana
Noun-Anml		Herring	鯧(ニシン)	Nishin
Noun-An	X	Octopus (Squid)	蛸(タコ)(烏賊(イカ))	Tako (Ika)
Noun-An	X	Salmon	鮭	Sake
Noun-An	X	Shark	鮫	Same
Noun-Anml		Shark attack	サメの攻撃	Same no kōgeki
Noun-An	X	Shellfish	貝	Kai
Noun-An	X	Shrimps (prawn)	海老(エビ)	Ebi
Noun-Anml		Trout	鱒(マス)	Masu
Noun-An	X	Tuna	鮪	Maguro
Noun-Anml		Reptile (reptiles)	爬虫類(爬虫類)	Hachūruī (hachūruī)
Noun-Anml		Alligator	鱷(わに)/アリゲーター	Wani/ Arigētā
Noun-Anml		Chameleon	カメレオン	Kamereon
Noun-An	X	Crocodile	鱷(わに)/クロコダイル	Wani/ Kurokodairu
Noun-An	X	Frog	蛙(かえる)	Kaeru
Noun-Anml		Lizard	蜥蜴(トカゲ)	Tokage
Noun-Anml		Iguana	イグアナ	Iguana
Noun-Anml		Gecko	ヤモリ	Yamori
Noun-Anml		Salamander	火蜥蜴/山椒魚/サラマンダー	Hitokage/ Sanshōūo/ Saramandā
Noun-An	X	Snake	蛇(へび)	Hebi

Noun-Anml	Poisonous snake	毒蛇	Dokuhebi
Noun-Anml	Toad	蟾 (ひきがえる)/ 蟾蜍 (ヒキガエル)/ 蝦蟇/ 蝦蟇/ 蟾蛙	Hiki (Kama)/ Hikigaeru/ Gama/ Ga magaeru/ Kusogaeru
Noun-Anml	Turtle (Tortoise)	亀 (かめ)	Kame (kame)
Noun-Anml	Dinosaur	恐竜	Kyōryū
Noun-MdX	Monster	化け物/ モンスター	Bakemono/ Monsutā
Noun-MdX	Angel (a good spirit)	天使 (良い精神)	Tenshi (genki-ippai)
Noun-Monste	Banshee	バンシー	Banshī
Noun-MdX	Demon (evil spirit)	鬼 (おに/ き)/ 悪魔 (悪霊)	Oni (oni/ ki)/ Akuma (akuryō)
Noun-MdX	Dragon	龍/ ドラゴン	Ryū/ Doragon
Noun-MdX	Dwarf	小人/ 矮人/ ドワーフ	Kobito/ Waijin/ Dowāfu
Noun-Monste	Faerie (faeries)	フェアリー/ 妖精/ 仙女	Fearī/ Yōsei/ Sen'nyo
Noun-MdX	Ghost	お化け (おばけ)/ 幽霊/ 亡霊	Obake/ Yūrei/ Bōrei
Noun-Monste	Goblin	ゴブリン/ 化け物	Goburin/ Bakemono
Noun-Monste	Nature spirit	自然の精神	Shizen no seishin
Noun-Monste	Pegasus	天馬/ ペガサス	Tenba/ Pegasasu
Noun-Monste	Spectre	スペクター/ 化け物/ 幽霊	Supekutā/ Bakemono/ Yūrei
Noun-Monste	Undead	不死者/ 不死/ アンデッド	Fushisha/ Fushi/ Andeddo
Noun-Monste	Unicorn	一角獣/ ユニコーン	Ikkakujū/ Yunikōn
Noun-Monste	Vampire	吸血鬼/ バンパイア	Kyūketsuki/ Banpaia
Noun-Monste	Werewolf	人狼/ ウェアウルフ	Jinrō/ U~eaurufu
Noun-AnX	Beak	嘴	Kuchibashi
Noun-AnX	Claw	爪/ 鉤爪/ クロー	Tsume/ Kagidzume/ Kurō
Noun-AnX	Tail	しっぽ (尻尾)	Shippo
Noun-Anml	Talons	爪/ 鉤爪	Tsume/ Kagidzume
Noun-AnX	Fang	牙	Kiba
Noun-AnX	Hoof	蹄	Hidzume
Noun-Anml	Horn (horns)	角 (つの)/ ホルン/ 警笛/ クラクション/ ホーン (角 (つの))	Tsuno * (horn; antler)/ Horun * (horn (musical instrument); from German "Horn")/ Keiteki * (horn; alarm; whistle; foghorn)/ Kurakushon * ((car) horn; klaxon)/ Hōn * (horn (speaker, klaxon, etc.)) (tsuno)
Noun-AnX	Paw (paws)	足 (あし)	Ashi
Noun-Anml	Tentacle (tentacles)	触手/ テンタクル/ イカ下足/ 下足	Shokushu * (feeler; tentacle)/ Tentakuru/ Ika gesoku * (squid tentacles)/ gesoku * (squid tentacles)
Noun-AnX	Wing (wings)	ウィング (翼)	U~ingu (tsubasa)
Noun-NatX	Nature	自然	Shizen
Noun-NatX	Season	季節/ 時節/ 春夏秋冬	Kisetsu/ Jisetsu/ Shunkashūtō * (spring, summer, autumn (fall) and winter; the four seasons)
Noun-NatX	Spring	春	Haru
Noun-NatX	Summer	夏	Natsu
Noun-NatX	Autumn	秋	Aki
Noun-NatX	Winter	冬	Fuyu



Noun-Nat	X	Environment (the environment)	環境 (の)/ 境	Kankyō (no)/ Sakai
Noun-Nat	X	Habitat	生息地	Oyadji * (habitat; home (e.g. of the tiger))
Noun-Nat	X	Harvest	収穫 (する)	Shūkaku (suru)
Noun-Nat	X	Landscape	風景/ ランドスケープ	Fūkei/ Randosukēpu
Noun-Nat	X	Landscape (scenery)	風景 (景色)/ 山水	Fūkei (Keshiki)/ Sansui * (mountain and water; landscape (containing hills and rivers))
Noun-Natur		Landscape view	風景の眺め/ 風景の景色/ 景色の風景/ 風景の表示/ 風景の展望/ 風景の見/ 風景の見晴らし/ 風景の見通し/ 風景を眺める/ 風景を表示する	Fūkei no nagame/ Fūkei no keshiki/ Keshiki no fūkei/ Fūkei no hyōji/ Fūkei no tenbō/ Fūkei no mi/ Fūkei no miharashi/ Fūkei no mitōshi/ Fūkei o nagameru/ Fūkei o hyōji suru
Noun-Nat	X	Scenery	景色	Keshiki
Noun-Nat	X	View	景色/ 風景/ 眺め/ 見 (み)/ 景 (けい)/ 展望/ 見通し/ 見晴らし/ 表示 (する)	Keshiki * (scenery; landscape)/ Fūkei * (scenery; landscape)/ Nagame * (scene; view; prospect; outlook)/ Mi * (looking; viewing)/ Kei * (vista; view; scene; scenic view)/ Tenbō * (view; outlook; prospect)/ Mitōshi * (unobstructed view; perspective; visibility)/ Miharashi * (view; prospect; outlook)/ Hyōji (suru) * (display; displaying)
Noun-Nat	X	Aerial photography	空撮 (する)	Kūsatsu (suru)
Noun-Nat	X	Ecology (ecosystem)	生態学/ 生態/ エコロジー/ エコ (な) (生態系/ エコシステム)	Seitaigaku/ Seitai/ Ekorōji/ Eko (na) * (abbreviation) Seitaikei/ Eko shisutemu
Noun-Natur		Lingering summer heat	残暑	Zansho
Noun-Natur		Nature reserve	自然保護区	Shizen hogo-ku
Noun-Natur		Overgrowth	過成長/ 繁茂 (する)	Kaseichō/ Hanmo (suru) * (flourishing (of plants); thriving; luxuriant growth; growing lushly; rankness (of weeds))
Noun-Natur		Rampant nature	蔓延る自然	Habikoru shizen
Noun-Nat	X	Summer breeze	夏の風/ 繊細な夏のそよ風/ 優しい夏の風/ 初夏の繊細な風	Natsu no kaze/ Sensaina natsu no soyokaze/ Yasashī natsu no kaze/ Shoka no sensaina kaze
Noun-Nat	X	Summertime	夏時間	Natsujikan
Noun-Nat	X	Hot summer	暑い夏	Atsui natsu
Noun-Nat	X	Vegetation	植物/ 植生	Shokubutsu/ shokusei
Noun-Nat	X	Forest	森	Mori
Noun-Nat	X	Wood (the woods)	森林/ 林 (はやし)/ ウッド (森)	Shinrin * (forest; woods)/ Hayashi * (wood; woods; forest; grove; copse; thicket)/ Uddo * (wood) (mori * (forest))
Noun-Natur		Beech	ブナ材 (樺材/ 栲材)/ 樺 (ぶな)	Buna-zai * (beechwood; beech)/ Buna * (Japanese beech (Fagus crenata); Siebold's beech)
Noun-Natur		Oakwood (oak wood)	オークウッド (欅の木)	Ōkuuddo (kashi no ki)
Noun-Natur		Dense woods	鬱蒼とした森	Ussō to shita mori
Noun-Nat	X	Plant	植物	Shokubutsu

Noun-Na X	Tree	木	Ki
Noun-Natur	Tree bark	木皮/ 木肌/ 樹皮/ 木の樹皮	Mokuhi/ Kihada * (bark (of a tree))/ Juhi * (bark (of a tree, etc.))/ Ki no juhi
Noun-Natur	Tree stump	木の切り株 (木の切株)/ 木の根株	Ki no kirikabu/ Kinone kabu
Noun-Na X	Treetop	梢 (こずえ)/ 樹上	Kozue/ Jujō
Noun-Natur	Oak tree	樅の木/ 柏木	Kashi no ki/ Kashiwagi
Noun-Na X	Bush	灌木/ 木/ 茂み/ 藪/ ブッシュ	Kanboku/ Ki/ Shigemi/ Yabu/ Busshu
Noun-Natur	Acorn	団栗 (ドングリ)	Donguri
Noun-Natur	Bamboo stick	竹の棒	Take no bō
Noun-Natur	Cold bath (cold shower)	冷水浴 (する)	Reisui-yoku (suru)
Noun-Natur	Creeper	蔓草 (つる草)/ つる植物 (蔓植物)/ 葛 (かずら/ カズラ)/ 蔓性植物 (つる性植物)	Tsurukusa (tsuru kusa)/ Tsuru shokubutsu/ Kazura/ Manseishokubutsu
Noun-Natur	Deforestation	森林伐採/ 森林破壊/ 伐採 (する)/ 乱伐 (する)	Shinrin bassai/ Shinrin hakai/ Bassai (suru) * (felling timber; cutting down trees; logging; lumbering)/ Ranbatsu (suru) * (reckless deforestation; overcutting of forests)
Noun-Natur	Forest bathing	森林浴	Shinrin'yoku
Noun-Natur	Forestation (planting trees; to plant trees)	植林 (する)/ 造林 (する)/ 植樹 (する)/ 森林づくり/ 緑化 (する)/ 治山/ フォレストেশョン (木を植える; 木を植える)	Shokurin (suru)/ Zōrin (suru)/ Shokuju (suru)/ Shinrin-dzukuri/ Ryokka (suru)/ Chisan/ Foresutēshon (Kiwoueru; kiwoueru)
Noun-Na X	Jungle	密林	Mitsurin
Noun-Natur	Magical tree	魔法の木/ 幻想的な木/ マジカルの木	Mahō no ki/ Gensō-tekina ki/ Majikaru no ki
Noun-Na X	Olive tree	オリーブの木	Orību no ki
Noun-Na X	Tree branch	木の枝	Ki no eda
Noun-Na X	Tree leaf	葉	Ha
Noun-Natur	Leaf vein	葉脈	Yōmyaku
Noun-Natur	Tree fruit	木の実	Konomi
Noun-Natur	Tree trunk	木の幹	Ki no kan
Noun-Natur	Tree twig	木の枝	Ki no eda
Noun-Natur	Tree stump	木の切り株	Ki no kirikabu
Noun-Na X	Tropical plant	熱帯植物	Nettai shokubutsu
Noun-Na X	Tropical rainforest	多雨林/ 熱帯雨林/ 熱帯林/ 熱帯の林/ 熱帯の森	Taurin/ Nettaiurin/ Nettai-rin/ Nettai no hayashi/ Nettai no mori
Noun-Na X	Vine	ぶどうの木 (ブドウの木/ 葡萄の木)/ 蔓草/ 蔓	Budōnoki/ Tsurukusa/ Tsuru
Noun-Natur	Water lily (water lilies)	スイレン (睡蓮)	Suiren
Noun-Natur	Willow (tree)	柳	Yanagi
Noun-Natur	Willow vine	柳のつる	Yanagi no tsuru

Noun-Nat	X	Wood	木(き)(もく)/木材/材木/材(ざい)/ウッド/用木/板切れ/荒木/木製(の)/木造(の)/木造り	Ki (moku) * (wood; timber)/ Mokuzai * (lumber; timber; wood)/ Zaimoku * (wood (for building); lumber; timber)/ Zai * (wood; lumber; timber)/ Udo * (wood)/ Yōboku * (timber; lumber; wood)/ Itakire * (scrap lumber; piece of wood)/ Araki * (logs in bark; rough wood; unseasoned timber; new lumber)/ Mokusei (no) * (wooden; made of wood, ie. like wooden products)/ Mokuzō (no) * (wooden; made of wood; wooden construction)/ Mokuzōri * (wood construction; woodworking)
Noun-Nat	X	Wooden	木製	Mokusei
Noun-Natur		Cedar wood	シダーウッド	Shidāuddo
Noun-Nat	X	Firewood	薪(まき)	Maki
Noun-Natur		Kindling wood	焚き木	Taki ki
Noun-Natur		Rosewood	ローズウッド	Rōzuuddo
Noun-Flo	X	Flower	花(華)/フラワー/草花	Hana/ Furawā/ Kusabana
Noun-Flower		Buttercup	金鳳花/馬の脚形/バターカップ	Kinpōge/ Umanoashigata/ Batākappu
Noun-Flo	X	Dandelion	蒲公英(タンポポ)/ダンデライオン	Tanpopo (tanpopo)/ Danderaion
Noun-Flo	X	Daisy	雛菊/姫女苑/デイズ	Hinagiku/ Hime jo en/ Deiji
Noun-Flo	X	Ferns	シダ(羊歯)	Shida
Noun-Flo	X	Nettle	イラクサ(刺草)	Irakusa
Noun-Flo	X	Rose	薔薇(バラ)/ローズ	Bara/ Rōzu
Noun-Flower		Climbing roses	つるバラ(蔓バラ)	Tsuru bara
Noun-Flower		A violet	紫(むらさき/ムラサキ)/堇(すみれ/スミレ)	Murasaki/ Sumire
Noun-Natur		Algae	藻類	Sōrui
Noun-Nat	X	Beach	浜(はま)/浜辺/海岸/海辺/水際/渚(なぎさ)/磯(いそ)/磯辺/波打ち際/砂浜/海浜/ビーチ	Hama/ Hamabe/ Kaigan/ Umibe/ Mizugiwa * (beach; water's edge)/ Nagisa * (water's edge; beach; shore)/ Iso * ((rocky) beach; seashore)/ Isobe/ Namiuchigiwa * (water's edge; beach; foreshore)/ Sunahama * (sandy beach; beach)/ Kaihin * (seashore; seaside; beach)/ Bīchi
Noun-Natur		Beach life	ビーチライフ	Bīchiraifu
Noun-Nat	X	Coast (coastline; shore)	海岸/岸(きし)(海岸線; 海岸)	Kaigan/ Kishi (Kaigansen; kaigan)
Noun-Nat	X	Island	小島	Kojima
Noun-Nat	X	Lake	湖(みずうみ/こ)	Mizūmi (mizūmi/ ko * (in place names))
Noun-Nat	X	River	川(かわ)	Kawa
Noun-Nat	X	Riverbed	河床/川底/床(とこ)/川敷/河原	Kashō/ Kawazoko/ Toko * (means 'bed; bedding', but can also mean 'riverbed')/ Kawashiki * (river plain; riverbed)/ Kawara * (dry riverbed; river beach)
Noun-Nat	X	Ocean	海洋	Kaiyō
Noun-Nat	X	Sea	海(うみ)	Umi

Noun-Natur	Sea bathing	海水浴	Kaisuiyoku
Noun-NatX	Seaweed	海藻/藻類/海藻類/藻	Kaisō/ Sōrui/ Kaisō-ru/ Mo
Noun-NatX	Stream (flow)	流れ/小川/ストリーム/フロー	Nagare/ Ogawa * (stream; brook; creek)/ Sutorīmu/ Furō
Noun-NatX	Pool	プール	Pūru
Noun-NatX	Water puddle (pool of water)	水たまり (水たまり)	Mizutamari (mizutamari)
Noun-NatX	Whirlpool	渦巻き/渦 (うず)/渦中/渦流/ワールプール	Uzumaki/ Uzu/ Kachū/ Karyū/ Wārupūru
Noun-NatX	A water well	井戸水/水の井戸/井戸/車井戸 * (a well equipped with a pulley for drawing water)	Idomizu/ Mizu no ido/ Ido/ Kurumaido * (a well equipped with a pulley for drawing water)
Noun-NatX	A well	井戸	Ido
Noun-Natur	Babbling	せせらぎ (の)/潺湲 (たる/と)/淙々 (淙淙/そうそう) (たる/と)	Seseragi (no)/ Senkan (taru/ to)/ Sōsō (sō sō) (taru/ to)
Noun-Natur	Bathing (in cold water) (showering)	水浴び (する)/冷水に浸かる/冷たい水を浴びる/冷水に入浴する/冷水に浴する	Mizuabi (suru)/ Reisui ni tsukaru/ Tsumetai mizu o abiru/ Reisui ni nyūyoku suru/ Reisui ni yokusuru
Noun-Natur	Bay (the gulf)	湾/江/ベイ	Wan/ E (kō)/ Bei
Noun-Natur	Brook	小川/川 (河/かわ)/ブルック	Ogawa/ Kawa/ Burukku
Noun-NatX	Cave (tunnel)	洞窟/洞穴/空洞/横穴	Dōkutsu/ Horaana/ Kūdō/ Yokoana
Noun-Natur	Cave in the rocks (Cave between the rocks)	岩の洞窟 (岩の間の洞窟)	Iwa no dōkutsu (iwa no ma no dōkutsu)
Noun-Natur	Chasm	割れ目/キャズム	Wareme/ Kyazumu
Noun-NatX	Canyon (ravine)	峡谷/溪谷/キャニオン (溪谷)	Kyōkoku * (gorge; ravine; canyon; glen)/ Keikoku * (valley (with a river running through it); gorge; ravine; canyon)/ Canyon * (canyon) (keikoku)
Noun-NatX	Cliff (precipice)	崖 (がけ) (断崖)	Gake * (cliff; precipice/ precipice; brink of a dangerous situation) (Dangai * (precipice; cliff; bluff))
Noun-Natur	Rigid cliff	堅い崖	Katai gake
Noun-Natur	Coral	珊瑚 (サンゴ)/ コーラル	Sango/ Kōraru
Noun-Natur	Coral reef	サンゴ礁 (珊瑚礁)/ 珊瑚暗礁/ 珊瑚岩礁/ 珊瑚の岩礁	Sangoshō/ Sango anshō/ Sango ganshō/ Sango no ganshō
Noun-NatX	Ditch	溝/溝渠	Mizo/ Kōkyo
Noun-NatX	Dunes	砂丘/砂山	Sakyū/ Sunayama
Noun-NatX	Flood	洪水/フラッド/大水	Kōzui/ Furaddo/ Ōmizu
Noun-NatX	Hole	穴/口 (くち)	Ana/ Kuchi * (means 'mouth', but can also mean 'opening; hole; gap; orifice')
Noun-NatX	Hot spring	温泉/秘湯 * (secret hot spring)	Onsen/ Hitō
Noun-NatX	Lagoon	ラグーン	Ragūn
Noun-NatX	Leak	漏れ/漏洩 (する)/漏り/漏出 (する)/リーケージ/リーク (する)	More/ Rōei (suru)/ Mori/ Rōshutsu (suru)/ Rikēji/ Rīku (suru)
Noun-NatX	Marsh	マーシュ/湿地/沼/泥沼/湿地帯	Māshu/ Shitchi/ Numa/ Doronuma/ Shitchi-tai

Noun-Natur	Mountain stream (mountain torrent)	溪流	Keiryū
Noun-NatX	Pond	池	Ike
Noun-Natur	Across the pond	池の向こう側	Ike no mukō-gawa
Noun-NatX	Rainbow	虹	Niji
Noun-NatX	Reed	葦 (あし)/ リード	Ashi/ Rīdo
Noun-NatX	Reed stem	葦の茎/ 葦の枝/ 葦のストロー/ 芦刈	Ashi no kuki/ Ashi no eda * (reed branch)/ Ashi no sutorō * (reed straw)/ Ashikari
Noun-NatX	Reef	暗礁/ 岩礁/ 礁 (しょう)/ リーフ	Anshō/ Ganshō/ Shou/ Rīfu
Noun-Natur	Salt lake (lake of salt)	塩湖/ ソルトレイク (塩の湖)	Enko/ Sorutoreiku (Shio no mizūmi)
Noun-Natur	Sandbank	砂州/ 砂堆/ 州 (す)/ 中州	Sasu/ Satai/ Su (* not shū)/ Nakasu
Noun-NatX	Spring (fountain)	春 (泉)	Haru (izumi)
Noun-NatX	Swamp	沼地	Numachi
Noun-Natur	Swampy	沼地 (の)/ 泥深い/ 湿地 (の)	Numachi (no)/ Dorobukai/ Shitchi (no)
Noun-NatX	Tide (current; the tide; tidal)	潮 (しお)/ 潮流/ 風潮/ 潮汐/ 流れ/ タイド (潮流; 潮汐; 潮汐)	Shio/ Chōryū/ Fūchō/ Chōseki/ Nagare * (flow (of a fluid or gas); stream; current/ flow (of people, things); passage (of time); tide; passing; (changing) trends; tendency)/ Taido (Chōryū; chōseki; chōseki)
Noun-NatX	High tide (high water; full tide)	満潮/ 高潮 (する)/ 上げ潮 (上潮/ あげしお) (満潮; 満潮)	Manchō/ Takashio/ Ageshio (suru) * (rising tide; incoming tide; flood tide) (manchō; manchō)
Noun-NatX	Tornado (hurricane; cyclone)	竜巻 (龍巻/ たつまき)/ 颯風/ トルネード/ トーネード (ハリケーン; サイクロン)	Tatsumaki/ Gufū/ Torunēdo/ Tōnēdo * (literally means: dragon roll) (Harikēn; Saikuron)
Noun-NatX	Torrent (rapid stream; violently rushing stream)	奔流/ 急な流れ/ 瀬/ トレント (する)	Honryū/ Kyūna nagare/ Se/ Torento (suru)
Noun-Natur	Torrential rain (cloudburst)	集中豪雨 (土砂崩れ)	Shūchū gōu (Doshakuzure)
Noun-NatX	Tsunami	津波 (津浪/ 海嘯/ つなみ/ ツナミ)/ 海嘯	Tsunami/ Kaishō
Noun-NatX	Undercurrent	不足電流	Fusoku denryū
Noun-NatX	Valley	谷	Tani
Noun-NatX	Waterfall	滝	Taki
Noun-NatX	Water flood	水の洪水	Mizu no kōzui
Noun-NatX	Wave (sea wave)	ウェーブ/ 波 (海の波)	U~ēbu/ nami (umi no nami)
Noun-NatX	Whirlwind (tornado)	旋風 (竜巻)	Senpū (tatsumaki)
Noun-NatX	Dust	埃 (ほこり)	Hokori
Noun-NatX	Hill	丘 (おか)/ 山 (やま)	Oka/ Yama
Noun-NatX	Mountain	山 (やま)	Yama
Noun-NatX	Mountain range	山脈	Sanmyaku
Noun-NatX	Boulder	岩 (巖/ 磐/ 巖)/ 転石/ 丸石/ 大石/ ボルダー/ ロック	Iwa/ Tenseki/ Maruishi/ Ōishi/ Borudā/ Rokku
Noun-NatX	Pebble	小石 (礫)/ 石ころ (石塊)/ 石礫 (石れき)/ 石子/ 砂石 (沙石)	Koishi/ Ishikoro/ Sekireki/ Ishiko/ Saseki
Noun-NatX	Rock	岩石/ 岩 (巖/ 磐/ 巖)/ 石/ ロック	Ganseki/ Iwa/ Ishi/ Rokku

Noun-NatX	Rocky (hilly)	ロッキー (丘陵地帯)	Rokkī (kyūryō chitai)
Noun-NatX	Rocky area	岩場	Iwaba
Noun-NatX	Sand	砂/ 真砂/ 砂土	Suna/ Masago/ Sado
Noun-Natur	Grain of sand	砂粒/ 真砂/ 砂の粒々 (砂の粒粒/ 砂のつぶつぶ)	Saryū/ Masago/ Suna no tsubutsubu
Noun-NatX	Stone	石/ ストーン	Ishi/ Sutōn
Noun-NatX	Grindstone	砥石/ 磨石/ 丸砥石/ 研ぎ石/ 砥 (と)/ 粗砥	Toishi/ Suriishi/ Maru toishi * (grindstone)/ Togiishi * (knife sharpener; whetstone)/ To * (whetstone; grindstone)/ Arato * (rough grindstone; coarse grindstone; coarse polishing stone)
Noun-Natur	Stone block	石のブロック/ 石ブロック/ ストーンブロック	Ishi no burokku/ Ishi burokku/ Sutōnburokku
Noun-Natur	Steep rocks	急な岩/ 急峻な岩	Kyūna iwa/ Kyūshun'na iwa
Noun-NatX	Ash (ashes)	灰/ 灰分/ アッシュ	Hai/ Kaibun/ Asshu
Noun-Natur	Broad horizon	広い視野/ 広域/ 広大な地平	Hiroi shiya/ Kōiki/ Kōdaina chihei
Noun-NatX	Clover (four leaf clover)	クローバー (四つ葉のクローバー)	Kurōbā (yotts ha no kurōbā)
Noun-NatX	Desert	砂漠 (沙漠)/ 荒野	Sabaku/ Kōya
Noun-NatX	Earth	地球/ 地/ 土/ 大地/ 地上 (の)	Chikyū * (Earth; the globe)/ Ji (chi) * (earth; ground; land; soil/ place/ territory)/ Tsuchi * (earth; soil; dirt; clay; mud)/ Daichi * (earth; ground; the solid earth; the (vast) land)/ Chijō (no) * (above ground; on the ground; earth's surface/ this world; this earth)
Noun-Natur	Earthly	地上 (の)	Chijō (no) * (above ground; on the ground; earth's surface/ this world; this earth)
Noun-NatX	Field (for growing wheat, fruit, vegetables, etc.) (cultivated land)	畑 (はたけ)	Hatake
Noun-NatX	Field (plain)	野 (の)/ 平野	No * (plain; field/ wild)/ Heiya * (plain; open field)
Noun-NatX	Field (plain, tundra, moor, wilderness)	原 (はら)/ 野原/ 平原/ 原野/ 低湿地	Hara/ Nohara/ Heigen/ Gen'ya/ Teishitsuchi
Noun-NatX	Grass	草 (くさ)/ グラス	Kusa/ Gurasu
Noun-Natur	Blade of grass	草の葉	Kusa no ha
Noun-Natur	High grass	高い草	Takai kusa
Noun-Natur	Long grass	長い草	Nagai kusa
Noun-NatX	Ground	接地 (する)/ アース (する)	Setchi (suru)/ Āsu (suru)
Noun-NatX	Ground (earth's surface)	地面	Jimen
Noun-NatX	Horizon	地平線/ 水平線/ 天際/ 空際/ 天涯/ 涯 (はて)/ 地平/ 範囲	Chiheisen/ Suihei-sen/ Tensai/ Kūsai/ Tengai/ Hate/ Chihei/ Han'i * (more horizon as in 'extent; scope; sphere; range; span', used for planning; vision, visual range, etc.)
Noun-NatX	Land	土地/ 土/ ランド	Tochi/ Do (Tsuchi)/ Rando
Noun-NatX	Land (lot; plot; land plot)	地面/ 土地// 土地の一画/ 土地区画	Jimen/ Tochi/ / Tochi no ichi-kaku/ Tochi kukaku
Noun-Natur	Land plot	土地区画	Tochi kukaku

Noun-Na X	Moss	苔/ 蘚苔/ モス	Koke/ Sentai/ Mosu
Noun-Na X	Mud	泥	Doro
Noun-Na X	Soil	土/ 土壤/ 土地/ 地	Tsuchi/ Dojō/ Tochi/ Chi (ji)
Noun-Natur	Clay soil	粘土質の土壤	Nendo-shitsu no dojō
Noun-Natur	Peat soil	泥炭土壤/ 泥炭土	Deitan dojō/ Deitando
Noun-Natur	Swamp soil	湿地の土壤	Shitchi no dojō
Noun-Na X	Terrain	地形/ 土地	Chikei/ Tochi
Noun-Natur	Rough terrain	荒れた地形/ 荒い地形/ 起伏の激しい地形	Areta chikei/ Arai chikei/ Kifuku no hageshī chikei
Noun-Na X	Undergrowth	下草/ 下生え/ 下木	Shitakusa/ Shitabae/ Shitaki
Noun-Na X	Wasteland (wilderness)	荒地/ 原野/ 荒野/ 荒原/ 荒蕪地/ 原生地域	Arechi/ Gen'ya/ Kōya/ Kōgen/ Kōbuchi/ Genseichiiki
Noun-Na X	Weed	雑草/ 草/ ウィード	Zassō/ Kusa/ U~ido
Noun-Na X	Weeds	雑草/ 下草	Zassō/ Shitakusa
Noun-Na X	Wilderness	荒野/ 原生地/ 荒蕪地	Kōya/ Genseichi/ Kōbuchi
Noun-Na X	Wilderness (virgin land; wild land)	原生地	Genseichi
Noun-Na X	Wilderness medical emergency	ウィルダネスファーストエイド	U~irudanesufāsutoeido
Noun-Na X	Wilderness preservation	原生保護	Gensei hogo
Noun-Natur	Wild lands	野生の土地/ 荒野/ 原生地/ 荒蕪地	Yasei no tochi/ Kōya/ Genseichi/ Kōbuchi
Noun-Natur	Agate stone	瑪瑙石	Menō seki (menou ishi)
Noun-Natur	Amethyst	紫水晶/ アメジスト	Shimizuakira/ Amejisuto
Noun-Na X	Bar	バー/ 棒	Bā/ Bō
Noun-Na X	Block (piece of wood)	木片/ ブロック/ 木煉瓦/ 木製レンガ/ 木製のれんが/ ウッドブリック/ ウッドブロック	Mokuhen/ Burokku/ Mokurenga/ Mokusei renga/ Mokusei no renga/ Uddoburikku/ Uddoburokku
Noun-Natur	Brass (tin; lead)	真鍮(錫; 鉛)	Shinchū (suzu; namari)
Noun-Na X	Bronze	青銅/ ブロンズ	Seidō/ buronzu
Noun-Na X	Chalk	チョーク/ 白亜/ 白墨/ カルキ (クロールカルキ)	Chōku/ Hakua * (chalk (rock))/ Hakuboku * ((piece of) chalk)/ Karuki (Kurōrukaruki) * (chlorinated lime; calcium hypochlorite; chloride of lime; bleaching powder/ abbreviation, from German "Kalk", From Dutch; Flemish "kalk")
Noun-Natur	Chalkboard	黒板	Kokuban * (blackboard/ chalkboard)
Noun-Natur	Citrine stone	黄水晶/ シトリン石	Kizuishō/ Shitorin ishi
Noun-Na X	Clay	粘土/ クレイ/ 土	Nendo/ Kurei/ Tsuchi
Noun-Na X	Coal	石炭	Sekitan
Noun-Natur	Ember (burning embers)	エンバー(燃えさし)	Enbā (moesashi)
Noun-Na X	Copper	銅	Dō
Noun-Na X	Crystal	水晶(水精)/ 結晶(する)/ クリスタル	Suishō/ Kesshō (suru)/ Kurisutaru
Noun-Na X	Crystal ball	水晶球/ 水晶玉/ クリスタルボール	Suishō-kyū/ Suishō-dama/ Kurisutarubōru
Noun-Na X	Rock crystal	水晶(水精)/ ロッククリスタル	Suishō/ Rokkukurisutaru

Noun-Natur	Water crystal	水結晶/ 水の結晶	Mizu kesshō/ Mizunokesshō
Noun-Natur	Crystallization	結晶化(する)/ 結晶(する)	Kesshō-ka (suru)/ Kesshō (suru)
Noun-Na X	Diamond	金剛石/ ダイヤモンド/ ダイヤ/ 鑽石 * (Chinese characters, but used in Japanese names only, like Diamond hill - 鑽石山)	Kongōseki/ Daiyamondo/ Daiya/ Tagane ishi * (Chinese characters, but used in Japanese names only, like Diamond hill - 鑽石山)
Noun-Natur	Emerald	翠玉/ 綠玉/ 綠玉石/ エメラルド	Suigyoku/ Ryokugyoku/ Ryokugyokuseki/ Emerarudo
Noun-Natur	Fire opal	ファイアオパール	Faiaopāru
Noun-Natur	Fossil (fossil stone; fossil rock)	化石(化石石; 化石岩)	Kaseki (kaseki ishi; kasekigan)
Noun-Na X	Gemstone (gem; jewel)	宝石/ 珠玉/ 宝玉	Hōseki/ Shugyoku/ Hōgyoku
Noun-Na X	Gold	金/ 金色(な/ の)	Kin/ Kin'iro (na/ no) * (golden color)
Noun-Na X	Gold bar	金の延べ棒/ ゴールドバー	Kin'nonobebō/ Gōrudobā
Noun-Na X	Gold nugget	金塊/ ゴールドナゲット	Kinkai/ Gōrudonagetto
Noun-Natur	Gold-plated	金メッキ(する/ の)	Kinmekki (suru/ no)
Noun-Natur	Golden	金色(な/ の)/ 金色的(な)	Kin'iro (na/ no)/ Kin'iro-teki (na)
Noun-Natur	Granite	花崗岩	Kakōgan
Noun-Natur	Hot coal	熱い石炭	Atsui sekitan
Noun-Na X	Iron	鉄	Tetsu
Noun-Natur	Iron bar	鉄棒	Tetsubō
Noun-Natur	Iron ore	鉄鉱石	Tetsukōseki
Noun-Na X	Jade	玉(ぎよく)/ ジェイド	Gyoku * (not 'tama' with the same kanji, which means 'ball')/ Jeido
Noun-Na X	Jewel	宝石/ ジュエル/ 石/ 珠玉/ 宝玉	Hōseki/ Jueru/ Ishi/ Shugyoku/ Hōgyoku
Noun-Natur	Labradorite	ラブラドライト	Raburadoraito
Noun-Na X	Marble	大理石/ マーブル(な)	Dairiseki/ Māburu (na)
Noun-Na X	Metal	金属/ 金(かな)/ メタル	Kinzoku/ Kana * (not 'kin' which has the same Kanji character but means 'gold')/ Metaru
Noun-Natur	Mineral prism	ミネラルプリズム	Minerarupurizumu
Noun-Natur	Moonstone	月長石/ ムーンストーン	Getchōseki/ Mūnsutōn
Noun-Na X	Natural stone (nature stone)	天然石(天然石)	Ten'nenseki (ten'nenseki)
Noun-Na X	Opal	蛋白石(たんぱく石/ タンパク石)/ オパール	Tanpaku seki (tanpaku ishi)/ Opāru
Noun-Na X	Ore	鉱石/ 原鉱	Kōseki/ Genkō
Noun-Na X	Pearl	真珠/ パール	Shinju/ Pāru
Noun-Natur	Ruby	ルビー/ 紅玉	Rubī/ Kōgyoku
Noun-Na X	Silver	銀/ 銀色(な/ の)	Gin/ Gin'iro (na/ no) * (silver color)
Noun-Natur	Silvery	銀色(な)/ 銀色的(な)	Gin'iro (na)/ Gin'iro-teki (na)
Noun-Na X	Steel	鋼	Kō (hagane)
Noun-Natur	Stainless steel	ステンレス鋼/ ステンレススチール	Sutenresu-kō/ Sutenresusuchīru
Noun-Natur	Vitamins	ビタミン	Bitamin
Noun-Na X	Minerals (mineral)	鉱物(鉱石/ 鉱質/ 鉱産物/ ミネラル)	Kōbutsu (Kōseki/ Kō-shitsu/ Kōsan-mono/ Mineraru)



Noun-Natur	Acid (acidic)	酸性 (酸性)	Sansei (sansei)
Noun-Natur	Calcium	カルシウム	Karushiumu
Noun-Natur	Magnesium	マグネシウム	Maguneshiumu
Noun-Natur	Sulphur	硫黄	lō
Noun-Natur	Zinc	亜鉛/ ジンク	Aen/ Jinku
Noun-NatX	Cotton	綿 (めん)/ 木綿/ コットン	Men/ Momen/ Kotton
Noun-NatX	Fabrics (fabric)	生地 (生地)	Kiji (kiji)
Noun-NatX	Feathers	羽毛 (の)/ 羽/ フェザー	Umō (no)/ Hane/ Fezā
Noun-Natur	Feathery (plummy)	羽根 (な/ の) (羽毛 (な/ の))	Hane (na/ no) (Umō (na/ no))
Noun-NatX	Fur (pelt)	毛皮/ 皮 (毛皮)	Kegawa/ Kawa (kegawa)
Noun-Natur	Furry	毛皮のよう (な)/ 毛だらけ (の/ な)	Kegawa no yō (na)/ Ke-darake (no/ na)
Noun-NatX	Knitting wool (woolen yarn)	毛糸 (の)	Keito (no)
Noun-NatX	Leather	革 (かわ)/ レザー	Kawa/ Rezā
Noun-NatX	Real cotton	本物の綿/ リアルコットン	Honmono no wata/ Riaru kotton
Noun-NatX	Real silk	本当の絹/ リアルシルク	Hontō no kinu/ Riarushiruku
Noun-NatX	Rubber	ゴム (護謨)/ ラバー	Gomu/ Rabā
Noun-NatX	Silk	絹 (きぬ)/ 絹布/ 絹織物/ シルク	Kinu/ Kenpu/ Kinuorimono/ Shiruku
Noun-NatX	Silk thread	絹糸 (繭糸)/ 蚕糸/ シルク糸	Kenshi/ Sanshi/ Shiruku ito
Noun-NatX	Textile	繊維 (の/ な)/ 織物/ 布 (ぬの)/ テキスタイル	Sen'i (no/ na) * (fibre; fiber; textile)/ Orimono * (textile; fabric)/ Nuno * (cloth; fabric; material; textile)/ Tekisutairu * (textile)
Noun-NatX	Velvet	天鵝絨 (天鵝絨/ てんがじゅう/ ビロード)/ ベルベット	Birōdo (tengajū/ birōdo) * (from Portuguese "veludo")/ Berubetto
Noun-NatX	Wool	羊毛 (の)/ 毛 (け)/ ウール	Yōmō (no)/ Ke/ Ūru
Noun-NatX	Woven	織物 (的) (な/ の)	Orimono (teki) (na/ no)
Noun-NatX	Yarn of wool	毛糸	Keito
Noun-NatX	Air	空気/ 空 (そら)/ 宙 (ちゅう)	Kūki/ Sora/ Chū * (space; air; midair)
Noun-Natur	Airy	風通しの良い/ ふわふわ (の/ な/ と/ する)/ エアリー (の/ な)/ 軽やか (な)	Kazetōshi no yoi * (airy; well-ventilated)/ Fuwafuwa (no/ na/ to/ suru) * (lightly (floating, drifting, etc.); buoyantly/ soft; fluffy; spongy/ unsteadily; flightily; fickle; frivolously)/ Earī (no/ na) * (airy)/ Karoyaka (na) * (light; easy; non-serious; minor)

Noun-NatX	Lightning (electricity; electrical)	雷 (かみなり)/ 稲妻/ 電光/ 稲光/ 落雷 (する)/ 襲雷/ 雷電 (電気; 電氣)	Kaminari * (means 'lightning; thunder; thunderbolt', but can also mean 'god of thunder; god of lightning' or 'anger; fit of anger')/ Inazuma * (lightning; flash of lightning; lightning bolt)/ Denkō * (means 'lightning', but can also mean 'electric illumination; light from an electric source')/ Inabikari * ((flash of) lightning)/ Rakurai (suru) * (lightning strike; lightning bolt/ thunderbolt)/ Shūrai * (lightning strike; lightning bolt)/ Raiden * (thunder and lightning) (denki, denki)
Noun-NatX	Fire	火/ 火事/ 火災/ 火気	Hi/ Kaji/ Kasai/ Kaki
Noun-NatX	Flame (fire)	炎/ 火/ 火の手/ 火炎/ 炎光/ フレイム (火)	Honō/ Hi/ Hinote/ Kaen/ Honō hikari/ Fureimu (Hi)
Noun-Natur	Fiery	炎々 (炎炎) (たる/ と)/ 爛々 (爛爛) (たる/ と)/ 激しい	En'en (taru/ to) * (blazing; fiery)/ Ranran (taru/ to) * (glaring; flaming; fiery; blazing)/ Hageshī * (violent; furious; tempestuous/ extreme; intense; fierce; strong/ fervent; vehement)
Noun-Natur	Conflagration	大火/ 火災/ 火事/ 烈火	Taika * (large fire)/ Kasai * (conflagration; fire)/ Kaji * (fire; conflagration)/ Rekka * (raging fire; conflagration)
Noun-NatX	Water	水	Mizu (Sui)
Noun-Natur	Watery	水っぽい/ 薄い/ 水様	Mizuppoi * (watery; soggy)/ Usui * (watery; thin; diluted)/ Mizu-sama * (watery)
Noun-NatX	Pure water	純水/ 真清水/ 清水/ 澄んだ水/ 淡水/ 真水/ 新鮮な水 (新鮮な水)	Junsui/ Mashimizu/ Shimizu * (spring water; clear (pure) water)/ Sundamizu * (limpid water; clear water; crystal-clear water)/ Tansui * (fresh water (i.e. not salt water))/ Mamizu * (fresh water)/ Shinsen'na mizu * (fresh water)
Noun-NatX	Salt water	塩水 (しおみず/ えんすい)/ 海水/ 食塩水/ 鹹水	Shiomizu (Shiomizu/ Ensui)/ Kaisui/ Shokuen sui * (saline water)/ Kansui * (brackish water; brine; salt water)
Noun-Natur	Sweet water	甘い水/ 新鮮な水 (新鮮な水)	Amai mizu/ Shinsen'na mizu * (fresh water)
Noun-NatX	Wind	風	Kaze
Noun-NatX	Windy	風が強い/ 風の強い/ 風の吹く/ 風当たりの強い/ 風当たりが強い	Kaze ga tsuyoi/ Kaze no tsuyoi/ Kaze no fuku/ Kazeatari no tsuyoi/ Kazaatarigatsuyoi

Noun-NatX	Wind blowing	風が吹く/ 風当たり/ 青嵐/ 松風/ 風(おろし)/ 山おろし/ 雪下ろし(する)/ 時つ風/ 風光る	Kazegafuku * (the wind is blowing/ wind blowing; the wind blows)/ Kazeatari * (exposure to wind/ severe criticism)/ Seiran * (wind blowing through fresh verdure/ mountain air)/ Matsukaze * (the sound of wind blowing through pine trees; (sound of) wind blowing through pine trees)/ Oroshi * (wind blowing down from mountains)/ Yamaoroshi * (wind blowing down from a mountain)/ Yukioroshi (suru) * (wind blowing snow down a mountain/ removing snow from the roof of a house)/ Tokitsu kaze * (favourable wind; favorable wind; wind blowing during the rising tide)/ Kazehikaru * (springlike; like wind blowing through the spring sunshine)
Noun-Natur	Gust of wind	突風/ 一陣/ 一陣の風/ 煽り	Toppū * (gust (of wind); blast)/ Ichijin * (gust of wind)/ Ichijin no kaze * (gust of wind)/ Aori * (gust (of wind); blast)
Noun-Natur	Light wind (light breeze)	微風(そよ風)	Soyokaze (soyokaze)
Noun-Natur	Moderate wind	中程度の風/ 適度の風/ 平均的な風	Naka-teido no kaze/ Tekido no kaze/ Heikin-tekina kaze * (average wind)
Noun-Natur	Strong wind	強い風	Tsuyoi kaze
Noun-Natur	Air pressure	空気圧/ 空圧	Kūkiatsu/ Kūatsu
Noun-Natur	Blaze	炎(ほのお)/ 火(ひ)/ 火の手/ 火炎/ ブレイズ	Honō (honoo)/ Hi/ Hinote/ Kaen/ Bureizu
Noun-Natur	Boiling water	沸騰したお湯	Futtō shita oyu
Noun-Natur	Bonfire	焚き火(たき火)(する)	Takibi (suru)
Noun-NatX	Breeze	風/ そよ風(微風)/ 涼風/ ブリーズ	Kaze/ Soyokaze/ Suzukaze/ Burīzu
Noun-NatX	Cold water	冷水/ 冷や/ 寒水/ お冷(お冷や/ 御冷や/ 御冷)	Reisui/ Hiya/ Kanomizu/ Ohiya
Noun-Natur	Cold water mass	冷水塊	
Noun-NatX	Coldness	冷たさ/ 寒さ/ 寒気/ 冷え/ 寒冷	Tsumeta-sa/ Samu-sa/ Samuke/ Hie/ Kanrei
Noun-NatX	Drops (a drop; ie. raindrops)	滴(雫/ しずく)/ ドロップ (する)(水滴, つまり雨滴)	Shizuku/ Doroppu (suru) (suiteki, tsumari uteki)
Noun-Natur	Emission	放出(する)	Hōshutsu (suru)
Noun-NatX	Explosion	爆発(する)/ 爆破(する)/ 破裂 (する)/ 起爆(する)/ エクспロージョン	Bakuhatsu (suru)/ Bakuha (suru)/ Haretsu (suru)/ Kibaku (suru)/ Ekusupurōjon
Noun-NatX	Fireball (ball of fire)	火の玉/ 火球/ 火玉/ ファイアボール	Hinotama/ Kakyū/ Hidama/ Faiabōru
Noun-Natur	Fluorescence	蛍光(蛍光)	Keikō
Noun-Natur	Frozen water	凍った水	Kōtta mizu
Noun-NatX	Glow	明かり/ 光(ひかり)/ グロー	Akari/ Hikari/ Gurō
Noun-Natur	Lightning bolt	落雷(する)/ 稲妻/ 襲雷/ ライトニングボルト	Rakurai (suru) * (lightning strike; lightning bolt)/ Inazuma * (lightning; flash of lightning; lightning bolt)/ Shūrai * (lightning strike; lightning bolt)/ Raitoninguboruto

Noun-Na	X	Afterglow	夕焼け/ 残光/ 残照/ 余光/ 余韻	Yūyake * (evening glow; red sunset; afterglow (of sunset))/ Zankō/ Zanshō/ Yokō * (afterglow; lingering light)/ Yoin * (could mean 'afterglow', but has so many other meanings 'reverberation; swelling (of a hymn); trailing note/ lingering memory; aftertaste/ suggestiveness (of a book, poem, etc.)')
Noun-Na	X	Glitter (sparkle)	煌めき (きらめき)/ キラキラ (する/ と)/ ピカピカ (と/ の/ な/ する)/ グリッター (輝き)	Kirameki/ Kirakira (suru/ to) * (glitter; sparkle; glisten; twinkle; glittering; sparkling; glistening; twinkling)/ Pikapika (to/ no/ na/ suru) * (with a glitter; with a sparkle)/ Gurittā (Kagayaki)
Noun-Natur		Spark (sparks; sparkle)	火花/ スパーク (する) (火花; 輝き)	Hibana/ Supāku (suru) (Hibana; Kagayaki * (brightness; brilliance; brilliancy; radiance; glitter))
Noun-Na	X	Shimmer (gleam)	輝き/ 煌めき (きらめき)/ シマー (輝き)	Kagayaki/ Kirameki/ Shimā (Kagayaki)
Noun-Na	X	Heat (the heat)	熱 (熱)/ 熱気	Netsu/ Nekki
Noun-Na	X	Hot water	お湯/ 熱水/ 白湯	Oyu/ Nessui/ Sayu
Noun-Natur		Intensity of light	光度	Kōdo
Noun-Natur		Light ray (light beam)	光線/ 光束/ 光芒/ 一条の光/ 光ビーム	Kōsen/ Kōsoku/ Kōbō/ Ichijō no hikari/ Hikari bīmu
Noun-Na	X	Ray (flame; light; beam)	光/ 線/ レイ (炎; 光; 光線; ビーム)	Hikari/ Sen/ Rei (Honō; Hikari; Kōsen; Bīmu)
Noun-Natur		Spectrum (light spectrum)	分光 (する/ の)/ スペクトル/ スペクトラム (光のスペクトル)	Bunkō (suru/ no)/ Supekutoru * (spectrum (radio, etc.); spectral; spectra; from French "spectre")/ Supekutoramu (hikari no supekutoru)
Noun-Natur		Color spectrum	色のスペクトル/ カラースペクトル	Iro no supekutoru/ Karāsupekutoru
Noun-Na	X	Spray	噴射 (する)/ 霧吹き/ スプレー (する)/ 水しぶき (水飛沫/ みずしぶき)/ 飛沫 (繁吹き/ 繁吹/ しぶき)	Funsha (suru)/ Kirifuki * (sprayer; atomizer; atomiser; vaporizer)/ Supurē (suru)/ Mizushibuki * (splash (of water); spray)/ Shibuki
Noun-Na	X	Warm water	温水	Onsui
Noun-Na	X	Warmth	暖かさ/ 温もり/ 温暖 (な)/ 温熱 (の/ な)/ 暖気 (煖気)/ 温み/ 暖かみ (温かみ)/ 暖 (煖)	Atataka-sa/ Nukumori/ Ondan (na * (becomes ondan'na))/ On'netsu (no/ na)/ Danki/ Nukumi/ Atatakami/ Dan
Noun-Natur		Waterdrop (a drop of water)	ウォータードロップ (水滴/ 水玉)	U~ōtādoroppu (Suiteki/ Mizutama)
Noun-Na	X	Climate	気候	Kikō
Noun-Na	X	Elements (the elements of nature)	風雲/ エレメント (自然の要素)	Fūun * (winds and clouds; nature; the elements)/ Eremento (shizen no yōso)
Noun-Na	X	Temperature	温度	Ondo
Noun-Na	X	Weather	天気/ 天候/ 気象/ 日和	Tenki/ Tenkō/ Kishō/ Biyori
Noun-Na	X	Weather conditions	気象条件	Kishō jōken
Noun-Natur		Air temperature	空気の温度/ 空気温度/ 気温/ 大気温/ 大気温度	Kūki no ondo/ Kūki ondo/ Kion/ Dai kion/ Taiki ondo

Noun-Natur	Climate change	気候変動	Kikō hendō
Noun-Natur	Extreme weather	異常気象/ 極端な気象/ 異常天候	Ijō kishō/ Kyokutan'na kishō/ Ijō tenkō
Noun-Natur	Global warming	地球温暖化	Chikyū ondan-ka
Noun-Natur	Ground temperature	地温	Chion
Noun-Natur	Stationary weather front	停滞前線	Teitai zensen
Noun-NatX	Weather (fine weather; clear day; sunny)	日和/ 晴れ (です)	Biyori/ Hare (desu)
Noun-NatX	Contrast	対比 (する)/ 対照 (する)/ コントラスト	Taihi (suru)/ Taishō (suru)/ Kontorasuto
Noun-NatX	Figure (form; shape)	形/ フォーム	Katachi/ Fōmu
Noun-NatX	Format (form; style)	形式/ フォーマット	Keishiki/ Fōmatto
Noun-NatX	Pattern	模様/ 柄 (がら)/ 典型/ パターン	Moyō/ Gara/ Tenkei/ Patān
Noun-NatX	Repeating pattern	繰り返しパターン	Kurikaeshi patān
Noun-NatX	Reflection (ie. of light, in water)	反映 (する)/ 影/ 写り/ 反射 (する)	Han'ei (suru)/ Kage/ Utsuri/ Hansha (suru)
Noun-NatX	Shadow	影/ 陰/ 日陰/ 陰影/ シャドー	Kage/ in/ hikage/ in'ei/ shadō
Noun-NatX	Shape (form)	形/ 形態/ 格好/ 形状	Katachi/ Keitai/ Kakkō/ Keijō
Noun-NatX	Texture	感触/ テクスチャ	Kanshoku/ Tekusucha
Noun-Natur	Faint reflection of light upon the water in the dark	水明かり	Mizu akari
Noun-Natur	Light reflection in the water	水中での光の反射	Suichū de no hikari no hansha
Noun-NatX	Bubbles	泡 (あわ)	Awa
Noun-NatX	Damp (moisture; wetness)	潤い/ 湿った/ 湿気/ 湿り気	Uruoi/ Shimetta/ Shikke/ Shimerike
Noun-NatX	Dew	露/ 結露 (する)/ 朝露/ 夜露	Ro/ Ketsuro (suru) * (condensation; formation of dew)/ Asatsuyu * (morning dew)/ Yotsuyu * (evening dew; night dew)
Noun-NatX	Dew drops	露の滴	Ro no shizuku
Noun-NatX	Foam (bubbles)	泡 (あぶく/ 沫 (あわ))/ 泡立ち (泡だち/ あわだち)/ 水泡/ フォーム (泡/ バブル)	Awa (abuku/ awa)/ Awadachi/ Suihō/ Fōmu (Awa/ Baburu)
Noun-NatX	Fog	霧 (きり)	Kiri
Noun-NatX	Gas (gases ; gasses)	気体/ 瓦斯 (ガス)/ 噴気/ ガス体/ 屁 (おなら) (ガス; ガス)	Kitai * (gas; vapour; vapor; gaseous body)/ Gasu * (gas (as a fuel)/ gas (state of matter)/ poison gas/ dense fog; thick fog)/ Funki * (gas (fumes))/ Gasu-tai * (gas)/ Onara * (wind; gas; fart) (gasu; gasu)
Noun-Natur	Greenhouse gases	温室効果ガス	Onshitsu kōka gasu
Noun-NatX	Mist (fog)	霧 (きり)/ 曇り (曇/ くもり)/ 靄 (もや)/ ミスト (霧)	Kiri/ Kumori/ Moya/ Misuto (Kiri)

Noun-Na X	Misty (foggy)	霧深い(きりふかい)/ 霧がかかる/ ミスティ/ もやもや(モヤモヤ)(と/する)/ 霞む(翳む/かすむ)	Kiri fukai/ Moya ga kakaru/ Misuti/ Moyamoya (to/ suru)/ Kasumu * (to become misty; to become hazy/ to get blurry; to grow dim, but can also mean 'to be overshadowed; to be upstaged; to be outshone')
Noun-Na X	Mixture	混合(する)/ 混在(する)/ 混ぜ物/ 混合物/ 混和(する)/ 交錯(する)	Kongō (suru)/ Konzai (suru)/ Mazemono/ Kongōmono/ Konwa (suru)/ Kōsaku (suru)
Noun-Na X	Moisture (damp; wetness)	潤い(の)	Uruoi (no)
Noun-Na X	Smoke	煙/ スモーク	Kemuri/ Sumōku
Noun-Na X	Steam	蒸気/ 湯気/ 水蒸気/ スチーム	Jōki/ Yuge/ Suijōki/ Suchīmu
Noun-Natur	A cloud of smoke (a puff of smoke)	煙の雲/ スモークの曇/ もやもやの煙/ 煙幕(一服の煙)	Kemuri no kumo/ Sumōku no kumori/ Moyamoya no kemuri/ Enmaku * (smokescreen) (ippuku no kemuri)
Noun-Na X	Phosphor	蛍光物質/ 蛍光体/ 燐	Keikō busshitsu/ Keikō-tai/ Rin
Noun-Natur	Fluorescence	蛍光	Keikō
Noun-Na X	Luminescent	発光(する)/ 蓄光(する/の/ な)/ ルミネッセンス(の)	Hakkō (suru)/ Chikukō (suru/ no/ na)/ Ruminessensu (no)
Noun-Natur	Luminescence	発光(する)	Hakkō (suru)
Noun-Natur	Bioluminescent	生物発光(の/する)/ バイオルミネッセンス(の)	Seibutsu hakkō (no/ suru)/ Baioruminesensu (no)
Noun-Natur	Bioluminescence	生物発光(の/する)/ バイオルミネッセンス(の)	Seibutsu hakkō (no/ suru)/ Baioruminesensu (no)
Noun-Na X	Hanging low (of clouds)	低迷(する)	Teimei (suru)
Noun-Na X	Night air (stillness of night; cool evening)	夜気/ 夜のしじま(夜の静寂)	Yaki/ Yoru no shijima
Noun-Na X	Noctilucent clouds	夜光雲	Yakōn (yakōkumo)
Noun-Na X	Phosphorescence (luminescence)	燐光(りん光/リン光)/ 蓄光/ 夜光(発光(する)/蓄光(する/ の/な)/ルミネッセンス)	Rinkō * (rin hikari)/ Chikukō/ Yakō (Hakkō (suru)/ Chikukō (suru/ no/ na)/ Ruminessensu)
Noun-Natur	Phosphorite (rock phosphate)	燐鉱石(リン鉱石)	Rin kōseki
Noun-Natur	Phosphorous light (Will- o'-the-wisp)	燐火/ 鬼火/ 狐火(きつね火)/ 火の玉/ 人魂(人だま/ ひとだま)	Rinka/ Onibi/ Kitsunebi/ Hinotama (hi no tama)/ Hitodama
Noun-Na X	Photoluminescence	フォトルミネッセンス/ 光ルミネッセンス	Fotoruminesensu/ Hikari ruminessensu
Noun-Na X	Clouds	雲	Kumo
Noun-Na X	Cloudy	曇り(曇/くもり)	Kumori
Noun-Na X	Disaster	災害/ 遭難(する)/ 災い(禍/ 殃)/ 惨事/ 天災/ 災難/ 事変/ 災禍/ 惨禍/ 厄災/ 災厄/ 禍/ 困厄(困厄)/ 厄	Saigai/ Sōnan (suru)/ Wazawai/ Sanji/ Tensai/ Sainan/ Jihen/ Saika/ Sanka/ Yaku wazawai/ Saiyaku/ Wazawai/ Kon'yaku/ Yaku
Noun-Na X	Earthquake	地震	Jishin
Noun-Natur	Ether (aether)	天空/ エーテル(エーテル)	Tenkū/ Ēteru (ēteru)
Noun-Na X	Landslide	地すべり	Jisuberi

Noun-Nat	X	Open air (open aired)	戸外 (の)/ 外気/ 外 (そと)/ 露天 (の)/ 野天/ オープンエア (野外 (の))	Kogai (no)/ Gaiki/ Soto * (can mean 'outside; exterior', but can also mean 'the open (air)')/ Roten (no)/ Noten/ Ōpen'ea (Yagai (no))
Noun-Nat	X	Sky	空	Sora
Noun-Nat	X	Storm	嵐/ 暴風/ ストーム	Arashi/ Bōfū/ Sutōmu
Noun-Nat	X	Stormy day	嵐の日	Arashi no hi
Noun-Nat	X	Strong wind (gale)	強風/ 強風域/ 疾風/ 大風/ 暴風/ 烈風/ 大強風 (強風)	Kyōfū/ Kyōfū-iki/ Hayate/ Ōkaze/ Bōfū/ Reppū/ Dai kyōfū (kyōfū)
Noun-Natur		Strong nighttime wind (night storm)	小夜嵐 (夜嵐/ 夜の嵐/ 夜のストーム)	Sayo arashi (Yoarashi/ Yoru no arashi/ Yoru no sutōmu)
Noun-Nat	X	Thunder (Thunderstorm)	雷 (かみなり)/ 雷鳴/ 雷様/ 霹靂/ サンダー (雷雨/ 熱雷/ 火山雷)	Kaminari * (lightning; thunder; thunderbolt)/ Raimei * (thunder; thunderclap; crash of thunder)/ Raisama * (be careful, this word can mean 'thunder', but can also mean 'god of thunder'; honorific or respectful (sonkeigo) language)/ Hekireki * (thunder; thunderclap)/ Sandā (Raiu/ Netsurai * (heat thunderstorm/ heat lightning)/ Kazanrai * (volcanic thunderstorm/ dirty thunderstorm))
Noun-Nat	X	Volcano	火山/ ボルケーノ	Kazan/ Borukēno
Noun-Natur		Active volcano	活火山/ 活動の火山/ 活動的な火山/ 活発的な火山/ アクティブな火山	Katsukazan/ Katsudō no kazan/ Katsudō-tekina kazan/ Kappatsu-tekina kazan/ Akutibuna kazan
Noun-Natur		Lava (magma)	溶岩/ ラーバ/ ラバ (岩漿/ マグマ)	Yōgan/ Rāba/ Raba * (from Italian) (Ganshō/ Maguma)
Noun-Natur		Blue sky	青空/ 青い空/ 碧空/ 青雲/ 蒼空/ 青天/ 青い天/ 蒼天	Aozora/ Aoi sora/ Hekikū/ Seiun/ Sōkū/ Seiten/ Aoi ten/ Sōten
Noun-Nat	X	Sunlight	日光/ 太陽の光	Nikkō/ Taiyō no hikari
Noun-Nat	X	Cascade	カスケード	Kasukēdo
Noun-Natur		Cascade of sunlight	太陽光のカスケード	Taiyōkō no kasukēdo
Noun-Nat	X	Moonlight	月光/ ムーンライト	Gekkō/ Mūnraitō
Noun-Nat	X	Cloudy sky	曇り空/ 曇天	Kumorizora/ Donten
Noun-Nat	X	Starry night	星夜/ 星が輝く夜/ 星月夜/ 星空の夜/ 星降る夜/ 星空 (星ぞら/ ほしぞら)	Seiya/ Hoshi ga kagayakuyoru/ Hoshidzukiyo/ Hoshizora no yoru/ Hoshifuruyoru/ Hoshizora
Noun-Nat	X	Such a beautiful night	このような美しい夜/ そのような美しい夜/ とても美しい夜/ すごく美しい夜	Kono yōna utsukushī yoru/ Sono yōna utsukushī yoru/ Totemo utsukushī yoru * (a very beautiful night)/ Sugoku utsukushī yoru * (a very beautiful night)
Noun-Nat	X	Sun	太陽/ 天日	Taiyō/ Tenpi
Noun-Nat	X	Sunny (it is sunny)	晴れ (です)/ 晴れる/ 晴れやか (な)/ 晴れ晴れ (晴ればれ/ 晴々/ 晴晴/ はればれ)	Hare (desu)/ Hareru/ Hareyaka (na)/ Harebare (hare bare/ harebare)
Noun-Nat	X	Sunburn	日焼け	Hiyake
Noun-Nat	X	Suncream	日焼け止めクリーム	Hiyakedome kurīmu

Noun-Nat	X	Eclipse (solar eclipse; lunar eclipse)	食(しょく)/ エクリプス/ 日食/ 皆既(日食; 皆既日食; 月食)	Shoku * (eclipse (solar, lunar, etc.); occultation/ astronomy)/ Ekuripusu * (eclipse)/ Nisshoku * (solar eclipse)/ Kaiki * (total eclipse; totality) (Nisshoku * (solar eclipse); Kaiki nisshoku * (total solar eclipse); Gesshoku * (lunar eclipse))
Noun-Nat	X	The sun gets up	太陽が昇る	Taiyō ga noboru
Noun-Nat	X	The sun is out	太陽が出ている	Taiyō ga dete iru
Noun-Nat	X	Moon	月	Tsuki (Gatsu/ Getsu)
Noun-Nat	X	Stars	星/ 星々(星星)	Hoshi/ Hoshi boshi
Noun-Nat	X	Planet	惑星/ 星	Wakusei/ Hoshi
Noun-Nat	X	Comet (Meteor)	彗星(流星)	Suisei (Ryūsei)
Noun-Nat	X	Falling star	流れ星	Nagareboshi
Noun-Nat	X	Space	宇宙/ 宙(ちゅう)/ 宇宙空間/ スペース	Uchū/ Chū * (space; air; midair)/ Uchū kūkan * (outer space * (astronomy))/ Supesu
Noun-Nat	X	Universe	宇宙/ ユニバース	Uchū/ Yunibāsu
Noun-Nat	X	Void (empty space; the void)	無効(の/ な)/ 虚しい/ 虚ろ(な)/ 超空洞/ 空虚(な)/ 空白/ 宇宙空間/ 空空(な)/ 虚空/ ボイド(虚空)	Mukō (no/ na) * (invalid; void; ineffective; unavailable)/ Munashī * (empty; void; vacant)/ Utsuro (na) * (cavity; hollow; void/ hollow (voice, smile, etc.); blank (eyes, look, etc.); vacant (expression, stare, etc.); empty (words, heart, etc.))/ Chō kūdō * (void (astronomy))/ Kūkyo (na) * (emptiness; hollowness; vacancy; void/ inanity; pointlessness; meaninglessness)/ Kūhaku * (blank space (in a document)/ blank; void; gap; vacuum/ whitespace * (computing))/ Uchū kūkan * (outer space * (astronomy))/ Kūkū (na) * (empty; vacant; void)/ Kokū * (empty space; empty sky)/ Boido * (void) (Kokū * (empty space; empty sky))
Noun-Nat	X	Gravity	重力/ 引力/ グラビティ	Jūryoku/ Inryoku/ Gurabiti
Noun-Natur		Nebula	星雲/ ネビュラ	Seiun/ Nebyura
Noun-Nat	X	Galaxy (the galaxy)	ギャラクシー/ 銀河/ 銀河系(銀河)	Gyarakushī/ Ginga/ Gingakei (Ginga)
Noun-Nat	X	Hail	雹	Hyō
Noun-Nat	X	Mud	泥	Doro
Noun-Nat	X	Rain	雨	Ame
Noun-Nat	X	Snow (snowfall)	雪/ 降雪(する)/ スノー	Yuki/ kōsetsu (suru)/ sunō
Noun-Nat	X	Wet	濡れた	Nureta
Noun-Nat	X	Amount of snow	降雪量	Kōsetsu-ryō



Noun-NatX	Dripping	滴る/ポタポタ(と/する)/ だらだら(と/する)/たらたら (と/する)/垂らし/滴り/滴々 (たる/と)/ずぶ濡れ(の)/ びしょ濡れ(の)	Shitaru * (to drip; to drop; to trickle/ to overflow (with freshness, beauty, etc.))/ Potapota (to/ suru) * (dripping; trickling; drop by drop; in drops/ wet and heavy (snow, clay, etc.)/ (moving) slowly)/ Daradara (to/ suru) * (in drops; dripping; trickling; streaming; flowing/ gently (sloping)/ sluggishly; endlessly; lengthily/ leisurely; idly; slowly; slovenly)/ Taratara (to/ suru) * (drop-by-drop; dripping; dribbling; in a trickle/ incessantly (esp. speaking, e.g. complaints, compliments); in great profusion/ sluggishly; dawdling)/ Tarashi * (dripping; drop)/ Shitataru * (dripping; drop; trickle/ water trickling from moss, rocks, or cliffs in the summer)/ Tekiteki (taru/ to) * (dripping; trickling)/ Zubunure (no) * (dripping wet; soaked; drenched)/ Bishonure (no) * (sopping wet; dripping wet; sodden; drenched; soaked)
Noun-NatX	Dusty	埃っぽい/ダスティ/ ほこりをかぶった/ まみれのほこり	Hokoripoi * (dusty; dust-covered)/ Dasuti * (dusty)/ Hokori o kabutta * (covered in dust; covered with dust; dust covered)/ Mamire no hokori
Noun-NatX	Falling (rainfall; snowfall; rain; snow)	降り(ふり)(降雨(する);降雪 (する))	Furi (Kōu (suru); Kōsetsu (suru))
Noun-NatX	Greasy	脂っこい/油っぽい/油濃い/ 滑り易い/粘々(粘粘)(する)/ つるつる(な/の/する)/ 脂ぎった/ヌルヌル(と/する/ な)/オイリー(な)/ギトギト (な/の/する)/脂ぎる/ 油染みる	Aburakkoi * (greasy; fatty; oily)/ Aburappoi * (greasy; fatty; oily)/ Abura koi * (greasy; fatty; oily)/ Suberi yasui * (greasy; slimy; slippery)/ Nebaneba (suru) * (sticky; gluey; gummy; glutinous; viscous; gooey; greasy/ stickiness; something sticky)/ Tsurutsuru (na/ no/ suru) * (slippery; greasy/ smooth; shiny; slick)/ Aburagitta * (oily; greasy)/ Nurunuru (to/ suru/ na) * (slimy; slippery; greasy; clammy/ smoothly (of CGI movements, video streaming, etc.))/ Oirī (na) * (oily; greasy)/ Gitogito (na/ no/ suru) * (oily; greasy; sticky)/ Aburagiru * (to become greasy; to become oily)/ Aburajimiru * (to become greasy; to be oil- stained)
Noun-NatX	Hail damage	雹害	Hyō gai
Noun-NatX	Heavy rain	大雨/多雨/豪雨/土砂降り/ 激しい雨	Ōame/ Tau/ Gōu/ Doshaburi/ Hageshī ame
Noun-NatX	Muddy	泥だらけ(の/な)	Doro-darake (no/ na)

Noun-Nat	X	Musty	かび臭い/ 古臭い/ 古ぼけた/ 古ぼける/ 黴びる/ 蒸れる	Kabikusai * (smelling of mold; musty; putrid/ old-fashioned; stale; hackneyed; worn-out)/ Furukusai * (stale; old fashioned; hackneyed; trite; antiquated; obsolete; musty; outdated)/ Furuboketa * (worn-out; threadbare; timeworn; weathered; musty)/ Furubokeru * (to look old; to become time-worn; to become worn out; to become old and grubby; to become musty)/ Kōmuru * (to get moldy (mouldy); to get musty; to develop mildew)/ Mureru * (to be stuffy; to grow musty; to get close; to become sweaty; to feel sticky; to moulder)
Noun-Nat	X	Pouring (downpouring, ie. rain)	土砂降り (土砂降り, つまり雨)	Doshaburi (doshaburi, tsumari ame)
Noun-Nat	X	Rainfall	雨降り (の)	Amefuri (no)
Noun-Nat	X	Rain shower	にわか雨/ 白雨/ 急雨/ シャワーのような雨/ レインシャワー	Niwakaame/ Hakuu/ Kyū ame/ Shawā no yōna ame/ Reinshawā
Noun-Nat	X	Rainy	雨 (の)	Ame (no)
Noun-Nat	X	Rainy day (rainy day)	雨の日 (雨の日)	Ame no hi (ame no hi)
Noun-Nat	X	Seeping	染み出す/ にじみ出る	Shimi dasu/ Nijimideru
Noun-Nat	X	Oozing	にじみ出る/ 染み出す	Nijimideru/ Shimi dasu
Noun-Nat	X	Raining	雨が降っている	Ame ga futte iru
Noun-Nat	X	Slime (gooeey)	滑り (ぬめり)/ 汚泥/ スライム (ねばねば (粘々/ 粘粘))	Numeri * (slime; sliminess; mucus; viscous liquid/ not 'suberi' with the same kanji character)/ Odei * (sludge; slime; dregs; mire)/ Suraimu (Nebaneba * (sticky; gluey; gummy; glutinous; viscous; gooeey; greasy/ stickiness; something sticky))
Noun-Nat	X	Slippery	滑りやすい/ つるつる	Suberi yasui/ Tsurutsuru
Noun-Nat	X	Snowfall	雪降り (の)	Yukifuri (no)
Noun-Nat	X	Soggy	ぐしゃぐしゃ (な/ と/ する)/ 水っぽい/ ぐじゃぐじゃ (の/ な/ と)/ じめじめ (と/ する)/ 湿気る	Gushagusha (na/ to/ suru)/ Mizuppoi/ Gujaguja (no/ na/ to)/ Jimejime (to/ suru)/ Shikeru
Noun-Nat	X	Ideal weather for a walk	散歩日和	Sanpobiyori

## Vocabulary List - Food

Type	Bas ic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Noun-Foc	X	Food	食べ物	Tabemono
Noun-Foc	X	Food (food products)	食品	Shokuhin
Noun-Foc	X	Dried food	乾燥食品	Kansō shokuhin

Noun-Food X	Packaged Foods (packaged food)	加工食品 (加工食品)	Kakō shokuhin (kakō shokuhin)
Noun-Food X	Processed food	加工食品	Kakō shokuhin
Noun-Food X	Breakfast	朝食/ 朝ごはん	Chōshoku/ Asa gohan
Noun-Food X	Dinner (supper)	夕食/ 晩ごはん (晩御飯)/ 晩食 (する)/ ご馳走 (する)/ デイナー	Yūshoku/ Ban gohan/ Banshoku (suru)/ Gochisō (suru) * (traditional Japanese word also used to thank people for the food provided; it meanings are 'treat (esp. food and drink); entertainment; treating someone (to a meal); taking someone to dinner/ gorgeous dinner; feast; excellent food; special dish; delicacy')/ Dinā
Noun-Food X	Dish	皿/ ディッシュ	Sara/ Disshu
Noun-Food X	Food and drink	飲食	Inshoku
Noun-Food X	Lunch	昼食/ ランチ	Chūshoku/ Ranchi
Noun-Food X	Lunch break	お昼休み/ 昼食休憩/ お昼の休憩/ 昼食の休み	O hiruyasumi * (lunch break; noon recess; noon rest period)/ Chūshoku kyūkei/ Ohiru no kyūkei/ Chūshoku no yasumi
Noun-Food X	Meal	(お) 食事/ 飯 (めし)	(O) Shokuji/ Meshi
Noun-Food X	Evening drink (evening meal drink)	晩酌 (する)/ イブニングドリンク	Banshaku (suru)/ Ibuningudorinku
Noun-Food X	Starters (appetizer)	スターター (前菜)	Sutātā (Zensai)
Noun-Food X	Main dish	メインディッシュ/ 主菜/ 主要料理	Meindisshu/ Shusai/ Shuyō ryōri
Noun-Food X	Dessert	デザート	Dezāto
Noun-Food X	Fruit	果物/ 果実/ フルーツ	Kudamono/ Kajitsu/ Furūtsu
Noun-Food X	Vegetables	野菜/ 青物	Yasai/ Aomono
Noun-Food X	Vegetarian	ベジタリアン/ 菜食主義者	Bejitarian/ Saishoku shugi-sha
Noun-Food X	Taste (flavor)	風味/ 味/ 口当たり/ 味わい	Fūmi/ Aji/ Kuchiatari/ Ajiwai
Noun-Food X	Taste (liking; preference)	好み/ 嗜好 (する)/ センス	Konomi/ Shikō (suru)/ Sensu
Noun-Food X	Tasty	美味しい/ 風味絶佳 (な)/ 極味	Oishī/ Fūmi zekka (na) * (delicious flavor; superb taste)/ Goku mi * (great flavor; great taste)
Noun-Food X	Delicate flavor (subtle feeling; subtle taste)	小味 (な/ の)/ 繊細な味わい/ 繊細な風味/ 繊細な味/ デリケートな味わい/ デリケートフレーバー (微妙な感じ; 微妙な味)	Ko aji (na/ no)/ Sensaina ajiwai/ Sensaina fūmi/ Sensaina aji/ Derikētōna ajiwai/ Derikētōfurēbā (Bimyōna kanji; Bimyōna aji)
Noun-Food X	Bad taste (tasteless)	不味い	Mazui
Noun-Food X	Boiled	煮えた/ 煮付け	Nieta * (to be boiled; to be cooked)/ Nitsuke * (vegetables or fish boiled in soy sauce)
Noun-Food X	Boiling	沸騰 (する)	Futtō (suru) * (boiling; seething/ becoming heated (e.g. of a debate); excitement; agitation; fermentation/ soaring (of prices); shooting up)
Noun-Food X	Cooking	料理 (する)	Ryōri (suru)
Noun-Food X	Cooked (well cooked)	調理済み (よく調理済み)	Chōri-zumi (yoku chōri-zumi)

Noun-FoodX	Baked	焼きました	Yakimashita * (to roast; to broil; to grill; to bake; to toast; to barbecue/ to burn/ to heat; to heat up/ to make (charcoal, pottery, bricks, etc.); to bake; to fire; to burn/ to tan (i.e. suntan); to burn)
Noun-FoodX	Baking	焼く/ ベーキング(する)	Yaku * (to roast; to broil; to grill; to bake; to toast; to barbecue/ to burn/ to heat; to heat up/ to make (charcoal, pottery, bricks, etc.); to bake; to fire; to burn/ to tan (i.e. suntan); to burn)/ Bēkingu (suru)
Noun-FoodX	Fried (stir fried; deep fried)	揚げ物/ フライド(な/ の) (炒め物; 揚げ物)	Agemono * (deep-fried food)/ Furaido (na/ no) * (fried) (itamemono * (stir-fry; stir-fried food); agemono)
Noun-Food	Deep-fried	揚げ(の/ な)	Age (no/ na)
Noun-FoodX	Fresh	新鮮(な)	Shinsen (na) * (becomes 'shinsen'na')
Noun-FoodX	Fresh food	新鮮な食物	Shinsen'na shokumotsu
Noun-FoodX	Lean food	脂肪の少ない食べ物	Shibō no sukunai tabemono
Noun-FoodX	Greasy food	油っこい食べ物	Aburakkoi tabemono
Noun-FoodX	Juiciness	ジューシーさ	Jūshī sa
Noun-FoodX	Raw	生	Nama
Noun-Food	Raw, medium or well done	生, 中程度(の)(中(の)), またはウェルダン (よく調理された/ よく焼き上げられた)	Nama,-chū-teido (no) (naka (no)), matawa u~erudan (yoku chōri sa reta/ yoku yakiage rareta)
Noun-FoodX	Rich (flavor, color, etc.)	濃厚(な)	Nōkō (na)
Noun-Food	Saturation	飽和(する)/ 飽和状態	Hōwa (suru)/ Hōwa jōtai
Noun-FoodX	Smell (the smell)	匂い(におい)	Nioi
Noun-FoodX	Sour	酸っぱい	Suppai
Noun-FoodX	Sweet	甘い	Amai
Noun-FoodX	Taste (sense of taste)	味覚(な)	Mikaku (na)
Noun-FoodX	Tasty food	おいしい食べ物	Oishī tabemono
Noun-FoodX	Bread	パン(麵麩/ 麵包)/ ブレッド	Pan * (from Portuguese "pão")/ Bureddo
Noun-FoodX	Brown bread	茶色のパン	Chairo no pan
Noun-FoodX	Croissant	クロワッサン	Kurowassan
Noun-FoodX	Flat bread	フラットブレッド/ 平らなパン	Furattobureddo/ Tairana pan
Noun-FoodX	Freshly baked bread	焼きたてのパン/ 焼き立てパン (焼きたてパン)	Yaki-tate no pan/ Yakitate pan
Noun-FoodX	Loaf	パン	Pan
Noun-FoodX	Slice of bread	パン一切れ	Pan hitokire
Noun-FoodX	White bread	白パン	Shiro pan
Noun-FoodX	Wholegrain bread (wheat Bread)	全粒粉パン(小麦パン)	Zenryūko pan (Komugi pan)
Noun-FoodX	Sugar	砂糖/ シュガー/ 糖(の)	Satō/ Shugā/ Tō (no)
Noun-FoodX	Salt	塩(しお)	Shio
Noun-Food	Salted herring	ニシンの塩漬け/ 塩漬けニシン	Nishin'noshiodzuke/ Shiodzuke nishin
Noun-Food	Salt packet	塩パッケ	Shio pakku

Noun-FoodX	Salty	塩っぱい(しょっぱい)/塩辛い	Shoppai/ Shiokarai
Noun-FoodX	Pepper	胡椒(コショウ)/ペパー/ ペッパー	Koshō/ Pepā/ Peppā
Noun-Food	Black pepper	胡椒/黒胡椒(黒こしょう/ 黒コショウ/クロコショウ)/ ブラックペッパー	Koshō/ Kurogoshō (kuro koshō/ kurokoshou)/ Burakkupeppā
Noun-Food	White pepper	白胡椒(白コショウ)/ ホワイトペッパー	Shiro koshō/ Howaitopeppā
Noun-FoodX	Spicy	辛い(からい)/辛い(つらい) * (please note the different Hiragana characters with the same Kanji)/スパイシー(な)/ 辛味のある	Karai/ Tsurai/ Supaishī (na)/ Karami no aru * (hot taste; sharp taste; pungent taste; salty taste)
Noun-FoodX	A bit of salt	しょっぱい気味/塩辛い気味	Shoppai kimi/ shiokarai-gimi
Noun-FoodX	A pinch of (a bit of, ie. contains/ tastes/ looks like...)	気味/ひとつまみ(一撮み) (少し, つまり, 含まれている/ 味がする/似ている...)	Gimi/ Hitotsumami (sukoshi, tsumari, fukuma rete iru/ aji ga suru/ nite iru...)
Noun-Food	A pinch of salt	塩ひとつまみ	Shio hitotsumami
Noun-FoodX	Candy	飴/キャンディ/お菓子	Ame/ Kyandi/ Okashi
Noun-FoodX	Delicacy	珍味/美味(な)	Chinmi/ Bimi (na) * (good flavor; good flavour; delicacy; dainty)
Noun-FoodX	Refreshment	軽食/清涼剤 リフレッシュメント	Keishoku * (light meal; snack; refreshments)/ Seiryō-zai * (refreshment; something refreshing; welcome relief; breath of fresh air)/ Rifuresshumento
Noun-FoodX	Sharp (food)	シャープ(食品)	Shāpu (shokuhin)
Noun-FoodX	Snack (treat)	軽食/スナック/お菓子	Keishoku/ Sunakku/ Okashi
Noun-FoodX	Stale	古い	Furui
Noun-FoodX	Leftovers (leftover food)	残り物(食べ残し)	Nokorimono (tabe nokoshi)
Noun-FoodX	Allergy	アレルギー/症/過敏症	Arerugī/ Shō/ Kabin-shō
Noun-Food	Ayurvedic food	アーユルヴェーダ料理	Āyuruvu~ēda ryōri
Noun-FoodX	Bait	餌	Esa
Noun-FoodX	Biological	生物学的(な/の)	Seibutsugaku teki (na/ no)
Noun-FoodX	Diet	ダイエット/食事	Daietto/ Shokuji * (this normally means meal or dinner, but it can also mean 'diet')
Noun-FoodX	Dietary fiber (dietary fibre)	食物繊維/繊維質	Shokumotsu sen'i/ Sen'i-shitsu
Noun-FoodX	Eating style	食べ方/食事スタイル/ 食事姿勢	Tabē-kata/ Shokuji sutairu/ Shokuji shisei
Noun-FoodX	Food culture	食文化	Shoku bunka
Noun-FoodX	Food for specified health use	特保/特定保健用食品	Toku ho/ Tokuteihoken'yōshokuhin
Noun-FoodX	Food ingredients	食材/食品成分/食材料/ 食品材料	Shokuzai/ Shokuhin seibun/ Shokuzai-ryō/ Shokuhin zairyō
Noun-Food	Halal food	ハラール食品/ハラールフード	Hararu shokuhin/ Harārufūdo
Noun-FoodX	Health food (healthy food)	健康食品(ヘルシーフード/ 健康な食品/健康的な食品)	Kenkō shokuhin (Herushifūdo/ Kenkōna shokuhin/ Kenkō-tekina shokuhin)

Noun-Food	X	Ingredients (ingredient)	原材料 (成分)	Genzairyō (seibun)
Noun-Food	X	Ingredients list	成分表	Seibun-hyō
Noun-Food		Kosher	コーシャ/ コシエル/ コーシャー	Kōsha/ Kosheru/ Kōshā
Noun-Food	X	Natural ingredients	天然成分/ 自然素材/ 天然素材	Ten'nen seibun/ Shizen sozai/ Ten'nen sozai
Noun-Food	X	Medical diet (diet therapy)	食事療法	Shokuji ryōhō
Noun-Food	X	Organic	有機的 (な)/ オーガニック (な/ の)	Yūki-teki (na)/ ōganikku (na/ no)
Noun-Food	X	Pet food	餌/ ペットフード	Esa/ Pettofūdo
Noun-Food	X	Recipe	料理法/ 製法/ 処方 (する)/ レシピ	Ryōri-hō/ Seihō/ Shohō (suru)/ Reshipi
Noun-Food		Grandmother's recipe	おばあちゃんのレシピ/ 祖母のレシピ	Obāchan no reshipi/ Sobo no reshipi
Noun-Food	X	Supplements (additionality; additionalities)	サプリメント/ 補足 (の/ する)/ 補充 (する)/ 追加 (する/ の) (追加性; 追加性)	Sapurimento/ Hosoku/ Hojū (suru) (no/ suru)/ Tsuika (suru/ no) (Tsuika-sei; Tsuika-sei)
Noun-Food		Sustenance	栄養/ 糧 (かて)/ 滋養/ 養分/ 栄養分/ 養い/ 滋養物/ ナリッシュメント	Eiyō * (nutrition; nourishment)/ Kate * (food; provisions/ nourishment (mental, spiritual, etc.); sustenance (e.g. of one's life); source of encouragement)/ Jiyō * (nourishment; nutrition)/ Yōbun * (nutrient; nourishment)/ Eiyōbun * (nutrient; nutrition)/ Yashinai * (nutrition; nourishment/ bringing up; nurture; rearing)/ Jiyō butsu * (nutritious food; nourishment)/ Narisshumento * (nourishment)
Noun-Food	X	Tea spoon	ティースプーン	Tisupūn
Noun-Food	X	To grow vegetables	野菜を作る	Yasai o tsukuru
Noun-Food	X	Unhealthy food	不健康な食品/ 不健康な食べ物	Fukenkōna shokuhin/ Fukenkōna tabemono
Noun-Food	X	Vegan (veganistic)	ビーガン (菜食 (する/ の))	Bigan (Saishoku (suru/ no))
Noun-Drink	X	Drink (a drink)	飲み/ ドリンク (飲み物)	Nomi/ Dorinku (nomimono)
Noun-Drink	X	Water	水/ 水分	Mizu (Sui)/ Suibun
Noun-Drink	X	Beer	ビール * (from Dutch; Flemish "bier")/ ビア/ 麦酒	Bīru/ Bia/ Baku shi ~yu
Noun-Drink	X	Coffee	コーヒー/ 珈琲/ ホットコーヒー	Kōhī/ Kōhī * (from English "coffee", From Dutch; Flemish "koffie")/ Hottokōhī * (coffee (hot, as opposed to iced))
Noun-Drink	X	Coffee break	コーヒーブレイク/ コーヒーブレイク/ ティータイム/ コーヒータイム/ コーヒーの休憩/ コーヒー休憩/ 珈琲休憩/ 一服休憩 (する)/ コーヒー 一休み	Kōhībureiku/ Kōhīburēku/ Tītaimu * (teatime; tea break; coffee break)/ Kōhītaimu * (coffee time; tea time; coffee break)/ Kōhī no kyūkei/ Kōhī kyūkei/ Kōhī kyūkei/ Ippuku kyūkei (suru) * (tea (coffee, cigarette) break)/ Kōhī hitoyasumi
Noun-Drink	X	Liquid (fluid)	液体/ 液/ 流体	Ekitai/ Eki/ Ryūtai

Noun-Dri	X	Soup	汁/ 汁物/ スープ	Shiru/ Shirumono/ Sūpu
Noun-Dri	X	Stew	シチュー	Shichū
Noun-Dri	X	Tea	お茶	Ocha
Noun-Dri	X	Alcohol	お酒/ アルコール	O Sake * (Sake means alcohol in Japanese, not to be confused with that in the west of the world Sake is a separate Japanese drink)/ Arukōru
Noun-Drink		Alcoholic beverage for medicinal purposes	薬用酒	Yakuyō Shi ~yu (yakuyō sake)
Noun-Dri	X	Alcoholic drinks (brewage; liquor)	酒類/ 醸造酒/ シュナップス/ リカー	Shurui/ Jōzō-shu/ Shunappusu * (from German "Schnaps")/ Rikā
Noun-Dri	X	Beer crate	ビール箱	Bīru-bako
Noun-Drink		Beer mat	ビアマット	Biamatto
Noun-Dri	X	Beverage (ie. alcohol etc.)	飲料 (アルコールなど)	Inryō (arukōru nado)
Noun-Drink		Biological coffee (organic coffee)	ビオロジカルコーヒー/ 生物学的なコーヒ (オーガニックコーヒー)	Biorojikarukōhī/ Seibutsugaku tekina kōhi (ōganikkukōhī)
Noun-Dri	X	Brewing	醸造 (する)	Jōzō (suru)
Noun-Dri	X	Coffee can	コーヒー缶	Kōhī kan
Noun-Dri	X	Coffee cup	コーヒーカップ	Kōhīkappu
Noun-Dri	X	Coffee filter	コーヒーフィルター/ コーヒーこし器 (コーヒー漉し器/ コーヒー濾し器)	Kōhīfirā/ Kōhī koshi-ki
Noun-Dri	X	Coffee pack (a pack of coffee)	コーヒー箱/ コーヒーパック (コーヒーの箱/ コーヒーのパック)	Kōhī-bako (kōhī hako)/ Kōhīpaku (kōhī no hako/ kōhī no paku)
Noun-Dri	X	Coffee pot	コーヒーポット/ コーヒー沸かし/ コーヒー鍋/ コーヒー鉢	Kōhīpotto/ Kōhī wakashi/ Kōhī nabe/ Kōhī hachi
Noun-Dri	X	Cup of coffee	一杯のコーヒー	Ippai no kōhī
Noun-Dri	X	Drinking glass	コップ/ ドリンクグラス/ ドリンクのグラス	Koppu/ Dorinkugurasu/ Dorinku no gurasu
Noun-Dri	X	Dry (dry taste)	辛口 (辛口)	Karakuchi (karakuchi)
Noun-Dri	X	Glass of beer	ビールのグラス	Bīru no gurasu
Noun-Dri	X	Full bottle	フルボトル	Furubotoru
Noun-Dri	X	Empty bottle	空の瓶	Sora no bin
Noun-Dri	X	Full glass	一杯のグラス/ 満杯のグラス/ フルグラス	Ippai no gurasu/ Manpai no gurasu/ Furugarasu
Noun-Dri	X	Empty glass	空のグラス	Sora no gurasu
Noun-Dri	X	Pint of ale	エールのパイント	Ēru no painto
Noun-Dri	X	Protein	タンパク質 (蛋白質/ たんぱく質/ たん白質)/ プロテイン	Tanpakushitsu/ Purotein
Noun-Drink		Protein drink	プロテインドリンク/ プロテイン飲み物	Puroteindorinku/ Purotein nomimono
Noun-Dri	X	Refreshing (drink)	爽やか (さわやか) (な)	Sawayaka (na)
Noun-Drink		Rum	ラム酒	Ramu sake

Noun-Dri	X	Tea ceremony (Way of Tea)	茶道/ 茶の湯/ 茶会/ 茶席	Sadō/ Chanoyu/ Chakai/ Chaseki
Noun-Dri	X	Tea party (get-together)	茶会	Chakai
Noun-Dri	X	Teacup	ティーカップ/ ティー一杯/ 茶の一杯/ 茶一杯	Tīkappu/ Tī ippai/ Cha no ippai/ Cha ippai
Noun-Dri	X	Teapot	茶瓶/ ティーポット/ ティー鍋/ ティー鉢/ 茶の鍋/ 茶の鉢	Chabin/ Tīpotto/ Tī nabe/ Tī hachi/ Cha no nabe/ Cha no hachi
Noun-Fod	X	Wine	ワイン/ ぶどう酒 (葡萄酒/ ブドウ酒)	Wain/ Budōshu
Noun-Fod	X	Wine bottle (bottle of wine)	ワインの瓶/ ワインボトル (ワインのボトル)	Wain no bin/ Wain botoru (wain no botoru)
Noun-Fod	X	Glass of wine	一杯のワイン/ グラスワイン	Ippai no wain/ Gurasu wain * (Wasei, word made in Japan, from English "glass wine")
Noun-Food		Fruit wine	果実酒/ フルーツワイン	Kajitsu shi ~yu/ Furūtsuwain
Noun-Fod	X	Red wine	赤ワイン	Akawain
Noun-Fod	X	White wine	白ワイン	Shiro wain
Noun-Cor	X	Cigarette	シガレット/ 紙巻たばこ/ 巻きタバコ/ 煙草 (タバコ)	Shigaretto/ Kamimaki tabako * (from the French for "small cigar")/ Makitabako * (cigarette; cigar)/ Tabako * (from Portuguese "tabaco")
Noun-Cor	X	Cigar	葉巻/ シガー/ 煙草 (タバコ)/ 巻きタバコ/ 葉巻きタバコ	Hamaki/ Shigā/ Tabako * (from Portuguese "tabaco")/ Makitabako/ Hamakitabako
Noun-Cons		Cigar box	シガーボックス/ 葉巻の箱/ 煙草の箱	Shigābokkusu/ Hamaki no hako/ Tabako no hako
Noun-Cor	X	Tobacco	煙草 (タバコ/ たばこ)	Tabako * (from Portuguese "tabaco")
Noun-Fod	X	Apple	林檎/ アップル	Ringo/ Appuru
Noun-Fod	X	Broccoli	ブロッコリー	Burokkorī
Noun-Fod	X	Cabbage	キャベツ	Kyabetsu
Noun-Fod	X	Carrot	人参 (にんじん)/ キャロット	Ninjin/ Kyarotto
Noun-Fod	X	Cucumber	胡瓜/ キュウリ	Kyuuri/ Kyūri
Noun-Fod	X	Egg (Eggs)	卵 (玉子/ たまご) (卵)	Tamago (tamago)
Noun-Fod	X	Eggplant	茄子 (ナス)	Nasu
Noun-Fod	X	Fennel	フェンネル	Fen'neru
Noun-Fod	X	Leek	リーキ/ 西洋ネギ	Rīki/ Seiyō negi
Noun-Fod	X	Lemon	レモン (檸檬)	Remon
Noun-Fod	X	Lettuce	高苺/ レタス	Chisha/ Retasu
Noun-Fod	X	Lime (limes)	ライム (ライム)	Raimu (raimu)
Noun-Food		Mandarins (mandarin orange)	蜜柑/ マンダリン	Mikan/ Mandarin
Noun-Fod	X	Meat	肉/ 食肉/ ミート	Niku/ Shokuniku/ Mīto
Noun-Fod	X	Sliced meat	薄切り肉	Usugiri niku
Noun-Fod	X	Melon (Watermelon)	メロン (スイカ)/ 瓜	Meron (suika)/ Uri
Noun-Fod	X	Olives	木犀/ オリーブ	Mokusei/ Orību
Noun-Fod	X	Orange	橙/ オレンジ	Daidai/ Orenji
Noun-Fod	X	Paprika	パプリカ	Papurika
Noun-Fod	X	Peach	桃	Momo
Noun-Fod	X	Pear	梨	Nashi



Noun-Food	Red cabbage	赤キャベツ/ レッドキャベツ	Aka kyabetsu/ Reddokyabetsu
Noun-FoodX	Spinach	ほうれん草 (法蓮草/ 鳳蓮草 * (literally: phoenix lotus grass)/ 菠薐草)	Hōrensō
Noun-FoodX	Tomato	トマト	Tomato
Noun-FoodX	Zucchini	ズッキーニ	Zukkīni
Noun-Food	Bag of olives	オリーブの袋	Orību no fukuro
Noun-FoodX	Burnt meat	焦げた肉/ 焦がした肉/ 焼けた肉 * (burnt meat)/ 炭火焼きした肉 (炭火焼した肉) * (charcoal grilled meat)	Kogeta niku/ Kogashita niku/ Yaketa niku * (burnt meat)/ Sumibi-yaki shita niku * (charcoal grilled meat)
Noun-Food	Pack of tomatoes	トマトのパック/ トマトの箱	Tomato no paku/ Tomato no hako
Noun-FoodX	Sauce	ソース/ 垂れ/ 汁 (液) (しる/ つゆ)	Sōsu/ Tare/ Shiru (shiru/ tsuyu)
Noun-FoodX	Butter	バター/ 牛酪/ 乳酪	Batā/ Gyūraku/ Nyūraku * (dairy products (esp. butter))
Noun-FoodX	Cereal	穀物	Kokumotsu
Noun-FoodX	Chocolate	チョコレート/ チョコ/ ショコラ	Chokorēto/ Choko * (abbreviation)/ Shokora * (abbreviation)
Noun-Food	Chocolate bar	チョコレートバー/ チョコバー/ 板チョコ	Chokorētobā/ Chokobā/ Ita choko
Noun-Food	Chocolate powder	チョコレートパウダー/ チョコレートの粉/ チョコレート粉/ チョコレート粉体	Chokorētopaudā/ Chokorēto no kona/ Chokorēto-ko/ Chokorēto funtai
Noun-Food	Cream (ie. whipped cream)	クリーム (つまりホイップクリーム)	Kurīmu (tsumari hoippukurīmu)
Noun-FoodX	Curry	カレー/ カリー (咖喱)	Karē/ Karī
Noun-FoodX	Dough	生地 (素地)/ 練り粉/ ドウ/ サワードウ	Kiji/ Neri-ko/ Dō/ Sawādou * (Sourdough)
Noun-FoodX	Flour	小麦粉/ 粉 (こな/ こ)/ 打ち粉	Komugiko/ Kona (kona/ ko)/ Uchikona
Noun-FoodX	Grain (grains)	穀物/ 穀類/ 粒 (穀物)	Kokumotsu/ Kokurui/ Tsubu (kokumotsu)
Noun-FoodX	Hay	干し草 (干草/ 乾し草/ 乾草)	Hoshikusa
Noun-Food	Sack of hay	干し草の袋/ 俵	Hoshikusa no fukuro/ Tawara
Noun-FoodX	Herbs	ハーブ/ 草本/ 草	Hābu/ Sōhon/ Kusa
Noun-Food	Hot sauce (spicy sauce)	ホットソース/ 辛いソース	Hottosōsu/ Tsurai sōsu
Noun-Food	Ketchup	ケチャップ	Kechappu
Noun-FoodX	Mayonnaise	マヨネーズ/ マヨ	Mayonēzu/ Mayo * (abbreviation)
Noun-FoodX	Mustard	芥子/ 洋芥子/ マスタード	Keshi/ Yō garashi/ Masutādo
Noun-FoodX	Powder	粉 (こな/ こ)/ 粉体/ パウダー/ プードル	Kona (kona/ ko)/ Funtai/ Paudā/ Pūdorū * (from French "poudre")
Noun-FoodX	Rice	米 (こめ)	Kome * (not 'Amerika' with the same kanji character)
Noun-FoodX	White rice	白米	Hakumai
Noun-FoodX	Brown rice	玄米	Genmai
Noun-Food	Basmati rice	バスマティ米	Basumati-mai
Noun-Food	Boiled rice	ご飯	Gohan
Noun-Food	Cooked rice	米飯/ ご飯/ 飯 (めし)	Beihan/ Gohan/ Meshi

Noun-Food	Steamed rice	蒸し米/ 蒸し飯	Mushimai/ Mushimeshi * (steamed rice (esp. cold rice reheated by steaming it))
Noun-FodX	Seasoning (condiment; flavoring)	調味料/ 香料/ 加薬/ 香辛料	Chōmiryō/ Kōryō/ Kayaku/ Kōshinryō
Noun-FodX	Spices (spice)	香辛料/ 加薬/ 香料	Kōshinryō/ Kayaku/ Kōryō
Noun-FodX	Straw	麦わら (麦藁/ 麦稈/ むぎわら/ ばっかん)/ 藁 (わら)/ ストロー	Mugiwara (mugiwara/ bakkan)/ Wara/ Sutorō
Noun-Food	Vanilla	バニラ	Banira
Noun-Food	Wasabi	山葵 (和佐比/ わさび/ ワサビ)	Wasabi
Noun-FodX	Wheat	小麦/ 麦 (むぎ)/ 真麦	Komugi/ Mugi/ Ma mugi
Noun-FodX	Yeast (fungus)	酵母/ 醸母/ イースト (菌類/ 菌)	Kōbo/ Ji ~youbo/ Īsuto (Kinrui/ Kin)
Noun-Food	Anise	しきみ (楳)/ アニス	Shikimi/ Anisu
Noun-FodX	Banana	バナナ/ 香蕉/ 甘蕉/ 実芭蕉	Banana/ Kōshō/ Kanshō/ Mibashō
Noun-FodX	Banana leaf	蕉葉/ バナナの葉	Shōyō/ Banana no ha
Noun-FodX	Bay leaf	月桂樹の葉/ ローリエ/ ベイリーフ	Gekkeiju no ha/ Rōrie * (from French "laurier")/ Beirifu
Noun-FodX	Beeswax	蜜蝋	Mitsurō
Noun-FodX	Berry (berries)	果実/ 木の実/ 漿果/ 生り物/ ベリー (ベリー)	Kajitsu/ Konomi/ Shōka/ Narimono/ Berī (berī)
Noun-Food	Chicken spices (chicken spices mix)	チキンスライス (チキンスライスミックス)	Chikinsupaisu (chikinsupaisumikkusu)
Noun-FodX	Cloves	丁香/ クローブ	Chōkō/ Kurōbu
Noun-FodX	Coconut oil	ココナッツオイル	kokonattsu oiru
Noun-Food	Edible plants	食用植物	Shokuyō shokubutsu
Noun-FodX	Garlic	大蒜 (ニンニク)/ 蒜	Nin'niku/ Hiru
Noun-Food	Garlicy	ガーリック (な)	Gārikku (na)
Noun-Food	Garlic paste	ニンニクペースト/ ニンニクのペースト	Nin'nikupēsuto/ Nin'niku no pēsuto
Noun-FodX	Grapes	葡萄 (ブドウ)	Budo
Noun-FodX	Honey	蜂蜜 (はち蜜)/ ハニー	Hachimitsu/ Hanī
Noun-Food	Italian spices (italian seasoning)	イタリアンスライス (イタリアンシーズニング)	Itariansupaisu (itarianshīzuningu)
Noun-FodX	Nutmeg	ナツメグ	Natsumegu
Noun-FodX	Oil	油	Abura
Noun-FodX	Olive oil	オリーブオイル/ オリーブ油/ 橄欖油	Orībuoiru/ Orību-yu/ Kanran-yu
Noun-FodX	Onion	玉葱 (玉ねぎ/ タマネギ)	Tamanegi
Noun-FodX	Potato	じゃがいも (じゃが芋)/ ポテト/ 芋	Jagaimo/ Poteto/ Imo
Noun-FodX	Bagged potatoes	袋詰めジャガイモ	Fukuro-dzume jagaimo
Noun-FodX	Pumpkin	かぼちゃ (南瓜)	Kabocha

Noun-FoodX	Radish	ラディッシュ/ 大根 (だいこん) * (sometimes it may be wise to make a distinction between the katakana word and the kanji/ hiragana word because in this example the first is the western small radish and the other is the traditional Japanese white radish)	Radisshu/ Daikon
Noun-FoodX	Rosemary	マンネンロウ (迷迭香)/ ローズマリー	Man'nenrou (mannen rō)/ Rōzumarī
Noun-FoodX	Saffron	サフラン	Safuran * (from Dutch; Flemish "saffraan")
Noun-FoodX	Strawberry	苺 (いちご)/ ストロベリー	Ichigo/ Sutoroberī
Noun-Food	Sweet potato	スイートポテト/ さつま芋 (薩摩芋/ 甘薯/ 甘藷/ サツマイモ)	Suītopoteto/ Satsumaimo
Noun-Food	Thyme	立麩香草/ タイム	Tachijakōsō/ Taimu
Noun-FoodX	Turmeric	うこん (鬱金)/ ターメリック	Ukon / Tāmerikku
Noun-FoodX	Vinegar	お酢/ 食酢/ ヴィネーグル	o Su/ Shokusu/ Vu~inēguru * (from French "vinaigre")
Noun-FoodX	Apple cider vinegar	リンゴ酢 (りんご酢/ 林檎酢)/ アップルサイダービネガー	Ringo su/ Appurusaidābīnegā
Noun-FoodX	Nut (nuts)	果実/ 実/ 木の实 * (fruit of a tree, often just referred to as nuts)/ ナット (ナッツ)	Kajitsu/ Mi/ Konomi/ Natto (nattsu)
Noun-FoodX	Seed (seeds)	種/ 種子/ 実/ シード (種)	Tane/ Shushi/ Mi/ Shīdo (tane)
Noun-FoodX	Almonds	扁桃/ アーモンド	Hentō/ Āmondo
Noun-FoodX	Pecans	ピーカン (ペカン)	Pīkan (pekan)
Noun-FoodX	Poppy seed	ケシの実/ 芥子粒/ ポピーシード	Keshinomi/ Keshitsubu/ Popīshīdo
Noun-Food	Sunflower seeds	ヒマワリの種/ ヒマワリの種子/ ヒマワリ種子/ ヒマワリ種/ ヒマワリの実/ ヒマワリシード	Himawari no tane/ Himawari no shushi/ Himawari shushi/ Himawari tane/ Himawari no mi/ Himawarishīdo
Noun-FoodX	Walnuts	胡桃 (クルミ)/ ウォールナット	Kurumi/ U~ōrunatto
Noun-FoodX	Fresh water	淡水/ 真水 (の)	Tansui/ Mamizu (no)
Noun-FoodX	Juice (sap)	汁 (液) (しる/ つゆ)/ ジュース	Shiru (shiru/ tsuyu)/ Jūsu
Noun-Food	Apple juice	リンゴジュース (林檎ジュース)/ アップルジュース	Ringojūsu/ Appurujūsu
Noun-FoodX	Fruit juice	フルーツジュース/ 果汁	Furūtsujūsu/ Kajū
Noun-Food	Coca cola	コココーラ	Kokakōra
Noun-FoodX	Ice cream	アイスクリーム/ クリーム/ アイス/ 冷菓	Aisukurīmu/ Kurīmu * (abbreviation)/ Aisu * (abbreviation)/ Reika * (frozen dessert, ie. ice cream)
Noun-Food	Lemonade	レモネード	Remonēdo

Noun-FoodX	Milk (ie. cow milk)	牛乳 (牛乳)	Gyūnyū (gyūnyū)
Noun-FoodX	Mineral water	ミネラルウォーター	Mineraruu~ōtā
Noun-FoodX	Orange juice	オレンジジュース/ オレンジ果汁	Orenjijūsu/ Orenji kajū
Noun-FoodX	Salt water	塩水/ 鹹水/ 汽水/ 半塩水/ 半鹹水	Ensui/ Kansui/ Kisui/ Han'ensui/ Han kansui
Noun-FoodX	Soda (soft drink)	ソーダ (ソフトドリンク/ 清涼飲料/ 清涼飲料水)	Sōda (Sofutodorinku/ Seiryō inryō/ Seiryōinryōsui)
Noun-FoodX	Sparkling water	炭酸水/ スパークリングウォーター	Tansan mizu/ Supākuringuu~ōtā
Noun-Food	Champagne	シャンパン	Shanpan
Noun-Food	Whiskey	ウイスキー	U~isukī
Noun-FoodX	Yoghurt (i.e. kefir)	ヨーグルト/ 発酵乳 (ケフィア, など)	Yōguruto/ Hakkō ni ~yuu (kefia, nado)
Noun-Food	Banquet	宴会/ 晩餐会/ 宴 (うたげ)/ バンケット	Enkai/ Bansan-kai/ Utage (uta-ge)/ Banketto
Noun-Food	Comfort food	食べるとホッとする料理	Taberu to hottosuru ryōri
Noun-FoodX	Cooking classes (cooking lessons)	料理教室/ クッキング教室/ クッキングクラス/ 料理授業/ 料理課 (料理教室)	Ryōri kyōshitsu/ Kukkingu kyōshitsu/ Kukkingu kurasu/ Ryōri jugyō/ Ryōri-ka (ryōri kyōshitsu)
Noun-Food	Foodscene	フードシーン	Fūdoshīn
Noun-FoodX	Menu (the menu, ie. for ordering food and drink)	メニュー/ 献立/ 献立表 (食べ物や飲み物を注文するためのメニュー)	Menyū/ Kondate/ Kondateomote (tabemono ya nomimono o chūmon suru tame no menyū)
Noun-FoodX	Specialty (famous product)	名物	Meibutsu
Noun-FoodX	Recommendation (ie. of food or drink)	お勧め (おすすめ) (する)/ 推薦 (する) (つまり, 食べ物や飲み物)	Osusume (suru)/ Suisen (suru) (tsumari, tabemono ya nomimono)
Noun-FoodX	Apple pie	アップルパイ/ リンゴパイ (林檎パイ)	Appurupai/ Ringo pai
Noun-FoodX	Barbeque (BBQ)	バーベキュー (バーベキュー)	Bābekyū (bābekyū)
Noun-FoodX	Beef (cow meat)	牛肉/ ビーフ (牛の肉)	Gyūniku/ Bīfu (ushi no niku)
Noun-FoodX	Cake (Pie)	ケーキ (パイ)	Kēki (pai)
Noun-Food	Birthday cake	誕生日ケーキ	Tanjōbi kēki
Noun-Food	Piece of cake	一切れのケーキ	Hitokire no kēki
Noun-FoodX	Chicken meat (poultry)	鶏肉 (鶏肉)	Toriniku (toriniku)
Noun-FoodX	Chips (crisps)	チップス (ポテトチップス)	Chippusu (potetochippusu)
Noun-Food	Chowder	チャウダー	Chaudā * (chowder/ food, cooking)
Noun-FoodX	Cookie	クッキー/ ビスケット	Kukkī/ Bisuketto
Noun-FoodX	Evening snack	夜食	Yashoku
Noun-FoodX	Hamburger	ハンバーガー	Hanbāgā
Noun-FoodX	Hotdog	ホットドッグ	Hotto doggu
Noun-FoodX	Lamb meat (mutton)	ラム肉/ 羊肉 (羊肉/ マトン)	Ramu niku/ Yōniku (Yōniku/ Maton)
Noun-FoodX	Lamb stew	ラムシチュー/ 子羊の煮込み	Ramushichū/ Kohitsuji no nikomi
Noun-FoodX	Local specialty	ご当地名物	Gotōji meibutsu
Noun-Food	Onion rings	オニオンリング	Onionringu

Noun-Food	X	Pancake	パンケーキ/ お好み焼き (お好み焼/ 御好み焼き/ 御好み焼)	Pankēki/ Okonomiyaki * (Traditional Japanese pancake)
Noun-Food		Pastry	ペストリー	Pesutorī
Noun-Food	X	Pizza	ピザ	piza
Noun-Food	X	Pork	豚肉	butaniku
Noun-Food	X	Roast lamb	ローストラム	Rōsutoramu
Noun-Food	X	Roasted chicken	ローストチキン/ 焼き鳥/ 焼きチキン	Rōsutochikin/ Yakitori * (ie. roasted chicken skewers, Japanese dish)/ Yaki chikin
Noun-Food	X	Steak (ie. beefsteak)	ステーキ(ビフテキ/ ビーフステーキ/ 牛もも肉 (牛腿肉/ 牛モモ肉/ うしももにく/ うしモモにく))	Sutēki (Bifuteki/ Bīfusutēki/ Ushi momoniku)
Noun-Food	X	Street food	屋台の食べ物/ 屋台料理/ ストリートフード	Yatai no tabemono/ Yatai ryōri/ Sutoritōfūdo
Noun-Food	X	Traditional dish	伝統料理	Dentō ryōri

## Vocabulary List - People & Family

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Noun-Family	X	Family (Relatives)	家族/ 一族	Kazoku/ Ichizoku
Noun-Family	X	Relatives	親族	Shinzoku
Noun-Family	X	Household	家庭/ 世帯/ 家 (いえ)	Katei/ Setai/ Ie
Noun-Family	X	Father	お父さん	Otōsan
Noun-Family	X	Mother	母親	Hahaoya
Noun-Family	X	Husband	夫 (おっと)/ 主人	Otto/ Shujin
Noun-Family	X	Wife	妻 (つま)	Tsuma
Noun-Family	X	Husband & Wife	夫と妻/ 夫婦	Otto to tsuma/ Fūfu * (married couple; husband and wife; man and wife)
Noun-Family	X	Parents	両親	Ryōshin
Noun-Family	X	Grandparents	祖父母	Sofubo
Noun-Family		Parenthood	子持ち/ 親子関係	Komochi/ Oyako kankei
Noun-Family	X	Baby	赤ちゃん/ ベイビー	Akachan/ Beibī
Noun-Family	X	Child	子 (こ)	Ko
Noun-Family	X	Son	息子	Musuko
Noun-Family	X	Aunt	叔母	Oba
Noun-Family	X	Brother	兄弟	Kyōdai
Noun-Family	X	Daughter	娘 (むすめ)	Musume
Noun-Family	X	Grandma	お婆ちゃん (おばあちゃん)	Obachan
Noun-Family	X	Grandpa	お爺ちゃん (おじいちゃん)	Ojīchan
Noun-Family	X	In law (ie. brother in law)	義理の両親 (義理の兄弟)	Giri no ryōshin (Giri no kyōdai)
Noun-Family	X	Nephew	甥	Oi
Noun-Family	X	Niece	姪	Mei
Noun-Family	X	Older brother	兄/ (お) 兄さん	Ani/ (O) Nīsan * (polite/ respectful)

Noun-FarX	Older sister	姉/(お) 姉さん	Ane/ (o) Nēsan * (polite/ respectful)
Noun-FarX	Sister	妹/ シスター	Imōto/ Shisutā
Noun-FarX	Step child	継子	Mamako
Noun-FarX	Uncle	叔父さん (伯父さん/ おじさん)	Ojisan
Noun-FarX	Younger brother	弟/ 弟さん	Otōto/ Otōto-san * (polite/ respectful)
Noun-FarX	Younger sister	妹/ 妹さん	Imōto/ Imōto-san * (polite/ respectful)
Noun-Family	The cousin of his brother (his brother's cousin)	兄のいとこ (兄の従兄弟)	Ani no itoko
Noun-Family	The eldest daughter	長女	Chōjo
Noun-Family	The youngest child	末っ子/ 最年少の子/ 最も若い子	Suekko/ Sainenshō no ko/ Mottomo wakai ko
Noun-Family	The youngest son	末男/ 一番年下の息子/ 最年少の息子/ 最も若い息子	Sueo/ Ichiban toshishita no musuko/ Sainenshō no musuko/ Mottomo wakai musuko
Noun-Family	Brotherhood	兄弟愛/ 博愛(の)/ 同胞愛	Kyōdai ai/ Hakuai (no)/ Dōhō ai
Noun-Family	Siblings	兄弟	Kyōdai
Noun-PecX	Man (male)	男/ 男性	Otoko/ Dansei
Noun-PecX	Woman (female)	女/ 女性	On'na/ Josei
Noun-PecX	Boy	男の子/ 少年/ 男子/ 坊や/ 坊ちゃん/ 小僧/ ポーイ	Otokonoko (otoko no ko)/ Shōnen * (boy; juvenile; young boy; youth; lad)/ Danshi * (can mean 'boy' but can also mean 'man; male')/ Bōya * (boy; son; child; familiar language)/ Botchan * ((another's) son; boy; young master; honorific or respectful (sonkeigo) language)/ Kozō * (youngster; boy; kid; brat)/ Bōi
Noun-PecX	Girl	女の子/ 少女/ 女子/ 女兒/ 娘 (むすめ)/ ガール	On'nanoko (on'na no ko)/ Shōjo * (girl (usu. between 7 and 17); young lady)/ Joshi * (woman; girl)/ Joji * (girl; baby girl)/ Musume * (typically means 'daughter', but can also mean 'girl (i.e. a young, unmarried woman)')/ Gāru
Noun-PecX	Adult	大人(の/ な)/ アダルト	Otona (no/ na)/ Adaruto
Noun-People	Boyfriend	彼氏/ 恋人/ 彼/ 男/ ボーイフレンド	Kareshi/ Koibito/ Kare/ Otoko/ Bōifurendo
Noun-PecX	Elder	長老(の)	Chōrō (no)
Noun-PecX	Eldest	最年長(の)/ 長老(の)	Sainenchō (no)/ Chōrō (no)
Noun-PecX	Respect for the elderly	敬老/ 高齢者への敬意/ 高齢者を尊重/ 年寄りに恭敬/ より年輩に対して尊敬/ 年配の方々に敬意	Keirō/ Kōrei-sha e no keii/ Kōrei-sha o sonchō/ Toshiyori ni kugyō/ Yori nenpai ni taishite sonkei/ Nenpai no katagata ni keii

Noun-People	Ex boyfriend (ex girlfriend)	元彼氏/ 元彼 (元カレ)/ 前彼 (前カレ)/ 元ボーイフレンド/ 元のボーイフレンド/ 前ボーイフレンド (元彼女/ 前カノ/ 元カノ (元かの)/ 元ガールフレンド/ 元のガールフレンド/ 前ガールフレンド)	Moto kareshi/ Motokare/ Maekare/ Moto bōifurendo/ Moto no bōifurendo/ Mae bōifurendo (Motokanojo/ Mae kano/ Moto kano/ Moto gārufurendo/ Moto no gārufurendo/ Mae no gārufurendo)
Noun-People	Girlfriend	彼女/ 恋人/ 彼女/ 女/ ガールフレンド	Kanojo/ Koibito/ Kanojo/ On'na/ Gārufurendo
Noun-People	One's youth (early life)	若い頃	Wakai koro
Noun-People	Peers	仲間	Nakama
Noun-People	Prime years	全盛期	Zenseiki
Noun-People	Rebellious period (rebellious age)	反抗期	Hankō-ki
Noun-People	Sweetheart	恋人/ 意中の人/ 思い者/ 想い人 (思い人)/ 情人/ 彼女/ スイートハート (スウィートハート)/ ハーニー	Koibito/ Ichū no hito/ Omoi-sha/ Omoi hito/ Jōnin/ Kanojo * (she; her, also used to refer to a lover or someone dear to you)/ Suītohāto (suu~ītohāto)/ Hānī
Noun-People	Teen years	十代 (10代)	Jūdai (10-dai)
Noun-People	Young people (youth)	若者	Wakamono
Noun-People	Person	人	Hito * (Jin)
Noun-People	People	人々	Hitobito
Noun-People	Individual (private person; personal; private)	個人	Kojin
Noun-People	Crowd	群衆/ 群集 (群聚) (する)/ 群れ/ 人出/ 人だかり (人集り/ ひとだかり)/ 群/ 塊 (固まり/ かたまり)/ 大勢 (大ぜい/ たいぜい)/ 一群/ 人ごみ (人込み/ ひとごみ/ 人混み/ 人込)	Gunshū (suru)/ Mure/ Hitode/ Hitodakari/ Gun/ Katamari/ Taisei/ Ichigun/ Hitogomi
Noun-People	Group (Team)	グループ/ 集団/ 群れ/ 群/ 班/ 団体 (チーム)	Gurūpu/ Shūdan/ Mure/ Gun/ Han/ Dantai (Chīmu)
Noun-People	Horde	大群/ 群衆 (ぐんしゅ)/ ホルド	Taigun/ Gunshū/ Horudo
Noun-People	Neighbour (neighbor)	隣人 (の)/ 隣 (隣り/ 鄰) (の)	Rinjin (no)/ Tonari (no)
Noun-People	Race (kind)	種族 (種類)	Shuzoku (shurui)
Noun-People	Character (Person)	人物/ キャラクター	Jinbutsu/ Kyarakutā
Noun-People	Human	人間/ 人々 (人びと/ 人人)	Ningen/ Hitobito
Noun-People	Human being	人間/ 人類	Ningen/ Jinrui
Noun-People	Humanity	人類	Jinrui
Noun-People	Dweller	住人	Jūnin
Noun-People	Inhabitant (resident; citizen)	住民/ 住人 (居住者; 市民; 国民)	Jūmin/ Jūnin (Kyojū-sha; Shimin; Kokumin)
Noun-People	Resident	居住者	Kyojū-sha
Noun-People	Local residents	地域住民	Chiiki jūmin
Noun-People	Large number of people	大人数/ 大数の人	Daininzū/ Taisū no hito

Noun-People	Overcrowding (congestion; overpopulation)	過密(な)/ 過密状態	Kamitsu (na)/ Kamitsu jōtai
Noun-People	Overpopulation (surplus population)	過剰人口/ 人口過多/ 人口過剰	Kajō jinkō/ Jinkōkata/ Jinkō kajō
Noun-People	Population (number of people)	人口/ 人頭/ ポピュレーション	Jinkō/ Jintō/ Popyurēshon
Noun-People	Same person (the same person)	同一人物(同一人物)	Dōitsujinbutsu (dōitsujinbutsu)
Noun-People	Someone else (somebody else)	他の誰か(他の誰か)	Hoka no dareka (hoka no dareka)
Noun-People	Small number of people	小人数/ 少数の人	Ko ninzū/ Shōsū no hito
Noun-People	Morning person (a morning person)	朝型の人	Asagata no hito
Noun-People	Evening person (an evening person)	夕方の人	Yūgata no hito
Noun-People	Night person	夜型人間	Yagata ningan
Noun-Body	Body	体	Karada (Tai)
Noun-Body	Body part	体の部分	Karada no bubun
Noun-Body	Naked (nude)	裸(はだか)(ヌード)	Hadaka (wada ka) (nūdo)
Noun-Body	Head	頭	Atama
Noun-Body	Bald head	はげ頭/ やかん頭(薬缶頭/ 薬罐頭/ 薬罐頭/ やかんあたま)	Hageatama/ Yakan atama
Noun-Body	Bald	禿(禿げ/ はげ/ ハゲ)/ 禿げた	Hage/ Hageta
Noun-Body	Forehead	額(がく)	Gaku
Noun-Body	Brains	頭脳/ 脳(のう)/ ブレイン	Zunō/ Nō/ Burēn * (brains (of an operation); advisor; brain trust/ brain (organ))
Noun-Body	Hairy	毛深い(毛ぶかい)/ 多毛(の)	Kebukai/ Tamō (no)
Noun-Body	Arms	腕	Ude
Noun-Body	Armpit	脇の下	Wakinoshita
Noun-Body	Artery	動脈	Dōmyaku
Noun-Body	Back (back of the body)	背中/ 腰(こし)/ 後ろ/ バック (体の後ろ)	Senaka * (back (of the body))/ Koshi * (lower back; waist; hips; lumbar region)/ Ushiro * (back; behind; rear)/ Bakku (karada no ushiro)
Noun-Body	Butt (buttocks; ass; behind)	お尻/ 太もも/ 穴(あな/ けつ) (お尻; お尻; 穴(あな/ けつ); 後ろ)	O Shiri * (bottom; buttocks; polite (teineigo) language)/ Futomomo * (thigh/ buttocks; arse; ass; butt)/ Ketsu (ketsu/ ana) * (ketsu - means 'ass; arse; buttocks', ana - with the same kanji means 'hole; opening; orifice; perforation') (o Shiri; o Shiri; Ketsu (ketsu/ ana); Ushiro)
Noun-Body	Chest	胸	Mune
Noun-Body	Dimples	ディンプル/ エクボ(笑窪)	Dinpuru/ Ekubo
Noun-Body	Ears	耳	Mimi
Noun-Body	Earlobe	耳朶	Mimitabu
Noun-Body	Eyes	目	Me
Noun-Body	Feet (foot)	足/ フィート	Ashi/ Fīto



Noun-Body	Footprint (footprints)	足形/ 足跡 (足あと)/ フットプリント	Ashigata/ Ashiato/ Futtoporinto
Noun-Body	X Tiptoe	つま先立ち	Tsumasakidachi
Noun-Body	X Finger nails	フィンガーネイル	Fingâneiru
Noun-Body	X Fingers	指	Yubi
Noun-Body	X Forearm	前腕/ 前膊	Zenwan/ Zenhaku
Noun-Body	X Hair	髪 (かみ)/ 毛 (け)/ 髪の毛	Kami/ Ke/ Kaminoke (kami no ke)
Noun-Body	X Curls (curly)	カール (巻き毛)	Kāru (makike)
Noun-Body	X Hands	手 (て)	Te
Noun-Body	Hips	腰/ 腰部/ ヒップ	Koshi/ Yōbu/ Hippu
Noun-Body	Knuckles	拳骨 (する)/ ナックルズ	Genkotsu (suru)/ Nakkuruzu
Noun-Body	X Legs	足	Ashi
Noun-Body	X Mouth	口	Guchi
Noun-Body	Nostrils	鼻の穴	Hana no ana
Noun-Body	X Spit	唾 (つば)/ 吐 (は/ つ/ と)	Tsuba/ Wa (wa/ tsu/ to) * (spit, vomit, belch, confess, tell (lies))
Noun-Body	X Teeth (tooth)	歯 (歯)	Ha (ha)
Noun-Body	X Neck	首	Kubi
Noun-Body	X Nose	鼻	Hana
Noun-Body	Ring finger	薬指	Kusuriyubi
Noun-Body	X Shoulder	肩/ ショルダー	Kata/ Shorudā
Noun-Body	X Skin	肌 (膚)/ 皮膚/ スキン	Hada/ Hifu/ Sukin
Noun-Body	Brown skin	茶色い肌	Chairoi hada
Noun-Body	Pale skin	青白い肌	Aojiroi hada
Noun-Body	X Stomach	お腹	Onaka
Noun-Body	X Tears	涙 (泪/ 涕) * (ie. 感涙 (する))	Namida* (ie. Kanrui (suru) - tears (from being deeply moved); tears of gratitude)
Noun-Body	X Throat	喉	Nodo
Noun-Body	Tongue	舌	Shita
Noun-Body	X Upper arm	上腕/ 上膊/ アッパーアーム	Jōwan/ Jōhaku/ Appāamu
Noun-Body	Waist	腰/ 腰部/ ウエスト	Koshi/ Yōbu/ Uesuto
Noun-Body	X Wrists	手首/ リスト	Tekubi/ Risuto
Noun-Body	Flick of the wrist	手首のフリック	Tekubi no furikku
Noun-Body	Cold sweat	冷や汗 (冷汗)	Hiyaase
Noun-Body	Crystalline lens (of the eye)	水晶体	Suishō-tai
Noun-Body	X Respiration (breathing)	呼吸 (する)/ 息遣い (息づかい/ いきづかい) (呼吸 (する)/ 息 (いき) (する)/ 氣息/ 息吹/ ブレス (する))	Kokyū (suru)/ Ikidzukai (Kokyū (suru)/ Iki (suru)/ Kisoku/ Ibuki/ Buresu (suru))
Noun-Body	X Sigh (a sigh)	ため息 (溜息/ 溜め息/ ためいき)/ 吐息 (ため息)/ 嘆 (たん)	Tameiki/ Toiki/ Tan
Noun-Body	Sigh of relief	安堵のため息	Ando no tameiki
Noun-Body	Upswept hairstyle	アップ (する)	Appu (suru)
Noun-Body	Flesh	肉	Niku
Noun-Body	Bone (bones)	骨 (骨/ ほね)	Hone (hone)
Noun-Body	X Skeleton	骨 (こつ/ コツ)/ 骸骨 (ガイコツ)/ スケルトン	Kotsu/ Gaikotsu/ Sukeruton

Noun-Body	Skull	頭蓋骨/ 頭骨	Zugaikotsu/ Tōkotsu
Noun-Body	Bowels	腸	Chō
Noun-Body	Intestines	腸	Chō
Noun-Body	Body cells	体の細胞	Karada no saibō
Noun-Body	Corpse (dead body)	死体/ 軀 (骸/ 身/ むくろ)/ 死人/ 遺体/ 亡骸/ 死屍/ 屍 (尸)/ 死骸 (死がい/ しがい)/ 遺骸 (ゆいがい)/ コーパス	Shitai/ Mukuro/ Shinin/ Itai/ Nakigara/ Shishi/ Shikabane/ Shigai/ Igai/ Kōpusu
Noun-Body	Alive (being alive; life)	生きている/ アライブ/ 健在 (な) (生きている; 命)	Ikite iru/ Araibu/ Kenzai (na) * (in good health; alive and well; going strong) (ikite iru; inochi)
Noun-Body	Living (alive)	生きる/ アライブ (する) (生きている)	Ikiru/ Araibu (suru) (Ikite iru)
Noun-Body	Dead	死/ 亡き/ 仏 (佛/ 僧/ ほとけ)/ 死んだ/ 死んでいる/ 枯れた/ デッド	Shi/ Naki/ Hotoke/ Shinda/ Shinde iru/ Kareta/ Deddo
Noun-CouX	England (United Kingdom)	英国/ イングランド/ 英吉利 (イギリス)	Ei koku/ Ingurando/ Igrisu * (From Portuguese "Inglez, Inglês")
Noun-CouX	China	中国	Chūgoku
Noun-CouX	Holland (the Netherlands)	オランダ (オランダ; 阿蘭陀/ 和蘭/ 蘭)	Oranda (oranda; waran; ran * (abbreviation))
Noun-CouX	France	フランス (仏蘭西)	Furansu
Noun-CouX	Japan	日本	Nihon
Noun-CouX	Russia	ロシア (露西亜)	Roshia
Noun-CouX	Spain	スペイン (西班牙)	Supein
Noun-CouX	Thailand	タイ (泰)	Tai
Noun-CouX	Africa	アフリカ (アフリカ)	Afurika
Noun-CouX	Asia	アジア (亜細亜)/ 東洋	Ajia/ Tōyō * (the East; the Orient; (East) Asia)
Noun-CouX	Australia	オーストラリア (濠太刺利)/ 豪 (ごう)/ 豪州	Ōsutoraria/ Gō/ Gōshū
Noun-CouX	Europe	ヨーロッパ (欧羅巴)/ 欧州	Yōroppa/ Ōshū
Noun-CouX	America (the USA; the United States)	アメリカ (亜米利加)/ 米国 (べいこく)/ 米 (べい) (アメリカ; 米国)	Amerika/ Beikoku/ Bei (Amerika; Beikoku)
Noun-CouX	North America	北アメリカ/ 北米	Kitaamerika/ Hokubei
Noun-CouX	South America	南アメリカ/ 南米	Minami Amerika/ Nanbei
Noun-CouX	The West (Western countries)	西洋/ 欧米 (欧米諸国/ 西側諸国)	Seiyō/ Ōbei (Ōbei shokoku/ Nishigawa shokoku)
Noun-Count	Equator	赤道	Sekidō
Noun-CouX	Meridian (meridian line)	子午線/ 経線/ メリディアン (子午線)	Shigosen/ Keisen/ Meridian (shigosen)
Noun-CouX	North pole	北極/ 極北/ 北極点	Hokkyoku/ Kyokuhoku/ Hokkyokuten
Noun-CouX	South pole	南極/ 南極点	Nankyoku/ Nankyoku-ten
Noun-CouX	Country of Holland	オランダの国/ オランダ国	Oranda no kuni/ Oranda kuni
Noun-CouX	Country of France	フランスの国/ フランス国	Furansu no kuni/ Furansu kuni
Noun-CouX	Country of Spain	スペインの国/ スペイン国	Supein no kuni/ Supein kuni

Noun-Lar	X	Language	言語/ 言葉/ 語(ご)/ ランゲージ	Gengo/ Kotoba/ Go/ Rangēji
Noun-Lar	X	Language lessons (language course)	語学レッスン/ 語レッスン/ 語講座/ 言語レッスン/ 言語学習のレッスン (語学コース)	Gogaku ressun/ Go ressun/ Gokōza/ Gengo ressun/ Gengo gakushū no ressun (gogaku kōsu)
Noun-Lar	X	Dialect	方言	Hōgen
Noun-Lar	X	Mother tongue	母国語/ 国語	Haha kokugo/ Kokugo
Noun-Lar	X	National language	国語/ 国籍言語	Kokugo/ Kokuseki gengo
Noun-Lar	X	Sign language	手話/ 指話法/ サインランゲージ	Shuwa/ Shiwahō/ Sainrengēji
Noun-Lar	X	Common language	共通語/ 共通言語/ 共通の言葉	Kyōtsū-go/ Kyōtsū gengo/ Kyōtsū no kotoba
Noun-Lar	X	English	英語	Eigo
Noun-Lar	X	Chinese	中国語	Chūgokugo
Noun-Lar	X	Dutch	オランダ語	Oranda-go
Noun-Lar	X	French	フランス語	Furansugo
Noun-Lar	X	Japanese	日本語	Nihongo
Noun-Lar	X	Russian	ロシア語	Roshiago
Noun-Lar	X	Spanish	スペイン語	Supeingo
Noun-Lar	X	Thai	タイ語	Tai-go
Noun-Per	X	Englishman	英国人(イギリス人)	Igirisu hito (igirisu jin)
Noun-Per	X	European	ヨーロッパ人	Yōroppa hito (yōroppa jin)
Noun-Per	X	American	アメリカ人	Amerikahito (amerika jin)
Noun-Per	X	Chinese person	中国人	Chūgokujin
Noun-Per	X	Dutchman	オランダ人	Oranda hito (oranda jin)
Noun-Per	X	Frenchman	フランス人	Furansuhito (furansu jin)
Noun-Per	X	Japanese person	日本人	Nihonjin
Noun-Per	X	Russian person	ロシア人	Roshiahito (roshia jin)
Noun-Per	X	Spanish person	スペイン人	Supeinhito (supein jin)
Noun-Per	X	Thai person	タイ人	Tai hito (tai jin)
Noun-Pec	X	Customer	お客様/ 顧客	(O) Kyaku sama (Okyakusama)/ Kokyaku
Noun-Pec	X	Regular customer (repeat customer; frequent visitor)	常連(の)/ 常連客/ 得意先/ リピーター/ お得意さん/ お得意様(お得意さま/ 御得意様)/ リピーター客	Jōren (no)/ Jōren kyaku/ Tokui-saki/ Ripitā/ Otokuisan/ Otokuisama/ Ripitā kyaku
Noun-Pec	X	Buyer (purchaser)	買い手(買手)/ バイヤー/ 買い方(買方)/ 買い主(買主)/ 買い/ 購買者	Kaite/ Baiyā/ Kaikata/ Kainushi/ Kai/ Kōbai-sha
Noun-Pec	X	Seller (sales agency; vendor)	発売元/ 売り手(売手)/ 販売者/ 売り方(売方)/ 売り主(売主)/ 受注者/ セラー/ 販売人	Hatsubai-moto/ Urite/ Hanbai-sha/ Urikata/ Urinushi/ Juchū-sha/ Serā/ Hanbai nin
Noun-People		Affiliate	関係先/ 加入者/ アフィリエイト	Kankei-saki/ Kanyū-sha/ Afirieito
Noun-People		Butcher	肉屋	Nikuya
Noun-People		Chemist	化学者/ 薬剤師/ ケミスト	Kagaku-sha/ Yakuzaishi/ Kemisuto

Noun-People	Grocer	食料品店/ 食料雑貨商人	Shokuryōhin-ten * ('ten' means shop but in this case it is also used as speaking about a person)/ Shokuryō zakka shōnin
Noun-People	Herbalist	薬草学者/ 本草家/ 薬草の専門家/ ハーバリスト	Yakusō gakusha/ Honzōka/ Yakusō no senmonka/ Hābarisuto
Noun-People	Merchant (trader)	商人/ 商売人	Shōnin/ Shōbainin * (merchant; trader; shrewd businessman/ expert (in a trade or profession); professional)
Noun-People	Orderer (purchaser; customer)	発注者/ 注文者	Hatchū-sha/ Chūmon-sha
Noun-People	Partner	パートナー/ 提携(する)	Pātonā/ Teikei (suru)
Noun-People	Purchaser (buyer)	購入者/ 購買層/ 買い方(買方)/ 買い主(買主)/ 発注者/ 注文者	Kōnyū-sha/ Kōbai-sō/ Kaikata/ Kainushi/ Hatchū-sha/ Chūmon-sha
Noun-People	Sales talent	営業人材/ 営業タレント	Eigyō jinzai/ Eigyō tarento
Noun-People	Seller and buyer (vendor and purchaser)	売主買主/ 売り手と買い手/ 買い手と売り手/ バイヤーおよび販売人	Urinushikainushi/ Urite to kaite/ Kaite to urite/ Baiyā oyobi hanbai nin
Noun-People	Shopkeeper	店主	Tenshu
Noun-People	Smuggler (trader)	密輸船/ 売人	Mitsuyu-sen/ Bainin
Noun-People	Supplier (vendor)	仕入先(仕入れ先)/ ベンダー/ 売り手(売手)/ サプライヤー	Shiiresaki (shiire-saki)/ Bendā/ Urite/ Sapuraiyā
Noun-People	Trader (dealer; businessperson)	業者/ 商人/ 貿易商/ トレーダー(ディーラー; 実業家)	Gyōsha/ Shōnin/ Bōekishou/ Torēdā (Dīrā * (dealer); Jitsugyōka * (businessman; entrepreneur; captain of industry))
Noun-People	Car dealer (car salesman)	カーディーラー/ 車のディーラー/ 車ディーラー (自動車販売員)	Kādīrā/ Kuruma no dīrā/ Kuruma dīrā (jidōsha hanbai-in)
Noun-People	Artist	アーティスト/ 美術家/ 芸術家/ 画家	Ātisuto/ Bijutsuka/ Geijutsuka/ Gaka
Noun-People	Architect	建築家/ 建物家/ アーキテクト	Kenchiku ka/ Tatemono-ka/ Ākitekuto
Noun-People	Author	著者	Chosha
Noun-People	Champion	チャンピオン/ 優勝者	Chanpion/ Yūshō-sha
Noun-People	Construction worker (Builder)	建設労働者/ 土方(どかた/ つちかた)/ 工手/ 人夫 (建築業者/ 工務店/ 作り手 (造り手/ つくりて)/ ビルダー)	Kensetsu rōdō-sha/ Dokata (tsuchikata) * (informal; sensitive use)/ Kōshu/ Ninpu * (informal; sensitive use) (Kenchiku gyōsha/ Kōmuten/ Tsukuri-te/ Birudā)
Noun-People	Creative person	クリエイティブな人	Kurieitibuna hito
Noun-People	Critic	評論家/ 批評家/ 評者/ 批判者/ クリティック	Hyōron-ka/ Hihyō-ka/ Hyōsha/ Hihan-sha/ Kuritikku
Noun-People	Editor	編集者	Henshū-sha
Noun-People	Literary critic	文芸評論家	Bungei hyōron-ka
Noun-People	Reviewer (Approver)	審査者/ 評論家/ 校閲者/ 評者/ 査読者/ レビュアー/ 評価者 (承認者)	Shinsa-sha/ Hyōron-ka/ Kōetsu-sha/ Hyōsha/ Sadoku-sha/ Rebyuā/ Hyōka-sha (Shōnin-sha)
Noun-People	Designer	設計者/ デザイナー	Sekkei-sha/ Dezainā
Noun-People	Painter	画家/ 描き手	Gaka/ Kakite
Noun-People	Publisher	出版社	Shubbansha

Noun-PecX	Sculptor	彫刻家	Chōkoku-ka
Noun-PecX	Blacksmith (smith)	鍛冶屋/ 鍛冶	Kajiya/ Kaji (tan'ya)
Noun-People	Barbarian (savage)	野蛮人 (野蛮人)	Yaban hito (yaban hito)
Noun-PecX	Hero	英雄/ 勇者/ 勇士/ 豪傑/ 丈夫/ 傑士/ ヒーロー	Eiyū/ Yūsha/ Yūshi/ Gōketsu/ Jōbu/ Kesshi/ Hīrō
Noun-PecX	Knight	騎士/ ナイト	Kishi/ Naito
Noun-People	Savage	野蛮人	Yaban jin
Noun-PecX	Silversmith/ Goldsmith	シルバースミス/ ゴールドスミス	Shirubāsumisu/ Gōrudosumisu
Noun-PecX	Warrior (fighter)	戦士 (戦闘員/ 闘士/ ファイター)	Senshi (Sentō-in/ Tōshi/ Faitā)
Noun-PecX	Worker	ワーカー	Wākā
Noun-PecX	Writer	作家/ ライター	Sakka/ Raitā
Noun-PecX	Policeman	警官/ 警察官/ 巡査	Keikan/ Keisatsukan/ Junsā
Noun-People	Police force	警察力	Keisatsu-ryoku
Noun-People	Police officer	警察官/ 警官/ 巡査/ お巡りさん (御巡りさん/ おまわりさん)	Keisatsukan/ Keikan/ Junsā/ Omawarisan (o Mawari san)
Noun-PecX	Secret police	秘密警察	Himitsu keisatsu
Noun-PecX	Soldier	兵士/ 兵隊/ 戦士/ 軍人/ 兵 (へい)/ 兵 (つわもの)/ 軍卒/ 兵家/ 武弁/ 歩兵/ 兵卒/ 武人/ ソルジャー	Heishi * (soldier)/ Heitai * (soldier; sailor)/ Senshi * (soldier; combatant; warrior)/ Gunjin * (military personnel; soldier)/ Hei * ((common) soldier; rank and file)/ Tsuwa mono * (same kanji as 'hei', but different hiragana characters) * (soldier; warrior)/ Gunsotsu * (soldier/ literally means 'low-ranking soldier/ graduated soldier')/ Heika * (soldier; tactician; strategist)/ Buben * (soldier)/ Hohei * (infantry; infantryman; foot soldier)/ Heisotsu * (private (soldier); (common) soldier; ranks; rank and file)/ Bujin * (military man; warrior; soldier)/ Sorujā * (soldier)
Noun-People	Trained soldier	訓練された兵士/ 訓練を受けた兵士/ 訓練された軍人/ 訓練された戦士/ 訓練された兵隊/ 訓練された兵	Kunren sareta heishi/ Kunren o uketa heishi * (a soldier who has received training)/ Kunren sareta gunjin * (trained military personnel; trained soldier)/ Kunren sareta senshi * (trained soldier; trained combatant; trained warrior)/ Kunren sareta heitai * (trained soldier; trained sailor)/ Kunren sareta hei
Noun-People	Commando	コマンド/ 遊撃隊	Komando/ Yūgeki-tai * (commando unit)
Noun-People	Airforce	空軍/ 飛行隊/ エアフォース * (the Royal airforce, ie. British airforce: イギリス空軍)	Kūgun/ Hikō-tai/ Eafōsu * (the Royal airforce, ie. British airforce: Igrisu kūgun)
Noun-PecX	Army (military)	軍/ 軍隊/ 陸軍/ 軍事 (の)/ アーミー/ ミリタリー	Gun/ Guntai/ Rikugun/ Gunji (no)/ Āmī/ Miritarī

Noun-Peox	Army General (military general)	陸軍大将/ 軍の将軍/ 軍隊の将軍/ 陸軍の将軍/ アーミー将軍/ アーミーの将軍 (陸軍大将/ 軍事将軍/ ミリタリー将軍)	Rikugun taishō/ Gun no shōgun/ Guntai no shōgun/ Rikugun no shōgun/ Āmī shōgun/ Āmī no shōgun (rikugun taishō/ Gunji shōgun/ Miritarī shōgun)
Noun-Peox	Army Officer	陸軍将校	Rikugun shōkō
Noun-Peox	Army Sergeant	陸軍軍曹	Rikugun gunsō
Noun-People	Army unit	陸軍部隊	Rikugun butai
Noun-Peox	Bodyguard	ボディガード/ 用心棒/ 警護 (する)/ 侍衛/ 護衛(する)	Bodīgādo/ Yōjinbō * (bodyguard; bouncer; guard)/ Keigo (suru) * (bodyguard; escort)/ Jiei * (bodyguard)/ Goei (suru) * (guard; convoy; escort)
Noun-People	Captain (Army captain)	大尉/ キャプテン(陸軍大尉/ 軍隊大尉/ 軍大尉)	Taii/ Kyaputen (Rikugun taii/ Guntai taii/ Gun taii)
Noun-Peox	Commander (overseer)	指揮官/ 将/ コマンダー(監督 (する/ の)/ 監督者/ 総理(総理 (する))	Shikikan/ Shō/ Komandā (Kantoku (suru/ no)/ Kantoku-sha/ Sōri (suru))
Noun-Peox	Controller	コントローラ/ 監督(する/ の)/ 元締め/ 監事	Kontorōra/ Kantoku (suru/ no)/ Motojime * (manager; controller; administrator)/ Kanji * (auditor; controller; comptroller; Law term/ supervisor; inspector; manager)
Noun-Peox	Fireman	消防士	Shōbō-shi
Noun-People	Garrison	駐屯地	Chūton-chi * (garrison; military base)
Noun-Peox	Guard	警備員/ 守衛/ 番人/ 見張り/ 衛兵/ 警戒ぶり(警戒振り)/ ガード(する)/ 護衛(する)	Anchisukiru/ Shuei/ Ban'nin/ Mihari/ Eihei/ Keikaiburi/ Gādo (suru)/ Goei (suru) * (guard; convoy; escort)
Noun-People	Bodyguard	用心棒/ ボディガード/ 警護 (する)/ 警護者/ 侍衛	Yōjinbō * (bodyguard; bouncer; (security) guard)/ Bodīgādo/ Keigo (suru) * (bodyguard; escort)/ Keigo-sha * (bodyguard; protector)/ Jiei * (bodyguard)
Noun-People	Changing of the Guard	衛兵交代(式)/ 衛兵の変更	Eihei kōtai (-shiki)/ Eihei no henkō
Noun-People	Security guard	警備員/ 守衛/ ガードマン/ 保安員	Anchisukiru * (guard; security guard; security officer)/ Shuei * ((security) guard; caretaker; janitor; doorkeeper; gatekeeper)/ Gādoman * (security guard/ wasei, word made in Japan, From English "guardman")/ Hoan-in/ Hoanin * (security guard; loss prevention officer)
Noun-People	Legion	軍団/ 軍隊/ レギオン	Gundan/ Guntai/ Region
Noun-Peox	Lifeguard (beach guard)	ライフガード/ 監視員	Raifugādo/ Kanshi-in * (observer; watchman; lifeguard)
Noun-People	Navy (the navy)	海軍/ ネイビー(ネイビー)	Kaigun/ Neibī (neibī)
Noun-Peox	Pilot	パイロット/ 操縦士/ 飛行士	Pairotto/ Sōjū-shi/ Hikō-shi
Noun-People	Squad	分隊/ 班(はん)/ 部隊	Buntai/ Han/ Butai
Noun-Peox	Troops	軍(ぐん)	Gun
Noun-Peox	Ranger	部隊	Butai
Noun-Peox	Forester	フォレスター	Foresutā
Noun-Peox	Forest ranger	森林警備隊員/ フォレストレンジャー	Shinrin keibi taiin/ Foresutorenjā
Noun-Peox	Park ranger	パークレンジャー	Pākurenjā

Noun-People	Homeless person	家なき人/ ホームレスの人	ie naki hito/ Hōmuresu no hito	
Noun-People	Refugee	難民/ 流氓/ 亡命者/ 亡命/ レフュジー	Nanmin/ Rubō/ Bōmei-sha/ Bōmei/ Refu~yujī	
Noun-People	Victim	被害者/ 犠牲者/ 被災者/ 犠牲/ 生贄/ 殉難者/ 遭難者/ 人身御供/ 虜(とりこ)/ ビクティム/ 害者	Higaisha * (victim; injured party; sufferer)/ Gisei-sha * (victim (esp. someone killed); casualty)/ Hisai-sha * (person affected by a disaster; afflicted person; victim; sufferer; survivor)/ Gisei * (sacrifice/ victim (esp. someone killed); casualty)/ Ikenie * ((living) sacrifice/ victim; scapegoat)/ Jun'nan-sha * (victim; martyr)/ Sōnan-sha * (victim; sufferer)/ Hitomigokū * (human sacrifice; victim)/ Toriko * (captive; prisoner/ victim (of love, etc.); slave (to one's lust, etc.))/ Bikutimu * (victim)/ Gai-sha * (victim (of a crime, esp. murder))	
Noun-People	Hurt person	傷つけた人	Kizutsuketa hito	
Noun-People	Rescued person	救助された人	Kyūjo sa reta hito	
Noun-People	Wounded person	負傷者	Fushō-sha	
Noun-People	Addict	中毒者/ アディクト	Chūdoku-sha/ Adikuto	
Noun-People	Drug addict	麻薬中毒者	Mayaku chūdoku-sha	
Noun-People	Alcoholic	アルコール依存症	Arukōru isonshō	
Noun-People	Bandit (Outlaw)	盗賊/ 山賊/ 追いはぎ (追い剥ぎ/ 追剥ぎ/ 追剥)/ 山立ち/ 匪賊/ 匪徒/ 野盗/ バンディット(無法者/ 凶漢 (兇漢/ きょうかん)/ 凶徒(兇徒/ きょうと)/ アウトロー/ デスペラード)	Tōzoku/ Sanzoku/ Oihagi/ Yamadachi/ Hizoku/ Hito/ Yatō/ Banditto (Muhōmono/ Kyōkan/ Kyōto/ Autorō/ Desuperādo)	
Noun-People	Building demolisher	建物解体業者	Tatemono kaitai gyōsha	
Noun-People	Busybody	おせっかい(お節介)(な)	Osekkai (na)	
Noun-People	Con artist	詐欺師	Sagi-shi	

Noun-PecX	Coward (a coward)	卑怯者/ 弱虫 (な/ の)/ 臆病者/ 腰抜け/ 恐がり/ 根性なし/ 腑抜け (な)/ 懦夫/ 軟弱者/ 怯弱/ 意気地なし/ チキン/ 小心者/ 弱味噌/ 壺中 (の)/ へちゃむくれ/ 卑怯 (な)/ 臆病 (な) (卑怯者)	Hikyō-sha/ Yowamushi (na/ no)/ Okubyōmono/ Koshinuke/ Kowagari * (coward; timid person)/ Konjō nashi * (coward; gutless person; sissy; weakling; loser; milquetoast; good-for-nothing)/ Funuke (na) * (coward; namby-pamby; wimp; weak-kneed person; spineless person)/ Dafu * (coward; timid man)/ Nanjaku-sha * (coward; wimp; weak-willed person)/ Kyōjaku/ Ikuji nashi * (coward; sissy; weakling; loser; milquetoast; good-for-nothing)/ Chikin * (means 'chicken (food, cooking)', but can also mean 'coward; scaredy-cat; chicken; wuss')/ Shōshin-sha * (timid person; coward)/ Yowamiso * (weakling; coward)/ Tsubo-chū (no) * (means 'inside a jar', but can also mean 'coward; timid person')/ Hecha mukure * (means 'unattractive person', but can also mean 'coward; weakling')/ Hikyō (na) * (means 'cowardly; craven', but can also mean 'unfair; mean; sneaky; dirty; dastardly')/ Okubyō (na) * (cowardly; timid; easily frightened) (hikyō-sha)
Noun-PecX	Criminal	犯罪者	Hanzai-sha
Noun-People	Disrespectful person	無礼な人	Bureina hito
Noun-People	Dominant person	支配者/ 支配的な人	Shihai-sha/ Shihai-tekina hito
Noun-People	Fanatic	狂信者/ 熱狂的信者/ 熱狂的な信者/ 信者/ ファナティック (な)	Kyōshinja/ Nekkyō-teki shinja/ Nekkyō-tekina shinja/ Shinja/ Fanatikku (na)
Noun-PecX	Fool	阿呆/ 愚か者/ 惚け/ 馬鹿 (バカ)	Aho/ Orokamono/ Boke/ Baka
Noun-People	Fraudster	詐欺師	Sagi-shi
Noun-PecX	Fugitive	逃亡者/ 脱走者	Tōbō-sha/ Dassō-sha
Noun-PecX	Idiot (fool)	馬鹿 (バカ) (阿呆/ 愚か者/ 惚け)	Baka (Aho/ Orokamono/ Boke)
Noun-PecX	Liar	うそつき (嘘つき)/ ライヤー/ 偽り者	Uso-tsuki/ Raiā/ Itsuwarimono * (impostor; liar)
Noun-People	Lunatic	狂人/ 精神病者/ 乱心者/ 変人/ 変わり者/ 異常者/ ルナティック (の/ な)	Kyōjin/ Seishinbyō-sha * (mentally deranged person; lunatic)/ Ranshinmono * (mentally deranged person; lunatic)/ Henjin * (eccentric; crank; oddball; weirdo)/ Kawarimono * (eccentric; oddball; character; weirdo)/ Ijō-sha * (abnormal person; deviant; deviate; pervert; weirdo; psychopath; crazy person)/ Runatikku (no/ na)



Noun-PecX	Murderer (assassin, killer)	殺人者/ 殺人犯/ 人殺し/ 殺害者/ キラー (暗殺者; 殺人者; 凶手 (兇手/ きょうしゅ)/ 刺客 (しきやく/ せっかく)/ 凶漢 (兇漢/ きょうかん)/ 人斬り/ アサシン)	Satsujin-sha/ Satsujin-han/ Hitogoroshi/ Satsugai-sha/ Kirā (asashin; satsujin-sha; kyōshu/ shikaku/ kyōkan/ hitokiri/ asashin)
Noun-PecX	Offender (wrong-doer; aggressor)	犯人/ 違反者/ 罪人/ 下手人/ 咎人/ 犯罪人/ 加害者/ 犯罪者 (不正行為者; 侵略者)	Han'nin * (offender; criminal; culprit)/ Ihan-sha * (offender; transgressor; violator)/ Zai nin * (criminal; lawbreaker; wrongdoer; offender)/ Geshunin * (offender; criminal)/ Toganin * (offender; criminal)/ Hanzai nin * (criminal; culprit; offender; rogue)/ Kagai-sha * (perpetrator; wrong-doer; aggressor; assailant; offender)/ Hanzai-sha * (criminal; culprit) (fusei kōi-sha * (wrong-doer; someone who does unfair practices; cheater; someone who uses foul play); shinryaku-sha * (invader; aggressor))
Noun-People	Opportunist	日和見主義者/ 便乗主義者/ 御都合主義者/ 風見鶏/ オポチュニスト	Hiyorimi shugi-sha/ Binjō shugi-sha/ Gotsugōshugi-sha/ Kazamidori * (fence-sitter; opportunist)/ Opochnisuto
Noun-People	Opportunity seeker	機会を求める人/ 機会を求める者/ 商機のシーカー/ チャンスシーカー	Kikai o motomeru hito/ Kikai o motomeru mono/ Shōki no shikā * (business opportunity seeker)/ Chansushikā
Noun-People	Partners in crime	犯罪のパートナー	Hanzai no pātōnā
Noun-People	Perpetrator	加害者	Kagai-sha
Noun-People	Pickpocket	スリ (掏摸)/ 巾着切り	Suri/ Kinchakukiri * (dated term)
Noun-PecX	Prisoner	囚人/ 虜 (とりこ)/ 服役囚/ 受刑者/ 在監者/ 累囚/ 獄囚/ 罪囚/ 囚徒/ 捕虜/ 人質	Shūjin/ Toriko/ Fukuekishū/ Jukei-sha/ Zaikan sha * (prisoner; inmate)/ Rui-shū/ Gokushū/ Zaishū/ Shūto/ Horyo * (prisoner (of war); POW; captive)/ Hitojichi * (hostage)
Noun-PecX	Scrooge (Miser)	渋ちん (シブチン)/ スクルージ (守銭奴)	Shibu-chin/ Sukurūji (mokusennin)
Noun-PecX	Slouch	不精者/ 前かがみ	Bushō-sha * (slouch; lazybones)/ Maekagami * (slouch)
Noun-PecX	Spy (infiltrator)	スパイ/ 工作員/ 特殊工作員/ 間者/ 間諜 (潜入者/ インフィルトレーター)	Supai/ Kōsakuin/ Toku shi ~yukousakuin/ Kanja * (spy; secret agent)/ Kanchō * (spy; secret agent) (Sen'nyū-sha/ Infirutorētā)
Noun-People	Stalker	ストーカー	Sutōkā
Noun-PecX	Suspect	容疑者	Yōgi-sha
Noun-People	Swindler	詐欺師	Sagi-shi
Noun-PecX	Thief (Burglar)	泥棒/ 盗賊/ 賊/ 押し込み強盗	Dorobō/ Tōzoku/ Zoku/ Oshikomi gōtō
Noun-People	Traitor	裏切り者 (裏切者)/ 反逆者/ 乱臣/ 背信者/ 賊/ 反逆人/ 逆賊/ 逆徒/ 謀反人/ 賊徒	Uragirimonō/ Hangyaku-sha/ Ranshin/ Haishin- sha/ Zoku/ Hangyakunin/ Gyakuzoku/ Gyakuto/ Muhon nin/ Zokuto

Noun-People	Trickster	トリックスター/ 詐欺師/ いたずら者/ たわけ者	Torikkusutā/ Sagi-shi/ Itazura mono * (mischief-maker; trickster; prankster)/ Tawakemono * (idiot; dummy; joker; fool; trickster)
Noun-People	Troublemaker	人騒がせ(な)/ トラブルメーカー/ 悪戯坊主 (いたずら坊主/ いたずらぼうず)/ 厄介者/ 火付け役(火つけ役/ ひつけやく)/ 攪乱者(攪乱者/ かくらんしゃ)/ 迷惑者	Hitosawagase (na)/ Toraburumēkā/ Itazurabōzu/ Yakukaimono/ Hitsuke-yaku/ Kakuran-sha/ Meiwaku-sha
Noun-People	Vandal	荒らし	Arashi
Noun-People			
Noun-People	Ambassador	大使/ 使節/ アンバサダー	Taishi/ Shisetsu/ Anbasadā
Noun-People	Assistant (helper; second)	助手/ 手伝い/ 副/ アシスタント// セCOND	Joshu/ Tetsudai/ Fuku/ Ashisutanto/ Sekondo * (sports assistant; sports helper)
Noun-People	Barber (hair dresser)	理容師/ 理髪師/ バーバー (美容師/ 理容師/ 理美容師/ ヘアドレッサー)/ 散髪屋	Riyō-shi/ Rihatsu-shi/ Bābā (Biyōshi/ Riyō-shi/ Ri biyōshi/ Headoressā)/ Sanpatsu-ya
Noun-People	Bartender (barkeeper)	バーテンダー/ マスター (バーの主人)	Bātendā/ Masutā (Bā no shujin)
Noun-People	Brewer	醸造家/ 酒造家	Jōzō-ka
Noun-People	Businessman	ビジネスマン/ 実業家/ 事業家	Bijinesuman/ Jitsugyōka * (businessman; entrepreneur; captain of industry)/ Jigyō-ka * (enterprising man; businessman; industrialist)
Noun-People	Concierge	管理人/ 門番/ コンシェルジュ	Kanrinin/ Monban/ Konsheruju * (concierge; from French)
Noun-People	Cook (the cook)	料理人(クック)	Ryōrijin (Kukku)
Noun-People	Diplomat	外交官/ 外交使節/ 外交家/ 交際官/ ディプロマツト	Gaikoukan/ Gaikō shisetsu/ Gaikō-ka/ Kōsai-kan/ Dipuromatto
Noun-People	Entrepreneur (person who starts a new business)	起業家/ 実業家/ 企業家/ 事業主/ 営業者/ アントルプルヌール	Kigyōka/ Jitsugyōka/ Kigyōka/ Jigyōnushi/ Eigyō-sha/ Antorupurunūru
Noun-People	Marriage partner (spouse)	結婚相手	Kekkon aite
Noun-People	Spouses	配偶者	Haigūsha
Noun-People	Receptionist (ie. front office, service desk)	受付(する)/ 受付係 (受け付け係)/ 応接係/ 受付嬢/ 接待係/ フロントマン (フロントオフィス、サービス デスク, など)	Uketsuke (suru)/ Uketsuke-gakari/ Ōsetsukakari/ Uketsuke jō * (receptionist; reception woman)/ Settai-gakari * (receptionist; welcoming committee)/ Furonto man * (hotel receptionist/ frontman (of a musical group)) (furonto ofisu, sābisudesuku, nado)
Noun-People	Recruiter	採用担当者/ リクルーター	Saiyō tantōsha/ Rikurūtā
Noun-People	Restaurant owner	飲食店オーナー/ レストランのオーナー/ レストランオーナー	Inshoku-ten ōnā/ Resutoran no ōnā/ Resutoran'ōnā
Noun-People	Salesman	セールスマン/ 販売員/ 営業マン	Sērusuman/ Hanbai-in/ Eigyō man

Noun-PecX	Shop assistant	店員/ ショップアシスタント	Ten'in/ Shoppu ashisutanto
Noun-People	Sommelier (wine steward; wine professional)	ソムリエ (ワインシュワード, ワインのプロフェッショナル)/ 酒匠/ 利酒師	Somurie * (from French, sommelier) (wainsuchuwādo, wain no purofesshonaru)/ Sakajō * (master of sake; sake sommelier)/ Kikizake-shi * (master of sake; sake advisor)
Noun-People	Steward	執事/ 家扶/ 家従/ 家令/ スチュワード	Shitsuji * (steward; butler)/ Kafu * (steward)/ Kajū * (steward; butler; attendant)/ Karei * (steward; butler)/ Suchuwādo
Noun-PecX	Store owner	店主/ ストアオーナー	Tenshu/ Sutoaōnā
Noun-PecX	Waiter (waitress)	ウェイター/ 給仕/ 配膳人	U~eitā/ Kyūji/ Haizen hito
Noun-PecX	Banker	銀行家/ バンカー	Ginkō-ka/ Bankā
Noun-PecX	Dentist	歯医者/ 歯科医/ 歯科医師	Haisha/ Shikai/ Shika ishi
Noun-People	Dental hygienist	歯科衛生士	Shika eiseishi
Noun-PecX	Doctor (medic)	医者/ 医/ ドクター (メディック)	Isha/ I * (abbreviation)/ Dokutā (medikku)
Noun-PecX	Doctor's assistant	医師の助手/ 医師の助手/ 医者の手伝い/ 医師の手伝い/ ドクターの助手/ 医師のアシスタント/ 医者のアシスタント/ ドクターのアシスタント	Ishi no joshu/ Ishi no joshu/ Isha no tetsudai/ Ishi no tetsudai/ Dokutā no joshu/ Ishi no ashisutanto/ Isha no ashisutanto/ Dokutā no ashisutanto
Noun-PecX	Veterinarian	獣医/ 獣医師	Jūi/ Jūi-shi
Noun-PecX	Care worker (caregiver)	介護福祉士/ ケアワーカー/ ホームヘルパー/ 医療関係者/ 訪問介護員 (介護士/ 介護者/ ホームヘルパー/ 介助者/ 保育者/ ケアラー)	Kaigo fukushi-shi * ((certified) Care worker/ Personal Care Assistant (carer; nurse))/ Keawākā * (care worker; nursing care worker; home care worker)/ Hōmuherupā * (caregiver; care worker; carer/ wasei, word made in Japan, From English "home helper")/ Iryō kankei-sha * (health care worker; medical personnel)/ Hōmon kaigo-in * (home-visit care worker) (Kaigo-shi * (carer; nurse)/ Kaigo-sha * (caregiver; carer)/ Hōmuherupā/ Kaijo-sha * (aide; caregiver; carer; helper)/ Hoiku-sha * (childcare worker; nursery worker; caregiver)/ Kearā * (carer; caregiver))
Noun-PecX	Nurse	看護師/ 看護婦/ ナース/ 守役/ 看護 (する)	Kankoshi * ((hospital) nurse; registered nurse; RN)/ Kangofu * ((female) nurse)/ Nāsu * (nurse)/ Moriyaku * (nurse; nanny; guardian)/ Kango (suru) * (nursing; (army) nurse)

Noun-People	Helper (supporter)	(お) 手伝い/ 助手/ 助っ人/ 助け手/ 手伝い手/ 援助者/ 補助員/ 補助者/ ヘルパー (味方/ 支持者/ 後援者/ 支援者/ 有志/ 援助者/ 応援者/ 賛成者/ 働き手/ 扶養者/ サポーター)	(o) Tetsudai * (helper; assistant)/ Joshu * (assistant; helper)/ Suketto * (helper; supporter; second; backer)/ Tasuke-te/ Tetsudaite/ Enjo-sha * (supporter; helper; aid provider; patron)/ Hojo-in * (assistant; helper)/ Hojo-sha * (assistant; helper; supporter)/ Herupā (Mikata * (friend; ally; supporter)/ Shiji- sha * (supporter; adherent; proponent; backer)/ Kōen-sha * (supporter; sponsor; patron; backer)/ Shien-sha * (supporter; backer)/ Yūshi * (interested person; volunteer; supporter)/ Enjo-sha * (supporter; helper; aid provider; patron)/ Ōen-sha * (supporter; cheerer (e.g. from the sidelines at a sporting event); rooter)/ Sansei-sha * (supporter; someone who favours another person)/ Hatarakite * (worker; breadwinner; supporter/ able person; able man; productive worker)/ Fuyō-sha * (supporter; breadwinner)/ Sapōtā * (supporter (esp. of soccer); backer/ supporter (e.g. wrist supporter); athletic supporter; jockstrap))
Noun-People	Guest (visitor)	客/ お客様/ ゲスト/ お客様さん/ 来賓/ 客人	Kyaku/ Okyakusama * (polite; respectful)/ Gesuto/ Ogyakusan/ Raihin/ Kyakujin
Noun-People	Attention seeker	目立ちたがり屋だ/ 注目を集める人	Medachitagariyada/ Chūmokuwoatsumeru hito
Noun-People	Clown	ピエロ/ クラウン/ 道化師	Piero/ Kuraun/ Dōkeshi
Noun-People	Control freak	支配欲が強い人/ 支配欲の強い人/ 支配欲の人/ コントロールフリーク	Shihai yoku ga tsuyoi hito/ Shihai yoku no tsuyoi hito/ Shihai yoku no hito/ Kontorōrufurīku
Noun-People	Expert	専門家/ エキスパート	Senmonka/ ekisupāto
Noun-People	Overnight guest (house guest)	泊り客	Tomari kyaku
Noun-People	Invitees	招待者/ 招待客/ 招待された客/ 招待されたゲスト	Shōtai-sha/ Shōtaikyaku/ Shōtai sareta kyaku/ Shōtai sareta gesuto
Noun-People	Invited guest	招待ゲスト/ 招かれた客/ 招待されたゲスト/ 招待された客	Shōtai gesuto/ Maneka reta kyaku/ Shōtai sa reta gesuto/ Shōtai sa reta kyaku
Noun-People	Missing person	行方不明者/ 尋ね人/ 失踪者/ 不明者	Yukue fumei-sha * (missing person)/ Tazunebito * (missing person; wanted person)/ Shissō-sha * (missing person; runaway)/ Fumei- sha * (missing person)

Noun-PecX	Practitioner	実践者/ 術者/ 従事者/ 開業医	Jissen-sha * (practitioner)/ Jutsusha * (practitioner (of medicine, sorcery, fortune telling, etc.))/ Jūji-sha * (someone engaged in a certain pursuit; practitioner; worker; employee)/ Kaigyōi * (private clinician; physician in private practice/ general practitioner * (a medical practitioner who treats acute and chronic illnesses and provides preventive care and health education for all ages and all sexes))
Noun-PecX	Rescue worker (rescuer)	救急隊員/ レスキューワーカー (救助者)	Kyūkyū taiin/ Resukyūwākā (kyūjo-sha)
Noun-People	Special guest	特別ゲスト/ スペシャルゲスト/ 特別なゲスト	Tokubetsu gesuto/ Supesharu gesuto/ Tokubetsuna gesuto
Noun-People	Talkative person	雀 (スズメ/ すずめ)/ おしゃべりな人/ よくしゃべる人/ 口叩き/ 饒舌家 (冗舌家/ じょうぜつか)/ 話し好き (な 人)	Suzume/ Oshaberina hito/ Yoku shaberu hito/ Kuchitadaki/ Jōzetsuka/ Hanashi suki (na) (hito) * (talkative person; gossip)
Noun-People	Uninvited guest	招かれざる客/ 押しかけの客 (押し掛けの客/ おしかけの客)/ 押し掛け客 (押掛け客/ おしかけきゃく)/ 招かれざる客人	Manekarezarukyaku/ Oshikake no kyaku/ Oshikakekyaku/ Manekarezarukyaku kyakujin
Noun-People	Unwanted guest (unwelcome guest)	望まれない客/ 招かれざる客人/ 不要なゲスト/ いやなお客 (嫌なお客) (招かれざる客)	Nozoma renai kyaku/ Manekarezarukyaku kyakujin/ Fuyōna gesuto/ Iyana okyaku (manekarezarukyaku)
Noun-PecX	Visitor	客/ ビジター/ 来客/ 訪問者/ 参観者/ 来訪者/ 面会人/ お客様/ 客人	Kyaku/ Bijitā/ Raikyaku/ Hōmon-sha/ Sankan- sha/ Raihō-sha/ Menkai hito/ Okyakusama * (polite; respectful)/ Kyakujin
Noun-PecX	Witness	目撃者/ 証人/ 立会人/ 証左	Mokugeki-sha/ Shōnin/ Rikkainin/ Shōsa * (means 'evidence; proof', but can also mean 'witness')
Noun-PecX	Monk	モンク/ 僧/ 僧侶 * (Buddhism)/ 坊さん * (Buddhism)/ 修道士 * (Friar)	Monku/ Sō/ Sōryo * (Buddhism)/ Bōsan * (Buddhism)/ Shūdō-shi * (Friar)
Noun-People	Mystic	ミスティック/ 神秘家/ 神秘主義者	Misutikku/ Shinpika/ Shinpi shugi sha
Noun-PecX	Priest (cleric)	司祭 (聖職者)	Shisai (seishoku-sha)
Noun-People	Priest who was also a street performer and performed prayers and other religious duties for the sake of other people	願人坊主	Gan'ninbōzu

Noun-PecX	Sage (wise person)	賢者/ 知者/ 賢人/ 哲人/ 哲/ 夫子	Kenja/ Chisha/ Kenjin/ Tetsujin/ Tetsu/ Fūshi
Noun-PecX	Saint (holy man)	聖人/ セイント	Seijin/ Seinto
Noun-PecX	Scholar	学者	Gakusha
Noun-PecX	Teacher (wise man; sage; master)	夫子	Fūshi
Noun-People	Well-informed person (walking dictionary; extensive knowledge)	物知り (物識り)	Monoshiri
Noun-People	Wise person	賢い人	Kashikoi hito
Noun-People	Wizard (magician; mage; spellcaster; sorcerer)	魔法使い (魔法遣い/ 魔法つかい/ 魔法使)/ 魔道士 (魔導師/ 魔導士/ まどうし)/ 仙 (僊/ せん)/ 方士/ 仙人/ ウィザード (手品師/ 魔術師/ 奇術師/ 妖術者/ 陰陽師/ マジシャン/ メイジ/ スペルキャスター/ ソーサラー)	Mahōtsukai/ Madō-shi/ Sen/ Hōji * (wizard/ sorcerer (in ancient China))/ Sen'nin * (immortal mountain wizard (in Taoism))/ U~izādo (Tejinaji/ Majutsu-shi/ Kijutsu-shi/ Yōjutsusha/ In'yōshi/ Majishan/ Meiji/ Superukyasutā/ Sōsarā)
Noun-People	Ancestor (ancestors)	ご先祖様 (ご先祖様)/ 先祖/ 祖先/ 先人/ 祖	Go senzo-sama (gosenzo-sama) * (very respectful)/ Senzo/ Sosen/ Senjin/ So * (very informal; abbreviation)
Noun-People	Apostle	使徒/ 開祖/ アポストロ	Shito * (apostle; disciple/ apostle (Christian))/ Kaiso * ((sect) founder; apostle; originator; inventor)/ Aposutoro * (apostle; archaic, from Portuguese "apostolo", early Japanese Christian term)
Noun-People	Ascetic	修行者	Shugyōja * (practitioner of austerities; disciplinant/ practitioner of Buddhism/ practitioner of martial arts)
Noun-People	Bard (troubadour; minstrel)	吟遊詩人/ 楽しませる人 (吟遊詩人; 吟遊詩人)	Gin'yūshijin/ Tanoshima seru hito (gin'yūshijin; gin'yūshijin)
Noun-PecX	Believer	信者	Shinja
Noun-PecX	Disciple	弟子	Deshi
Noun-People	Druid	ドルイド/ ドルイド僧	Doruido/ Doruido sō
Noun-People	Enchanter (conjuror; alchemist)	魔術師/ エンチャーター (魔術師, 錬金術師)	Majutsu-shi/ Enchantā (majutsu-shi, renkinjutsu-shi)
Noun-People	Enlightened person	覚者	Kakuja
Noun-People	Fortune-teller (soothsayer)	占い師 (占師/ うらないし)/ ト人/ ト者/ 占者 (せんじゃ/ うらないしゃ/ うらないじゃ)/ 易者/ フォーチュンテラー (占い師 (占師/ うらないし))	Uranaiishi/ Bokujin/ Bokusha/ Uranai-sha (senja/ uranai sha/ uranaija)/ Ekisha/ Fōchunterā (uranaiishi)
Noun-People	Intelligent person	知的な人	Chitekina hito
Noun-People	Medicine man	祈禱師 (祈禱師/ きとうし) * (shaman; faith healer)/ 呪術医 * (witch doctor)/ 薬師 * (the Healing Buddha)	Kitō-shi * (shaman; faith healer)/ Jujutsu-i * (witch doctor)/ Kusushi * (the Healing Buddha)
Noun-People	Visionary	先見の明のある人	Senken no mei no aru hito

Noun-People	King	王/ 王様/ キング	Ō/ Ōsama/ Kingu
Noun-People	Queen	女王/ クイーン	Joō/ Kuīn
Noun-People	Beggar	乞食	Kojiki
Noun-People	Dictator (despot)	独裁者 (専制君主)	Dokusai-sha (senseikunshu)
Noun-People	Despot (Tyrant; Represser)	専制君主/ 暴君/ 独裁者/ デスポット (暴君; 抑圧者)	Senseikunshu/ Bōkun/ Dokusai-sha/ Desupotto (Bōkun, Yokuatsu-sha)
Noun-People	Duke	公爵/ デューク	Kōshaku/ De~yūku
Noun-People	Landlord	家主	Yanushi
Noun-People	Governor (the mayor)	知事 (の)/ 県知事 (市長/ メイヤー)	Chiji (no)/ Kenchiji (Shichō/ Meiyā)
Noun-People	Millionaire	富豪	Fugō
Noun-People	Nobility	貴族 (の)/ 高貴 (な/ の)/ 華貴	Kizoku (no)/ Kōki (na/ no)/ Kachū
Noun-People	Pauper	乞食	Kojiki
Noun-People	Prince	王子/ 王子様/ プリンス	Ōji/ ōji-sama/ purinsu
Noun-People	Princess	お姫様/ 王女/ プリンセス	Ohimesama/ Ōjo/ Purinsesu
Noun-People	Regent	摂政	Sesshō
Noun-People	Royalty (nobility; noble)	王権/ 王族/ 皇族/ 王室/ 王家	Ōken/ Ōzoku/ Kōzoku/ Ōshitsu/ Ōke
Noun-People	Ruler (monarch; sovereign)	統治者/ 君主/ 王/ 君 (公) * (most of the time is 'kimi' used as 'you' but the original meaning is monarch; ruler; master)/ 元首/ 王者 (おうじゃ/ おうしゃ)/ 主権者 (君主, 主権者)	Tōchi-sha/ Kunshu/ Ō/ Kimi/ Genshu/ Ōja (Ōja/ Ōsha)/ Shukenja (Kunshu, Shukenja)
Noun-People	Fit for a king	王様にふさわしい (王様に相応しい)/ 王様に適当 (でございます/ です)	Ōsama ni fusawashī/ Ōsama ni tekitō (Degozaimasu/ desu)
Noun-People	Adventurer	冒険者/ 冒険家	Bōken-sha/ Bōken-ka
Noun-People	Agent	代理店/ エージェント	Dairiten/ Ējento
Noun-People	Actor (performer)	俳優/ 役者/ 出演者 (出演者)	Haiyū/ Yakusha/ Shutsuen-sha (shutsuen-sha)
Noun-People	Main character	主人公/ メインキャラクター	Shujinkō/ Meinkyarakutā
Noun-People	Side character	脇役	Wakiyaku
Noun-People	Badass	ヤバい * (can have multiple meanings: 'dangerous; risky/ awful; terrible; crap * (slang)/ terrific; amazing; cool * (slang)/ crazy; insane; not normal; unhinged; extreme * (slang)')	Yabai
Noun-People	Broker (real estate agent)	ブローカー (不動産業者)	Burōkā (fudōsan gyōsha)
Noun-People	Bus driver	バス運転手/ バスの運転手/ バスの運転者/ バスドライバー	Basu untenshu/ Basu no untenshu/ Basu no unten-sha/ Basudoraibā
Noun-People	Carpenter (Woodworker)	大工 (木工職人)	Daiku (Mokkō shokunin)

Noun-People	Celebrity	有名人/名士/セレブリティ/セレブ/スター	Yūmeijin/ Meishi/ Sereburitī/ Serebu/ Sutā
Noun-People	Charity worker	慈善活動家/博愛主義者/博愛家/篤志家/慈善家	Jizen katsudō-ka/ Hakuai shugi-sha * (philanthropist)/ Hakuai-ka * (philanthropist)/ Tokushika * (charitable person; philanthropist; volunteer; supporter)/ Jizen-ka * (charitable person; philanthropist)
Noun-People	Choir	合唱団/聖歌隊/クワイア/合唱隊	Gasshō-dan * (chorus group; choir)/ Seika-tai/ Kuwaia/ Gasshō-tai * (chorus; choir)
Noun-People	City guide	シティガイド	Shiti gaido
Noun-People	Clerk	店員/事務員	Ten'in/ Jimu-in
Noun-People	Craftsman (artisan)	職人/細工師/匠/工芸家/工人/クラフトマン	Shokunin/ Saikushi/ Takumi/ Kōgei-ka/ Kō hito/ Kurafutoman
Noun-People	Dancer	踊り手/踊り子/ダンサー/舞手	Odori-te/ Odoriko * (dancer (usually female))/ Dansā/ Mai-te
Noun-People	Driver	運転者/運転手/ドライバー	Unten-sha/ Untenshu/ Doraibā
Noun-People	A fast driver	早い運転手/速いドライバー	Hayai untenshu/ Hayai doraibā
Noun-People	Electrician	電気技師/電工/電気工/電気技術者	Denki gishi/ Denkō/ Denki kō/ Denki gijutsu-sha
Noun-People	Engineer (technician)	技術者/技師/工学者/技術屋/エンジニア/テクニシャン	Gijutsu-sha/ Gishi/ Kōgaku-sha/ Gijutsu-ya/ Enjinia/ Tekunishan
Noun-People	Entertainer (performer)	芸能人/エンターテイナー(出演者)	Geinōjin/ Entāteinā (shutsuen-sha)
Noun-People	Explorer	冒険者/探検家/探検者/エクスプローラ	Bōken-sha/ Tanken-ka/ Tanken-sha/ Ekusupurōra
Noun-People	Wildlife explorer	野生動物探検家	Yasei dōbutsu tanken-ka
Noun-People	Famous person (well known person)	有名人/有名な人/ビッグネーム(よく知られた人)	Yūmeijin/ Yūmeina hito/ Biggunēmu * (big name; famous person) (yoku shira reta hito)
Noun-People	Fanfare	ファンファーレ/鳴り物入り	Fanfāre * (from German)/ Narimonoiri
Noun-People	Fisherman (Fisher)	漁師/漁夫(漁父)/漁業者/漁船乗組員/漁船員(フィッシャー/フィッシャーマン)	Ryōshi/ Gyofu/ Gyogyō-sha/ Gyosen norikumiin/ Gyosen-in (Fisshā/ Fisshāman)
Noun-People	Foreigner	外人/外国人/異邦人/異郷人/異国の人/他国人/異国人/フォリナー	Gaijin * (foreigner (esp. one of European ancestry))/ Gaikokujin/ Ihōjin/ Ikyōjin/ Ikoku no hito/ Takoku jin/ Ikokujin/ Forinā
Noun-People	Free spirit (eccentric; bohemian; hippie; alternative person)	自由な精神(な)/自由人/浩然の気/気まま(な)(エキセントリック(な); ボヘミアン(な); ヒッピー(な); オルタナティブな人)	Jiyūna seishin (na)/ Jiyujin/ Kōzen'noki/ Kimama (na) (Ekisentorikku (na); Bohemian (na); Hippī (na); Orutanatibuna hito)
Noun-People	Globetrotter	グローブ Trotター	Gurōbutorottā
Noun-People	Guide	案内役/案内人/案内者/道案内/ガイド	An'nai-yaku/ An'naibito/ An'nai-sha/ Michian'nai/ Gaido
Noun-People	Handyman	便利屋/雑役夫	Benri-ya/ Zōyakufu



Noun-PecX	Inspector (investigator; auditor)	検査官/ 監察官/ 監査役/ 検査員/ 検査役/ 監査官 (調査員; 監査人)	Kensakan/ Kansatsu-kan/ Kansa-yaku/ Kensa-in/ Kensa-yaku/ Kansa-kan (Chōsa-in; Kan-sa nin)
Noun-People	Instrument player (instrumentalist)	楽器奏者 (器楽奏者)	Gakki sōsha (Kigaku sōsha)
Noun-PecX	Laborer	作業員/ 労働者/ 工夫/ 労務者/ 役夫	Sagyō-in/ Rōdō-sha/ Kufū/ Rōmusha/ Eki fu (yaku otto)
Noun-PecX	Mason (Brick layer)	石匠/ 石工/ 石大工/ メイソン (レンガ層)	Sekishou/ Ishiku/ Ishi daiku/ Meison (Renga-sō)
Noun-PecX	Mechanic	整備士/ 機械工/ メカニック	Seibi-shi/ Kikai kō/ Mekanikku
Noun-People	Car mechanic	自動車整備士/ 自動車修理工	Jidōsha seibi-shi/ Jidōsha shūrikō
Noun-PecX	Migrant	移民	Imin
Noun-PecX	Emigrant	移民	Imin * (immigrant; emigrant/ some languages have no different words for emigrant and immigrant)
Noun-PecX	Immigrant	移民	Imin * (immigrant; emigrant/ some languages have no different words for emigrant and immigrant)
Noun-People	Knowledge migrant	知識移民	Chishiki imin
Noun-People	Migrant worker	出稼ぎ労働者	Dekasegi rōdō-sha
Noun-People	Mime player	マイム奏者	Maimu sōsha
Noun-PecX	Moviestar	映画のスター	Eiga no sutā
Noun-People	Music conductor	音楽指揮者/ 指揮者	Ongaku shiki-sha/ Shiki sha * ((musical) conductor)
Noun-PecX	Musician	音楽家/ ミュージシャン/ アーティスト/ 楽士	Ongakuka/ Myūjishan/ Ātisuto * (artist; musician)/ Gakushi * (musician; bandsman)
Noun-PecX	News reporter (journalist)	報道記者/ 記者/ 取材記者/ 社会部記者/ 硬派 (ジャーナリスト/ 報道記者/ 記者/ 探訪 (する))	Hōdō kisha * (news reporter; journalist)/ Kisha * (reporter; journalist)/ Shuzai kisha * (on-the-ground reporter; news reporter; legman)/ Shakai-bu kisha * (local-news reporter; police reporter; city news reporter)/ Kōha * (hard-liners; diehards; hawks/ hard news; reporter who covers political and economic affairs) (Jānarisuto/ Hōdō kisha/ Kisha/ Tanbō (suru) * (searching; hunting for news story; journalist))
Noun-PecX	Ninja	忍者	Ninja
Noun-People	Orchestra	楽団/ 管弦楽団/ 楽隊/ オーケストラ/ オケ	Gakudan/ Kangengaku-dan/ Gakutai/ Ōkesutora/ Oke * (abbreviation)
Noun-PecX	Passenger	乗客/ 旅客/ 乗客/ 船客/ 搭乗者/ 客/ 渡航者/ バスセンジャー	Jōkyaku/ Ryokaku/ Jōkyaku/ Senkyaku/ Tōjō-sha/ Kyaku/ Tokō-sha/ Passenjā
Noun-PecX	Plumber	配管工	Haikan-kō
Noun-PecX	Poet	詩人/ 詩客/ 詩家/ 騷人/ ポエット (ポエト)/ ポエマー/ 歌人	Shijin/ Shikaku/ Shika/ Sōjin/ Poetto (poeto)/ Poemā * (Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "poem-er")/ Kajin * (mainly poet of of tanka poems, an ancient Japanese form of poetry)

Noun-PecX	Press (the press)	言論界/ 新聞紙上/ プレス (プレス)	Genron-kai * (the press; journalism; fourth estate)/ Shinbunshi-jō * (the press; (in the) newspapers)/ Puresu * (the press; news media) (puresu)
Noun-PecX	Respected person	尊敬する人	Sonkeisuruhito
Noun-PecX	Roofer	屋根葺き職人	Yanebuki shokunin
Noun-PecX	Sailor	セーラー	Sērā
Noun-PecX	Singer	歌手/ 歌い手/ 歌うたい/ シンガー/ ジンゲル	Kashu/ Utaite/ Utautai/ Shingā/ Jingeru * (from German "Singer")
Noun-PecX	Stranger	他人/ 知らない人/ 見知らぬ人/ よそ者(余所者/ 他所者/ よそのもの)/ 他国者/ 流れ者/ 外来者/ よその人(他所の人/ 余所の人/ よそのひと)/ 異邦人/ 異国人/ エトランゼ * (from French "étranger")/ 旅がらす(旅鳥; 旅鴉; たびがらす)/ 他国人/ 旅の者/ ストレンジャー	Tanin/ Shiranai hito/ Mishiranu hito/ Yosomono/ Takokumono/ Nagare-sha/ Gairai- sha/ Yoso no hito/ Ihōjin/ Ikokujin/ Etoranze * (from French "étranger")/ Tabigarasu/ Takoku jin/ Tabi no mono/ Sutorenjā
Noun-PecX	Subordinate (inferiors)	部下/ 目下/ 下位	Buka * (subordinate person)/ Meshita * (subordinate; subordinates; inferior; inferiors; junior)/ Kai * (low rank; lower position; subordinate position; lower order (e.g. byte))
Noun-PecX	Superior (senior; boss)	上司/ 目上	Jōshi/ Meue
Noun-PecX	Taxi Driver	タクシードライバー/ タクシー運転手/ タクシーの運転手/ タクシー運転者	Takushīdoraibā/ Takushī untenshu/ Takushī no untenshu/ Takushī unten-sha
Noun-People	Technical engineer	技術エンジニア/ テクニカルエンジニア	Gijutsu enjinia/ Tekunikaruenjinia
Noun-PecX	Technician	技術者/ テクニシャン	Gijutsu-sha/ Tekunishan
Noun-PecX	Terrorist	テロリスト	Terorisuto
Noun-People	Theater group	劇団/ 演劇集団/ 演劇グループ/ 演劇のグループ	Gekidan/ Engeki shūdan/ Engeki gurūpu/ Engeki no gurūpu
Noun-PecX	Tour guide	ツアーガイド	Tsuāgaido
Noun-PecX	Tourist	観光客/ ツーリスト	Kankōkyaku/ Tsūrisuto
Noun-PecX	Train conductor (Railway guard)	車掌/ 列車の車掌(鉄道警備員)	Shashō/ Ressha no shashō (Tetsudō anchisukiru)
Noun-PecX	Traveller	旅行者/ 旅人/ 旅客/ 旅行家/ 行人/ 旅の人/ 過客/ 旅の者/ トラベラー	Ryokō-sha/ Tabibito/ Ryokaku/ Ryokō-ka/ Kōjin/ Tabi no hito/ Kakaku/ Tabi no mono/ Toraberā
Noun-People	Time traveler	タイムトラベラー	Taimutorabera
Noun-PecX	Travel agent	旅行代理店/ 旅行会社/ 旅行社/ 旅行業者	Ryokō dairiten/ Ryokōkaisha/ Ryokō-sha/ Ryokō gyōsha
Noun-PecX	Truck driver	トラック運転手/ トラックの運転手/ トラックドライバー/ トラックのドライバー	Torakku untenshu/ Torakku no untenshu/ Torakkudoraibā/ Torakku no doraibā

Noun-PecX	Viewer	ビューア/ 視聴者/ 受け手/ 見物客	Byūa/ Shichō-sha/ Ukete/ Kenbutsu kyaku
Noun-PecX	Volunteer	ボランティア/ 有志(の)/ 挺身 (する)/ 篤志家	Borantia/ Yūshi (no)/ Teishin (suru)/ Atsushike
Noun-PecX	Wanderer	放浪者/ 流浪人/ 風来坊/ 旅がらす/ 渡り者/ 蓬客/ 遊子/ 風来人	Hōrō-sha/ Rurōbito/ Fūraibō * (wanderer; vagabond; capricious person; hobo)/ Tabigarasu/ Watari-sha/ Hōkaku * (wanderer; drifter)/ Yūshi * (wanderer; traveller; traveler)/ Fūraijin * (wanderer; vagabond; capricious person; hobo)
Noun-PecX	Colleague	同僚	Dōryō
Noun-PecX	Contact (a contact person)	連絡先/ 連絡(連絡担当者)	Renrakusen/ Renraku (renraku tantōsha)
Noun-PecX	Decision maker (decider)	意思決定者/ 決定権者 * (ie. final decision maker, 最終決定権者)(意思決定者)	Ishi kettei-sha/ Kettei-ken-sha * (ie. final decision maker, Saishū kettei-ken-sha) (ishi kettei-sha)
Noun-PecX	Deputy (Vice-)	代理/ 代わり(替わり/ 代り/ 替り/ かわり)/ 代理人/ 代人/ 副 (ie. 副社長 = executive vice- president)/ 次(つぎ/ じ)(ie. 次長 = vice-chief; vice-director; assistant director; deputy manager)	Dairi/ Kawari/ Dairinin/ Dai hito/ Fuku (ie. Fuku shachō = executive vice-president)/ Tsugi (tsugi/ ji) (ie. Jichō = vice-chief; vice-director; assistant director; deputy manager)
Noun-PecX	Employee (worker)	従業員/ 使用人/ 職員	Jūgyōin/ Shiyounin/ Shokuin
Noun-People	Henchman (underlings)	子分/ 手下/ 共犯者/ 腹心の部下(手下)	Kobun/ Teshita * (subordinate; underling; henchman; minion)/ Kyōhan-sha * (accomplice; henchman)/ Fukushin no buka * (henchman; right-hand man; trusted confidant; inner circle) (Teshita)
Noun-People	Hireling	雇い人(雇人/ やといにん)/ 雇用者	Yatoinin/ Koyō-sha
Noun-PecX	Judge (the judge)	判定者/ 判事/ 裁判官/ 審判者	Hantei-sha/ Hanji/ Saibankan/ Shinpan-sha * (judge; arbitrator)

Noun-PecX	Lawyer	法律家/ 弁護士/ 法家/ 法律学者/ 先生/ 法曹/ 代言人/ 顧問弁護士/ 悪徳弁護士/ 三百代言/ 弁護人	Hōritsuya * (lawyer; jurist)/ Bengoshi * (lawyer; attorney)/ Hōka * (lawyer)/ Hōritsu gakusha * (lawyer; jurist)/ Sensei * (means 'teacher; instructor; master', but is also a title or form of address for a teacher, master, doctor, lawyer, etc. It is honorific or respectful (sonkeigo) language)/ Hōsō * (legal profession; judicial officer; lawyer; attorney)/ Daigen nin * (attorney; lawyer)/ Komon bengoshi * (legal adviser; legal advisor; corporation lawyer; family lawyer)/ Akutoku bengoshi * (shyster; pettifogger; unscrupulous lawyer; crooked lawyer)/ Sanbyaku daigen * (pettifogging lawyer; unscrupulous or unethical lawyer; shyster/ casuist; sophist)/ Bengonin * (counsel; defender; advocate/ defense counsel)
Noun-PecX	Manager (boss; leader)	管理者/ マネージャー (マネジャー)/ 上司/ ボス/ 監督 (する)/ 部長/ 長	Kanrisha/ Manējā (manejā)/ Jōshi/ Bosu/ Kantoku (suru)/ Buchō/ Chō * (not 'naga' with the same Kanji)
Noun-PecX	Advisor	アドバイザー/ 顧問/ 相談相手	Adobaizā/ Komon/ Sōdan aite
Noun-PecX	Analyst	アナリスト/ 分析者	Anarisuto/ Bunseki-sha
Noun-People	Attorney General	検事総長/ 司法長官	Kenjisōchō/ Shihō chōkan
Noun-People	Board member	取締役/ ボードメンバー/ 理事会メンバー/ 役員/ 理事	Torishimariyaku * (company director; board member)/ Bōdomenbā/ Riji-kai menbā * (member of the board of directors; member of the board of trustees)/ Yakuin * (director; executive/ officer; official; person in charge)/ Riji * (director; trustee)
Noun-People	Booker (reserver; receptionist)	予約者/ ブッカー (予約者; 受付係)	Yoyaku-sha/ Bukkā (Yoyaku-sha; Uketsuke- gakari)
Noun-People	Branch manager (manager of a branch office)	支店長	Shitenchō
Noun-PecX	Business consultant	ビジネスコンサルタント/ 事業コンサルタント/ 業務コンサルタント/ ビジネス相談相手/ ビジネス顧問/ ビジネス相談相手/ 業務顧問/ 事業顧問/ 業務相談相手	Bijinesu konsarutanto/ Jigyō konsarutanto/ Gyōmu konsarutanto/ Bijinesu komon/ Bijinesu sōdan aite/ Gyōmu komon/ Jigyō komon/ Gyōmu sōdan aite
Noun-PecX	Career woman	職業婦人	Shokugyō fujin
Noun-PecX	Computer user	コンピューター ユーザー	Konpyūtā yūzā
Noun-PecX	Consultant	コンサルタント/ 顧問/ 相談相手	Konsarutanto/ Komon/ Sōdan aite
Noun-PecX	Contract employee	契約社員	Keiyaku shain
Noun-PecX	Contractor (freelancer)	請負業者 (フリーランサー)/ 無所属の契約者/ 契約者	Ukeoi gyōsha (furīransā)/ Mushozoku no keiyaku-sha/ Keiyaku-sha

Noun-People	Data researcher	データ研究者	Dēta kenkyūsha
Noun-People	Defendant (accused)	被告/被告人/刑事被告人 (被告人/被告/ 刑事被告人/刑事被告)	Hikoku * (defendant; the accused)/ Hikokunin * (accused; defendant; prisoner at the bar)/ Keiji hikokunin * (accused; defendant; prisoner at the bar) (Hikokunin/ Hikoku/ Keijihikokunin/ Keiji hikoku)
Noun-People	Defender (protector)	防衛者/ディフェンダー/ 擁護者/弁護者/弁護人/DF (保護者/守護者/守護人/ 庇護者)	Bōei-sha * (defender)/ Difendā * (defender)/ Yōgo-sha * (advocate; defender; champion; backer)/ Bengo-sha * (proponent; defender; advocate)/ Bengonin * (counsel; defender; advocate)/ DF * (defender/ sports/ defence; defense/ sports) (Hogo-sha * (guardian; protector; patron; parent)/ Shi ~yugosha * (guardian; custodian)/ Shugo nin * (guard; protector)/ Higo-sha * (guardian; mentor; protector))
Noun-People	Outcast	のけ者(除け者/のけもの)/ はみ出し者/落伍者/鼻つまみ/ デクラッセ/日陰者/賤民/ 無敵の人/アウトキャスト	Nokemono * (outcast; odd man out; pariah)/ Hamidashi mono * (outcast; misfit; deviant; maverick; nonconformist)/ Rakugo-sha * (dropout; straggler; outcast; failure)/ Hanatsumami * (uncouth person; disgusting fellow; nuisance; outcast; bore)/ Dekurasse * (dropout; quitter; deserter; outcast; failure/ from French "déclassé")/ Hikagemono * (person who is socially ostracized (e.g. an ex-convict, mistress, illegitimate child); social outcast; person with a shady past; person with something to hide/ obscure person; person who lives in obscurity; person who has been forgotten by the world)/ Senmin * (lowly people (esp. as a caste); humble people/ outcast (person)/ Muteki no hito * (person (esp. social outcast) who has nothing left to lose; invincible person/ slang)/ Autokyasuto
Noun-People	Developer (programmer)	開発者(プログラマー)/ 開発元/デベロッパ/ディベロッパ/クリエイター	Kaihatsu-sha (puroguramā)/ Kaihatsumoto/ Deberoppā/ Diberoppā/ Kurieitā
Noun-People	Director	監督/ディレクター	Kantoku/ Direkutā
Noun-People	Head (chief, director) of a section or department	部長/長	Buchō/ Chō * (not 'naga' with the same Kanji)
Noun-People	Office worker	サラリーマン/会社員/勤め人	Sararīman/ Kaishain/ Tsutomenin
Noun-People	President	社長/大統領/プレジデント	Shachō/ Daitōryō/ Purejidento

Noun-People	Prosecutor	検察官/原告/検事/訴追者/ 検事正/区検	Kensatsukan * (public prosecutor/ prosecutor)/ Genkoku * (plaintiff; accuser; prosecutor)/ Kenji * (public prosecutor)/ Sotsui- sha * (prosecutor)/ Kenjisei * (chief public prosecutor)/ Kuken * (local prosecutor)
Noun-PecX	Researcher	研究者	Kenkyūsha
Noun-PecX	Responsible person (person in charge)	責任者/担当者	Sekininsha/ Tantōsha
Noun-People	Self made man	独立独行人/自作自演人/ 立志伝授の人物	Dokuritsudokkō no hito/ Jisaku jien jin * (doing everything by oneself (from preparation to execution))/ Risshi denju no jinbutsu
Noun-PecX	Service desk employee	サービスデスクの従業員/ サービスデスクのスタッフ/ サービスデスクスタッフ/ 支援デスクのスタッフ/ ヘルプデスクの従業員/ サポートデスク担当者	Sābisudesuku no jūgyōin/ Sābisudesuku no sutaffu/ Sābisudesukusutaffu/ Shiji desuku no sutaffu/ Herupu desuku no jūgyōin * (helpdesk employee)/ Sapōtodesuku tantōsha * (support desk employee)
Noun-PecX	Supervisor	監督者/スーパーバイザー	Kantoku-sha/ sūpābaizā
Noun-People	Vice president	副社長/バイスプレジデント	Fuku shachō/ Baisupurejidento
Noun-PecX	Archer	射手	Ite
Noun-PecX	Baker	ベーカリー/パン屋	Beikā/ Pan-ya
Noun-PecX	Biologist	生物学者	Ikimonogaku-sha
Noun-PecX	Detective	探偵	Tantei
Noun-PecX	Florist	花屋/フローリスト	Hanaya/ Furōrisuto
Noun-PecX	Hunter	猟師/狩人/ハンター	Ryōshi/ Kariudo/ Hantā
Noun-PecX	Investigator	捜査官	Sōsa-kan
Noun-PecX	Maid	メイド/女中/メイド	Meido/ Jochū/ Mēdo
Noun-PecX	Philosopher	哲学者	Tetsugaku sha (tetsugakumono * google translates this incorrectly)
Noun-PecX	Scientist	科学者/学者	Kagaku-sha/ Gakusha
Noun-PecX	Member	会員/員/メンバー	Kaiin/In/ Menbā
Noun-PecX	Official	官/係/係員(係り員)/官僚/ 役人	Tsukasa * (not 'kan' of the same Kanji)/ Kakari/ Kakariin/ Kanryō/ Yakunin
Noun-PecX	Politician	政治家	Seijika
Noun-PecX	Alliance	同盟(する)/盟/連合(する)/ 連立(する)/連盟(の)/ アライアンス	Dōmei (suru)/ Mei/ Rengō (suru)/ Renritsu (suru)/ Renmei (no)/ Araiansu
Noun-PecX	Authorities	当局	Tōkyoku
Noun-PecX	Tax authorities	税務当局	Zeimu tōkyoku
Noun-PecX	Civil servant	公務員	Kōmuin
Noun-People	Communist	共産主義者	Kyōsan shugi-sha
Noun-PecX	Council (the council)	評議会/協議会	Hyōgi-kai/ Kyōgi-kai
Noun-PecX	Councillor	評議員	Hyōgi-in
Noun-People	Council member (official member of the council)	評議会議員/評議員/ 協議会メンバー/議会議員 (正式な評議員)	Hyōgi-kai giin/ Hyōgi-in/ Kyōgi-kai menbā/ Gikai giin * (member of parliament) (seishikina hyōgi-in)

Noun-People	Democrat	民主主義者/ 民主党員	Minshu shugi-sha/ Minshutō-in
Noun-PecX	Follower (followers)	フォロワー/ 信者/ 弟子/ 供 (とも)(する)(フォロワー)	Forowā/ Shinja * (believer; adherent; devotee; follower/ fanboy; fanatic; superfan)/ Deshi * (pupil; disciple; adherent; follower; apprentice; young person; teacher's student-helper)/ Tomo (suru) * (companion; follower; attendant; retinue) (forowā)
Noun-PecX	Government	政府/ 政治	Seifu/ Seiji
Noun-PecX	Government employee	公務員	Kōmuin
Noun-PecX	Government law	政府法	Seifu-hō
Noun-PecX	Government policy	政府の政策	Seifu no seisaku
Noun-PecX	Member of parliament	国会議員	Kokkai giin
Noun-PecX	Officer	役員	Yakuin
Noun-PecX	Opposition (opposite side)	反対側	Hantai gawa (hantaisoku)
Noun-PecX	Opposition faction (opposition party)	反対派/ 野党	Hantai-ha/ Yatō
Noun-PecX	Own party	自党	Jitō
Noun-PecX	Parliament (congress)	議会/ 議院	Gikai/ Giin
Noun-PecX	Political party	政党(の)/ 党(とう)/ 政治団体/ 公党	Seitō (no)/ Tō/ Seiji dantai/ Kōtō
Noun-People	Democratic Party	民主党	Minshutō
Noun-People	Republican Party	共和党	Kyōwatō
Noun-People	Republican	共和黨員	Kyōwatō-in
Noun-People	Extreme right-wing party	極右政党	Kyokuu seitō
Noun-PecX	Ruling party (party in power)	与党	Yotō
Noun-PecX	Servant	サーバント/ 使用人/ 奉公人/ 召し使い/ 従者/ 奴隸/ 僕 (ぼく)/ 僕(しもべ)(下部)	Sābanto/ Shiyōnin/ Hōkōnin * (employee servant)/ Meshi-dzukai * (servant; menial)/ Jūsha * (attendant; servant)/ Dorei * (slave; servant)/ Boku * (manservant)/ Shimobe * (servant; manservant; menial) (Kabu * (subordinate (office); good and faithful servant))
Noun-People	Slave (servant)	奴隸/ 被虜人/ スレーブ (使用人)	Dorei/ Hiryonin/ Surēbu (Shiyōnin)
Noun-People	Socialist	社会主義者	Shakai shugi sha
Noun-PecX	Cleaner	クリーナー	Kurīnā
Noun-PecX	Player (sport, team)	選手	Senshu
Noun-PecX	Account manager	アカウントマネージャー/ 担当営業	Akauntomanējā/ Tantō eigyō
Noun-People	Ally (supporter)	味方	Mikata
Noun-PecX	Audience	観客/ 聴衆	Kankyaku/ Chōshū

Noun-People	Target audience	対象者/ 対象者層/ ターゲット層/ ターゲットオーディエンス/ 対象顧客層/ 読者層	Taishō-sha/ Taishō-sha-sō/ Tāgetto-sō * (target demographic; target audience)/ Tāgettoōdiensu/ Taishō kokyaku-sō * (target demographic; target audience)/ Dokusha-sō * (readership; target audience (of a magazine))
Noun-People	Basketball player	バスケットボール選手	Basukettobōru senshu
Noun-People	Basketball team	バスケットボールチーム/ バスケットボールのチーム/ バスケットボール部/ 籠球チーム	Basukettobōruchīmu/ Basukettobōru no chīmu/ Basukettobōru-bu/ Rōkyū chīmu
Noun-People	Beloved	愛されし者/ 最愛(の)/ 懐かしい/ 好き(な)/ 大切(な)/ 愛おしい/ 愛しい/ 愛(まな)/ 慕わしい/ 愛しの	Aisare shi-sha * (beloved)/ Saiai (no) * (beloved; dearest)/ Natsukashī * (dear (old); fondly-remembered; beloved; missed; nostalgic)/ Suki (na) * (liking; being fond of; to one's liking; to one's taste; preferred; favourite/ liking (romantically); being in love with; beloved)/ Taisetsu (na) * (means 'important; significant; serious; crucial', but can also mean 'precious; valuable; dear; cherished; beloved')/ Itooshī * (lovely; dear; beloved; darling; dearest)/ itoshī * (lovely; dear; beloved; darling; dearest)/ Mana (ai) * (beloved; dear)/ Shitawashī * (dear; beloved; cherished; adored)/ Itoshino * (dear; beloved; darling)
Noun-People	Cat lover (lover of cats)	猫好き/ 愛猫家/ 猫の恋人	Neko-suki/ Aibyōka/ Neko no koibito
Noun-People	Cyclist	サイクリスト	Saikurisuto
Noun-People	Darling	可愛い(カワイイ/ カワイイ)/ 愛しい/ 愛おしい/ ダーリン	Kawaii/ Itoshī/ Itooshī/ Dārin
Noun-People	Diver	潜水夫/ ダイバー	Sensuifu/ Daibā
Noun-People	Deep sea diver	深海ダイバー	Shinkai daibā
Noun-People	Donor (one who does something for you)	呉れ手(くれて)/ ドナー/ 寄贈者/ 交付者	Kure-te (kurete)/ Donā/ Kisōsha/ Kōfu-sha
Noun-People	Fan (enthusiast; lover (of))	ファン/ noun + 好き	Fan/ noun + Suki * (denote that you are fan of something, ie. fan of cats/ cats lover - 'nekosuki')
Noun-People	Fiery opponent	激しい対戦相手	Hageshī taisen aite
Noun-People	Football fan (football supporter, soccer supporter)	サッカーファン/ サッカーサポーター/ サッカーサポーター/ 蹴球ファン/ 蹴球サポーター	Sakkāfan/ Sakkāsapōtā/ Sakkāsapōtā/ Shūkyū fan/ Shūkyū sapōtā
Noun-People	Football player	サッカー選手	Sakkā senshu
Noun-People	Football team	フットボールチーム/ サッカーチーム/ フットボールのチーム/ フットボール部/ 蹴球チーム	Futtobōruchīmu/ Sakkāchīmu/ Futtobōru no chīmu/ Futtobōru-bu/ Shūkyū chīmu
Noun-People	Garbage cleaner	ゴミクリーナー	Gomikurinā
Noun-People	Gardener	庭師	Niwashi



Noun-PecX	Giver	贈り主 (贈主/ おくりぬし)/ 与え主	Okurinushi/ Atae-nushi
Noun-PecX	Listener	聞き手	Kikite
Noun-PecX	Lover/ Likes (someone who likes; is fond of, lover of)	好き (すき) (な)/ 愛 (の)/ 党 (とう)	Suki (na)/ Ai (no)/ Tō * (means 'party (political), political party' but can also mean 'person who is fond of; fan of')
Noun-People	Mountain climber	登山者/ 登山家/ 登山客	Tozan-sha/ Tozan-ka/ Tozan kyaku
Noun-PecX	Opponent	相手	Aite
Noun-PecX	Parties involved (persons concerned)	当事者/ 関係者/ 関連当事者/ 関係するパートナー	Tōjisha/ Kankei-sha/ Kanren tōjisha/ Kankei suru pātōnā
Noun-People	Patron	パトロン/ 恩人	Patoron * (patron (of the arts, an artist, etc.); patroness; financial supporter. Be careful, as this word can also mean 'sugar daddy; man who provides for a woman (e.g. a geisha)')/ Onjin * (benefactor; patron; person to whom one owes a great deal; person to whom one is (deeply) indebted)
Noun-People	Public speaker	演説者/ 講演家/ 演説家/ パブリックスピーカー	Enzetsu-sha/ Kōen-ka/ Enzetsu-ka/ Paburikkusupikā
Noun-PecX	Recipient	受信者/ 受容者/ 受取人/ 送り先/ 受領者/ 受け入れ先/ 享受者/ 取り手 (取手/ とりて)/ 貰い手 (もらい手)/ レシピエント	Jushin-sha/ Juyō-sha/ Uketori hito/ Okurisaki/ Juryō-sha/ Ukeire-saki/ Kyōju-sha/ Tori-te/ Moraite/ Reshipiento
Noun-PecX	Representative (delegate)	代表者	Daihyō-sha
Noun-PecX	Rival	ライバル	Raibaru
Noun-PecX	Runner	ランナー/ 走者	Ran'nā/ Sōsha
Noun-PecX	Speaker	講師/ 講演者/ スピーカー/ 話し手/ 演説者/ 発言者	Kōshi/ Kōen-sha/ Supikā/ Hanashite/ Enzetsu-sha/ Hatsugonsha
Noun-People	Sponsor (donator)	主催者/ 世話人/ 保証人/ 後援者/ 後ろ盾/ スポンサー (スポンサ) (寄贈者/ 寄付者)	Shusai-sha/ Sewanin/ Hoshōnin/ Kōen-sha/ Ushirodate/ Suponsā (suponsa) (Kisōsha/ Kifu-sha)
Noun-PecX	Storyteller	語り手/ ストーリーテラー	Katarite/ Sutōrīterā
Noun-People	Strong opponent	強い相手/ 強敵	Tsuyoi aite/ Kyōteki
Noun-PecX	Swimmer	スイマー/ 泳ぐ人/ 泳者/ 泳ぎ手/ 遊泳者/ 水泳者/ 泳人	Suimā/ Oyoguhito/ Eisha/ Oyogite/ Yūei-sha/ Suiei-sha/ Eito
Noun-PecX	Amateur (amateurish)	アマチュア (素人)	Amachua (Shirōto)
Noun-PecX	Beginner (Novice)	初心者 (初心者)	Shoshinsha (shoshinsha)
Noun-PecX	Intermediate	中級	Chūkyū
Noun-PecX	Adept	達人	Tatsujin
Noun-PecX	Professional (a professional)	玄人/ 専門家/ 職業人/ 仕事人/ プロフェッショナル (な)/ プロ (の) (プロフェッショナル (な))	Kurouto/ Senmonka/ Shokugyōjin (shokugyō jin)/ Shigoto nin/ Purofesshonaru (na)/ Puro (no) (purofesshonaru (na))
Noun-PecX	Master	名人/ 先生/ 達人/ 玄人/ 大家/ 巨匠/ マスター	Meijin/ Sensei/ Tatsujin/ Kurouto/ Taika * (not Ōya with the same kanji, which means landlord or landlady)/ Kyoshō/ Masutā

Noun-PecX	Talent (man of outstanding learning and virtue)	俊豪	Shungō
Noun-PecX	Friend	友達(友だち)/ 友人/ 友/ フレンド	Tomodachi/ Yūjin/ Tomo/ Furendo
Noun-People	Black person (black man)	黒人	Kokujin
Noun-People	White person (Caucasian; white man)	白人	Hakujin
Noun-People	Companion	仲間/ 相手/ コンパニオン	Nakama/ Aite/ Konpanion
Noun-People	Guilty person (guilt)	黒	Kuro
Noun-PecX	Innocent person (innocence)	白	Shiro
Noun-PecX	Kindred (like-minded; kindred soul)	同志/ 同士	Dōshi/ Dōshi
Noun-PecX	Kindred (relative; relation)	親族	Shinzoku
Noun-People	Swordsman (fencer)	剣士/ 剣客/ ソードマン	Kenshi/ Kenkaku/ Sōdoman
Noun-People	Swordsmith (swordmaker)	刀匠/ 刀工/ 打物師/ 剣匠/ 刀鍛冶	Tōshō/ Tōkō/ Uchimonono-shi/ Ken takumi/ Katanakaji
Noun-People	Very cautious person (very prudent person; very discreet person)	慎重居士	Shinchōkoji
Noun-PecX	Teacher (instructor)	先生/ 教官/ 教師(の)/ 師	Sensei/ Kyōkan/ Kyōshi (no)/ Shi
Noun-PecX	Amateur (layman; ordinary person; novice)	素人	Shirōto
Noun-PecX	Archeologist	考古学者	Kōkogaku-sha
Noun-PecX	Class teacher (homeroom teacher)	担任の先生/ 教師(の)	Tan'nin no sensei/ Kyōshi (no)
Noun-PecX	Coach	コーチ(する)	Kōchi (suru) * (coach/ coach (sport))
Noun-PecX	Educator (teacher)	教育者	Kyōiku-sha
Noun-PecX	Highschool teacher	高校の先生	Kōkō no sensei
Noun-PecX	Interpreter	通訳者/ 通訳人/ インタープリター	Tsūyaku-sha/ Tsūyaku nin/ Intāpuritā
Noun-PecX	Leader	首脳(主脳)/ 指導者/ 先駆け (する)/ 親分/ 重鎮/ 領袖/ 頭/ 旗頭/ リーダー/ ボス	Shunō (shu nō)/ Shidō-sha/ Sakigake (suru)/ Oyabun/ Jūchin/ Ryōshū/ Atama/ Hatagashira/ Ridā/ Bosu
Noun-People	Life coach (spiritual coach)	ライフコーチ (スピリチュアルコーチ)	Raifukōchi (Supirichuarukōchi)
Noun-PecX	Mentor (coach)	指導者/ 師/ メンター/ 庇護者/ コーチ(する)	Shidō-sha/ Shi/ Mentā/ Higo-sha/ Kōchi (suru)
Noun-PecX	Principal (head teacher)	校長	Kōchō
Noun-PecX	Speaker (lecturer)	講師	Kōshi
Noun-PecX	Student	学生/ スチューデント	Gakusei/ Suchūdentō
Noun-PecX	Teacher (teaching staff)	教員	Kyōin

Noun-PecX	Teacher (to whom one owes a debt of gratitude) (mentor; one's former teacher)	恩師	Onshi * (honorific or respectful (sonkeigo) language)
Noun-People	History teacher	歴史の先生	Rekishi no sensei
Noun-People	Math teacher	数学の先生	Sūgaku no sensei
Noun-People	Science teacher	理科の先生	Rika no sensei
Noun-PecX	Translator	翻訳者/ 訳者/ トランスレーター	Hon'yaku-sha/ Yakusha/ Toransurētā
Noun-PecX	Trainer	トレーナー	Torēnā
Noun-People	Personal trainer	個人トレーナー/ ヘルスケアトレーナー	Kojin torēnā/ Herusukeatorēnā * (personal trainer; fitness trainer/ wasei, word made in Japan, From English "health care trainer")
Noun-PecX	Animal trainer	調教師/ アニマルトレーナー	Chōkyōshi/ Animarutorēnā
Noun-PecX	Auditory trainer	聴能訓練士	Chi ~younōkunren-shi
Noun-PecX	Commoner (common people)	庶人/ 平民/ パンピ	Shojin/ Heimin/ Panpi
Noun-PecX	Farmer (Peasant)	農民(の)/ 農家/ 農場主/ 農業家	Nōmin (no)/ Nōka/ Nōjōshu/ Nōgyō-ka
Noun-PecX	Heir	相続人/ 跡取り/ 跡継ぎ/ 家督	Sōzokujin/ Atotori/ Atotsugi/ Katoku * (heir; successor)
Noun-PecX	Horse trainer	調馬師	Chōbashi
Noun-PecX	Local people (the locals)	地元の人たち/ 地元民/ 土地の人/ ジモティー (ジモティ; ジモッティー; ジモッピー)(地元の人たち)	Jimoto no hito-tachi/ Jimotomin/ Tochi no hito/ Jimotī (jimotī; jimotī; jimoppī) (jimoto no hito-tachi)
Noun-PecX	Native	現地人 * (native; local)/ 本国人 * (native; citizen)/ 土人 * (people; aborigines)/ ネイティブ(な)	Genchi jin * (native; local)/ Hon kokujin * (native; citizen)/ Dojin * (people; aborigines)/ Neitibu
Noun-PecX	Notary	公証人/ ノータリー	Kōshōjin/ Nōtarī
Noun-PecX	Personal trainer (fitness trainer)	ヘルスケアトレーナー	Herusukeatorēnā * (Wasei, word made in Japan, From English "health care trainer")
Noun-PecX	Sports trainer	スポーツトレーナー	Supōtsutorēnā
Noun-PecX	Successor	後継者/ 後継/ 後任/ 継承者/ 代わり/ 跡取り/ 家督	Kōkei-sha/ Kōkei/ Kōnin/ Keishō-sha/ Kawari * (successor; substitute; replacement)/ Atotori * (successor; heir)/ Katoku * (successor; heir)
Noun-PecX	Hermit	隠者/ 仙人/ 仙/ 世捨て人 (世捨人/ 世捨てびと/ よすてびと)/ 隠士	Inja/ Sen'nin/ Sen/ Yosutebito/ Inshi
Noun-PecX	Shepherd	羊飼い/ 牧者/ 牧人/ シェパード	Hitsujikai/ Bokusha/ Bokujin/ Shepādo
Noun-People	Village elder (village leader)	村の長老(村のリーダー)	Mura no chōrō (mura no rīdā)
Noun-PecX	Villager	村人/ 村民/ 里人/ 鄙人(卑人/ 鄙)/ 田舎者(いなかもん)	Murabito/ Sonmin/ Satobito/ Hinabito/ Inakamono

Noun-Event	Affair (event)	事件/ 出来事/ 事柄/ 件 (けん) (出来事)	Jiken/ Dekigoto/ Kotogara/ Ken * (matter; affair; case; item; subject) (dekigoto)
Noun-Event	Auction	競売 (する)/ オークション/ 競り売買/ 競争売買/ 競売買/ オク	Keibai (suru)/ Ōkushon/ Seri baibai/ Kyōsōbaibai/ Kyōbaibai * (buying and selling at auction; auction)/ Oku * (auction (esp. an online auction); abbreviation)
Noun-Event	Auditions	オーディション/ 試聴 (する)	Ōdishon/ Shichō (suru) * (trial listening (e.g. to a record before buying); audition)
Noun-Event	Birthday	(お) 誕生日	(o) Tanjōbi
Noun-Event	Break (a break)	休憩/ ブレーク/ 壊す	Kyūkei/ Burēku/ Kowasu
Noun-Event	Event (happening)	出来事/ イベント/ 事件/ 催し	Dekigoto * (incident; affair; happening; event)/ Ibento/ Jiken * (event; affair; incident; case; plot; trouble; scandal)/ Moyōshi * (event; festivities; function; social gathering; auspices; opening; holding (a meeting))
Noun-Event	Festival	祭り (まつり)	Matsuri
Noun-Event	Meeting	会議 (する)/ ミーティング/ 集会 (する)/ 打ち合わせ (する)	Kaigi (suru)/ Mītingu/ Shūkai (suru)/ Uchiawase (suru) * (advance arrangements; preparatory meeting)
Noun-Event	Movie	映画/ ムービー	Eiga/ Mūbī
Noun-Event	Ordinary day (a normal day; an ordinary day)	普通の日/ 平凡な一日 (普通の日/ 平凡な一日)	Futsūnohi/ Heibon'na tsuitachi (futsūnohi/ heibon'na tsuitachi)
Noun-Event	Party	パーティー	Pātī
Noun-Event	Public holiday	祝日/ 公休日/ 公休	Shukujitsu/ kōkyū-bi/ kōkyū
Noun-Event	Rest (a rest)	残り	Nokori
Noun-Event	Special day	特別な日/ 特別な一日	Tokubetsuna hi/ Tokubetsunaichinichi
Noun-Event	Working day	就業日/ 仕事日/ 作業日	Shūgyō-bi/ Shigoto-bi/ Sagyō-bi
Noun-Event	Anniversary	記念日/ 年祭/ 記念祭/ アニバーサリー	Kinenbi * (memorial day; commemoration day; anniversary)/ Toshi-sai * (anniversary)/ Kinen- sai * (anniversary; commemoration)/ Anibāsarī * (anniversary)
Noun-Event	Celebration	お祝い	Oiwai
Noun-Event	Conference	会議 (する)/ カンファレンス	Kaigi (suru)/ Kanfarensu
Noun-Event	Convention	大会/ コンベンション/ 会議 (する)/ 集会 (する)	Taikai/ Konbenshon/ Kaigi (suru)/ Shūkai (suru)
Noun-Event	Encounter (Meeting)	出会い (出会い)	Deai (deai)
Noun-Event	Chronological order of events	出来事の時系列順/ イベントの時系列順	Dekigoto no jikeiretsu jun/ Ibento no jikeiretsu jun
Noun-Event	Important event	重要なイベント/ 重要な出来事	Jūyōna ibento/ Jūyōna dekigoto
Noun-Event	Fair (annual fair)	博覧会/ 市/ 勸工場/ フェア (年に一度のフェア/ 年の市 * (year-end market))	Hakurankai/ Ichi/ Kankōba/ Fea (Toshi ni ichido no fea/ Toshinoichi)
Noun-Event	Festivity	お祭り/ 祝祭 (の)/ 祭典 (の)	Omatsuri/ Shukusai (no)/ Saiten (no)
Noun-Event	Funeral	葬儀/ 葬式/ 葬送 (する/ の)	Sōgi/ Sōshiki/ Sōsō (suru/ no) * (funeral; burial rites/ attendance at a funeral)
Noun-Event	Gathering	集会 (する)/ 集まり/ 集合 (する)/ 会合 (する)	Shūkai (suru)/ Atsumari/ Shūgō (suru)/ Kaigō (suru)

Noun-Event	X	Holidays (holiday; vacation)	休日 (休暇; お休み)	Kyūjitsu (Kyūka/ O Yasumi)
Noun-Event		International conference	国際会議/ 国際カンファレンス	Kokusai kaigi/ Kokusai kanfarensu
Noun-Event	X	Major incident (major happening)	大事件	Daijiken
Noun-Event		Meeting with a view to marriage (marriage meeting)	(お)見合い (お見合/ 御見合/ 御見合い) (する)	(o) Miai (suru)
Noun-Event	X	Minor incident (sideshow)	小事件	Shōjiken
Noun-Event	X	National holiday	祝日 (の)/ 祝祭日/ 国民の祝日/ 祝 (しゆく)/ 祭日/ ナショナルヘリデー	Shukujitsu (no)/ Shukusaijitsu/ Kokumin no shukujitsu/ Shuku (iwai)/ Saijitsu/ Nashonaruhēridē
Noun-Event	X	Official holiday	公休日	Kōkyū-bi
Noun-Event	X	Picknick	ピクニック (ピクニック)	Pikunikku (pikkunikku)
Noun-Event		PR-event (public relations event)	PRイベント (広報イベント)	PR ibento (kōhō ibento)
Noun-Event		Social circle	交際場裡/ 交際社会/ ソーシャルサークル	Kō saiji ~yourī/ Kōsai shakai/ Sōsharusākuru
Noun-Event	X	Social event	催し/ コンパ/ ソーシャルイベント	Moyōshi * (event; festivities; function; social gathering; auspices; opening; holding (a meeting))/ Konpa * (party; social event; get-together; mixer)/ Sōsharuibento * (social event)
Noun-Event		Social gathering	催し/ 懇親会/ 懇談会/ 親睦会/ 交流会/ パーティー	Moyōshi * (event; festivities; function; social gathering; auspices; opening; holding (a meeting))/ Konshin-kai * (social gathering; get-together; (friendly) meeting)/ Kondan-kai * (informal meeting; get-together (for a chat); gathering (for discussion)/ colloquium; panel discussion; discussion session)/ Shinboku-kai * (informal social gathering; convivial meeting; get-together)/ Kōryū-kai * (gathering; mixer; meetup; assembly; social; exchange meeting)/ Pāti * (party (social gathering)/ party (group of people participating in an activity, esp. mountain climbing)/ (political) party; political party)
Noun-Event		Special exhibition sale	特別展示販売	Tokubetsu tenji hanbai
Noun-Event	X	TV (Television)	テレビ/ TV	Terebi/ TV
Noun-Event	X	TV Series	テレビシリーズ	Terebishirīzu
Noun-NonPh	X	Marriage	結婚 (する)/ 成婚	Kekkon (suru)/ Seikon
Noun-NonPh	X	Contract marriage	契約結婚	Keiyaku kekkon
Noun-NonPh		Searching for a marriage partner (marriage hunting)	結婚活動 (する)/ 婚活 (婚カツ) (する)	Kekkon katsudō (suru)/ Kon katsu (suru)
Noun-NonPh	X	Wedded life (married life)	結婚生活 (の)	Kekkon seikatsu (no)

Noun-No	X	Wedding (marriage ceremony)	結婚式/ 婚礼/ 成婚	Kekkonshiki/ Konrei/ Seikon
Noun-NonPh		Wedding anniversary	結婚記念日	Kekkon kinenbi
Noun-NonPh		Wedding present	結婚祝い	Kekkon iwai
Noun-NonPh		Wedding reception banquet	結婚披露宴	Kekkon hirōen
Noun-No	X	Wedding ring (wedding band)	結婚指輪	Kekkon yubiwa
Noun-NonPh		Wedding vow	結婚の誓い	Kekkon no chikai
Noun-No	X	Divorce (separation)	離婚(する)/ 離別(する)/ 離縁(する)	Rikon (suru)/ Ribetsu (suru)/ Rien (suru)
Noun-Event		Harvest festival (festival of the harvest)	収穫祭(収穫祭)	Shūkaku-sai (shūkaku-sai)
Noun-Event		Labor day	労働者の日	Rōdō-sha no hi
Noun-Eve	X	New year	新年/ 元旦/ 元日	Shin'nen * (New year)/ Gantan * (New Year's Day)/ Ganjitsu * (New Year's Day)
Noun-Eve	X	New year's eve	大晦日/ 新年の夕方	Ōmisoka/ Shin'nen no yūgata
Noun-Event		Thanksgiving day	感謝祭の日	Kansha-sai no hi
Noun-Eve	X	Second World War	第二次世界大戦	Dainijisekaitaisen
Noun-Eve	X	Climb (a climb; the climbing)	登り(上り/ のぼり)/ クライミング(する)(登ること; クライミング(する))	Nobori * (ascent; climbing; ascending (path); climb)/ Kuraimingu (suru) * (climbing) (Noboru koto * (climbing; the climb); kuraimingu (suru))
Noun-Eve	X	Crawl (a crawl; the crawling)	クロール(する)/ 這うこと/ 這い(這うこと; 這うこと)	Kurōru (suru) * (crawl (swimming); front crawl; forward crawl)/ Hau koto/ Hai (hau koto; hau koto)
Noun-Eve	X	Dance (a dance)	踊り(おどり)/ ダンス(する/ の/ な)(ダンス(する/ の/ な))	Odori * (dance)/ Dansu (suru/ no/ na) * (dance; dancing) (dansu (suru/ no/ na))
Noun-Eve	X	Dance moves	ダンスの動き	Dansu no ugoki
Noun-Eve	X	Diving (a dive; the diving)	ダイビング(する)/ ダイブ(する)(飛び込み(する); ダイビング(する))	Daibingu (suru) * (dive; diving)/ Daibu (suru) * (dive (e.g. into water)/ (underwater) diving/ dive (of an aircraft)) (tobikomi (suru) * (jump; plunge; dive/ appearing without an appointment; bursting in; arriving unannounced; cropping up suddenly); daibingu (suru))
Noun-Eve	X	Jump (a jump; the jumping)	ジャンプ(する)/ 跳躍(する/ の)/ 飛躍(する)/ 飛び(ジャンプ(する); 跳躍(する/ の))	Janpu (suru)/ Chōyaku (suru) * (jump; leap; skip; bound)/ Hiyaku (suru) * (leap; jump)/ Tobi * (flying; leaping; flight; leap) (janpu (suru); chōyaku (suru/ no))
Noun-Event		Rolling jump	ローリングジャンプ	Rōringujanpu
Noun-Eve	X	Run (a run; the running)	走り/ 走(そう)/ 走行(する)/ 走ること(ラン(する); ランニング(する))	Hashiri * (running)/ Sō (hashi) * (run; race)/ Sōkō (suru) * (running (of a car, bus, etc.); traveling; travelling/ running (of a program))/ Hashiru koto * (running; the run) (ran (suru); ran'ningu (suru))

Noun-Event	X	Sneak (a sneak; the sneaking)	こっそり (と/する) (こっそり (と/する); こっそり (と/する))	Kossori (to/ suru) (kossori (to/ suru); kossori (to/ suru))
Noun-Event	X	Stroll (a stroll; the strolling)	散歩 (する) (散歩 (する); 散歩 (する))	Sanpo (suru) (sanpo (suru); sanpo (suru))
Noun-Event	X	Swim (a swim; the swimming)	水泳 (する/の)/ 泳ぎ (遊ぎ)/ 遊泳 (する) (泳ぐこと; 水泳 (する/の))	Suiei (suru/ no) * (swimming)/ Oyogi * (swimming)/ Yūei (suru) * (swimming; bathing/ getting on in the world) (Oyogu koto; suiei (suru/ no))
Noun-Event	X	Walk (a walk; the walking)	ウォーク (する) (散歩 (する); ウォーキング (する))	U~ōku (suru) (sanpo (suru); u~ōkingu (suru))
Noun-Event	X	Outdoor sports	アウトドアスポーツ/ 屋外のスポーツ/ 野外のスポーツ/ 戸外のスポーツ/ 外のスポーツ	Autodoasupōtsu/ Okugai no supōtsu/ Yagai no supōtsu/ Kogai no supōtsu/ Soto no supōtsu
Noun-Event	X	Indoor sports	インドアスポーツ/ 室内のスポーツ/ 屋内のスポーツ	Indoasupōtsu/ Shitsunai no supōtsu/ Okunai no supōtsu
Noun-Event		Arm wrestling	腕相撲/ アームレスリング	Udezumou/ Āmuresuringu
Noun-Event	X	Baseball	野球/ ベースボール	Yakyū/ Bēsubōru
Noun-Event	X	Basketball	バスケットボール	Basukettobōru
Noun-Event	X	Circus	サーカス	Sākasu
Noun-Event	X	Competition	競争 (する)/ 大会/ コンクール/ 対抗 (する)/ 争い/ 対戦 (する)/ 競合 (する)/ 競り合い/ 張り合い/ 戦い	Kyōsō (suru) * (competition; contest; rivalry; race)/ Taikai * (tournament; competition; contest; meet)/ Konkūru * (competition; contest; from French "concourse")/ Taikō (suru) * (opposition; rivalry; competition; antagonism)/ Arasoī * (means 'fight; dispute; feud; conflict; struggle; strife; discord; argument; quarrel; controversy', but can also mean 'competition; contest; rivalry')/ Taisen (suru) * (fighting (against); taking on (an opponent); facing; confronting; competing (with); battle; fight; contest; match)/ Kyōgō (suru) * (contention; competition; rivalry; quarrel)/ Seriai * (competition)/ Hariai * (competition; rivalry/ feeling that something is worth the effort; motivation; enthusiasm; encouragement)/ Tatakai * (means 'battle; war; fight; conflict', but can also mean 'contest; competition; match; game')
Noun-Event	X	Cricket	クリケット	Kuriketto * (cricket (game))
Noun-Event	X	Duel	果たし合い (果し合い) (を)する/ 決闘 (する)/ デュエル ((を)する)	Hatashiai (o suru)/ Kettō (suru)/ De~yueru ((o) suru)
Noun-Event	X	Finals	決勝戦	Kesshōsen
Noun-Event		Semi finals	準決勝	Junkesshō

Noun-Event	Ice hockey	アイスホッケー/ アイススレッジホッケー/ パラアイスホッケー/ アイホ/ 氷球	Aisuhokkē/ Aisusurejjihokkē * (ice sledge hockey; sledge hockey; sled hockey; para ice hockey)/ Paraaisuhokkē * (para ice hockey; sledge hockey)/ Aiho * (ice hockey/ abbreviation)/ Hyōkyū * (ice hockey)
Noun-Event	X Football (soccer)	フットボール/ 蹴球(サッカー/ サッカーボール)	Futtobōru/ Shūkyū (Sakkā/ Sakkābōru)
Noun-Event	X Football field	フットボール場/ サッカー場	Futtobōru-ba/ Sakkā-ba
Noun-Event	X Football hall	フットボールホール	Futtobōruhōru
Noun-Event	X Martial arts (one-on-one fighting sport (without weapons))	格闘技	Kakutōgi
Noun-Event	X Martial arts competition	格闘技会	Kakutōgi-kai
Noun-Event	X Match (competition)	試合 (競技)	Shiai (kyōgi)
Noun-Event	X Mixed martial arts (MMA)	総合格闘技	Sōgō kakutōgi
Noun-Event	Roller skating	ローラースケート/ ローラースケートィング	Rōrāsukēto * (roller skating; roller skates)/ Rōrāsukētingu * (roller skating)
Noun-Event	X Sport (sports)	スポーツ (スポーツ)	Supōtsu (supōtsu)
Noun-Event	X Table tennis (ping-pong)	卓球/ テーブルテニス	Takkyū/ Tēburutenisu
Noun-Event	X Table tennis club (ping-pong club)	卓球部	Takkyū-bu
Noun-Event	X Tennis	テニス/ 庭球	Tenisu/ Teikyū
Noun-Event	X Tournament	大会/ トーナメント	Taikai/ Tōnamento
Noun-Event	X Diving	ダイビング/ ダイビングすること	Daibingu/ Daibingu suru koto
Noun-Event	X Skiing	スキー/ スキーすること	Sukī/ Sukī suru koto
Noun-Event	X Walking	ウォーキング/ 散歩すること	U~ōkingu/ Sanpo suru koto
Noun-Event	Weightlifting	重量挙げ/ ウエイトリフティング	Jūryōage/ Ueitorifutingu

## Vocabulary List - Buildings & Interior & Vehicles

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Noun-Location	X	Place (location)	場所/ 場/ 所/ 拠点/ 現地/ 現場	Basho/ Ba/ Tokoro/ Kyoten * (position; location; base; point; site)/ Genchi * (actual place; actual location; the spot; the scene; the field; (on) site/ place where one is currently living)/ Genba * (actual spot; scene (of a crime, accident, etc.)/ (on) site; (on) the ground; (in) the field; job site)
Noun-Location	X	Capital	資本	Shihon
Noun-Location	X	City	街(町/ まち)	Machi
Noun-Location	X	Town	街(町/ まち)	Machi



Noun-LocX	Village	村	Mura
Noun-LocX	Alcove	床の間/ 床/ アルコーブ	Tokonoma/ Toko * (abbreviation)/ Arukōbu
Noun-LocX	Area (region, territory)	領域/ エリア/ 面積/ 街 (がい)	Ryōiki/ Eria/ Menseki/ Gai * (not to be confused with 'machi' of the same Kanji characters, which means town)
Noun-Loc	Association (society; organization)	協会/ 組合/ 付き合い (つき合い/ 付き合い)/ 共同 (する)/ 交際 (する)/ お付き合い (御付き合い)/ 会/ 団体/ 結社/ 連合会/ アソシエーション	Kyōkai * (association; society; organization; organisation)/ Kumiai/ Tsukiai/ Kyōdō (suru)/ Kōsai (suru)/ o Tsukiai/ Kai/ Dantai/ Kessha/ Rengō-kai/ Asoshiēshon
Noun-LocX	Business district	ビジネス街/ 繁華街/ 商業地	Bijinesu-gai/ Hanka gai/ Shōgyō-chi
Noun-LocX	City center	市の中心部/ 都心部	Ichi no chūshin-bu/ Toshin-bu
Noun-LocX	City square	市の広場/ シティスクエア	Ichi no hiroba/ Shitisukuea
Noun-LocX	Civilization	文明/ 文化/ 人文/ 開明 (する)/ 開化 (する)/ シビリゼーション	Bunmei/ Bunka/ Jinbun * (humanity; civilization; civilisation; culture)/ Kaimei (suru) * (civilization; civilisation; enlightenment)/ Kaika (suru) * (civilization; civilisation; enlightenment)/ Shibirizēshon
Noun-Loc	Undiscovered civilization	未発見の文明/ 見つからない文明/ 知られない文明	Mi hakken no bunmei/ Mitsukaranai bunmei/ Shirarenai bunmei
Noun-Loc	Climbing frame	ジャングルジム	Jangurujimu * (jungle gym; monkey bars; climbing frame)
Noun-LocX	Countryside	田舎	Inaka
Noun-LocX	District	地区/ 区域/ 区	Chiku/ Kuiki/ Ku
Noun-LocX	District of a town (city block (of irregular size))	丁目	Chōme
Noun-LocX	Division (section; compartment; block)	区画 (する)/ 課 (か)/ 部門 (の)/ 部 (ぶ)	Kukaku (suru) * (division; section; compartment; block; plot; lot; partition; boundary)/ Ka * (section (in an organization); division; department)/ Bumon (no) * (division (of a larger group); branch; field; class (subclass); group; category; department)/ Bu * (department (in an organization, company, etc.); division; bureau; faculty)
Noun-LocX	Compartment	区画	Kukaku
Noun-Loc	Hidden compartment	隠しコンパートメント	Kakushi konpātomento
Noun-LocX	Section (part; portion)	セクション (部分; 部分)	Sekushon (bubun; bubun)
Noun-LocX	Downtown	繁華街/ 町中 (街中/ まちなか)/ 町 (街/ まち)/ ダウンタウン/ 商店街	Hanka gai * (Business district; shopping district)/ Machinaka/ Machi * (downtown; main street)/ Dauntaun/ Shōten machi * (shopping district; shopping street; downtown)

Noun-Loc	Flower park	花の公園/ 花公園/ 花の庭園/ 花庭園/ 花ガーデン/ 花のパーク/ フラワーパーク/ フラワーガーデン	Hana no kōen/ Hana kōen/ Hana no teien/ Hana teien/ Hana gāden/ Hana no pāku/ Furawāpāku/ Furawāgāden
Noun-LocX	Garden	庭/ 庭園/ ガーデン	Niwa/ Teien/ Gāden
Noun-Loc	Garden fence	庭のフェンス	Niwa no fensu
Noun-Loc	Garden hose	庭のホース	Niwa no hōsu
Noun-LocX	Garden plants	庭の植物	Niwa no shokubutsu
Noun-Loc	Botanical garden (botany)	植物園/ 植物公園/ 植物館 (植物学)	Shokubutsu-en/ Shokubutsu kōen * (botanical garden; park)/ Shokubutsu-kan * ((indoor) botanical garden; botanical conservatory) (shokubutsu-gaku)
Noun-Loc	Greenhouse	温室	Onshitsu
Noun-Loc	Guild	組合/ 商業組合/ ギルド	Kumiai/ Shōgyō kumiai/ Girudo
Noun-LocX	Gym (the gym)	ジム/ スポーツクラブ/ フィットネスクラブ/ 体育 (ジム)	Jimu * (gym; gymnasium)/ Supōtsukurabu * (gym; gymnasium/ sports club; health club; fitness club/ from English "sports club")/ Fittonesukurabu * (fitness club; gym; health spa)/ Taiiku * (physical education; PE; gym (class)) (Jimu)
Noun-LocX	Old town	旧市街	Kyū shigai
Noun-Loc	One plot (of land) (one block; one area)	一画	Ichi-kaku
Noun-Loc	Orchard	果樹園/ 園 (えん)/ 園 (その)/ オーチャード	Kaju-en * (orchard; fruit farm)/ En * (garden; orchard; park; plantation)/ Sono * (same kanji character as 'En') (garden; orchard; park)/ Ōchādo
Noun-LocX	Organization (structure, system)	組織 (する)/ 制度 (の)/ 体系/ 制/ 団体/ 体制	Soshiki (suru)/ Seido (no)/ Taikei/ Sei/ Dantai/ Taisei
Noun-Loc	Ornamental plant	観賞用植物/ 観賞植物/ 観葉植物	Kanshō-yō shokubutsu/ Kanshō shokubutsu/ Kan'yōshokubutsu
Noun-LocX	Park	公園	Kōen
Noun-LocX	Plant pot	植木鉢	Uekibachi
Noun-Loc	Premises	敷地内/ 構内	Shikichi-nai/ Kōnai
Noun-LocX	Region	領域 (の)/ 地域/ 辺/ 地方	Ryōiki (no)/ Chiiki/ Hen/ Chihō
Noun-LocX	Shopping district (high street)	商店街/ 繁華街/ ショッピング街 (大通り)	Shōten-gai/ Hanka gai/ Shoppingu-gai (ōdōri)
Noun-LocX	Shopping center (shopping centre)	ショッピングセンター/ 繁華街/ 地下街 (ショッピングセンター)	Shoppingusentā/ Hanka gai/ Chika gai * (underground shopping center; underground shopping centre/ underground city) (shoppingusentā)
Noun-LocX	Society (association)	社会/ 結社	Shakai/ Kessha
Noun-Loc	Fertile soil (fertile land; fertility)	膏沃/ 膏腴	Kōyoku/ Kōyū
Noun-Loc	Hasty society (impatient society)	せっかちな社会	Sekkachina shakai
Noun-Loc	High society	上流社会/ 社交界/ 上層階級/ ハイソサエティ/ ハイソ (な/ の)	Jōryū shakai/ Shakō-kai/ Jōsō kaikyū/ Haisosaeti/ Haiso (na/ no) * (abbreviation)

Noun-Loc	Secret society (secret association)	秘密結社/ 秘密社会	Himitsu kessha/ Himitsu shakai
Noun-Loc	Vineyard	ブドウ園(ぶどう園)/ ブドウ畑	Budō-en/ Budōba take
Noun-Loc	Whole area	一帯(の)	Ittai
Noun-LocX	Border (boundary)	境界/ 境界線/ ボーダー/ 枠線	Kyōkai/ Kyōkai-sen * (boundary line)/ Bōdā/ Wakusen * (grid-line (e.g. in spreadsheet); enclosing line)
Noun-LocX	Border (between countries) (national border)	国境	Kokkyō
Noun-LocX	Borough	区/ 自治区(の)	Ku/ Jichi-ku (no)
Noun-LocX	Boundary (limit; boundaries)	境界/ 境(さかい)/ 区域/ 臨界/ 地界/ 境域/ 見切り線/ 境目/ 際涯/ パウンダリー/ 地境(限界; 境界)	Kyōkai/ Sakai/ Kuiki * (limits; boundary; domain; zone; sphere; territory)/ Rinkai * (boundary/ critical (mass, pressure, temperature, state, point, etc.))/ Jikai * (boundary; bounds of the earth)/ Kyōiki * (boundary; border; precinct; grounds)/ Mikiri-sen * (boundary; edge; break line)/ Sakaime * (borderline; boundary)/ Saigai * (limits; boundary; end)/ Baundarī/ Jizakai * (land border; boundary) (Genkai; Kyōkai)
Noun-Loc	Capitalism	資本主義/ キャピタリズム/ 利益至上主義	Shihon shugi/ Kyapitarizumu/ Rieki shijō shugi * (self interest supremacy doctrine; (irresponsible) capitalism)
Noun-Loc	Communism	共産主義	Kyōsan shugi
Noun-LocX	Continent	大陸(の)	Tairiku (no)
Noun-LocX	Country	国/ 国家	Kuni/ Kokka
Noun-Loc	Country border	国境	Kokkyō
Noun-LocX	Democracy (democratic)	民主主義/ 民主/ 民主国家/ 平民主義/ 民主制/ 民主主義国/ デモクラシー(デモクラシイ)(民主主義)	Minshu shugi/ Minshu/ Minshu kokka/ Heiminsugui/ Minshu-sei/ Minshu shugi kuni/ Demokurashī (demokurashii) (minshu shugi)
Noun-LocX	Despotism	専制主義/ 専制(擅制)(する/ の)/ 独裁(する)/ 圧政/ 圧制/ 専横(な)/ 横暴(な)/ 独裁国家/ 苛政/ 専制主義/ 虐政/ 独裁主義(の)/ デスポティズム	Sensei shugi/ Sensei (suru/ no)/ Dokusai (suru)/ Assei/ Assei * (same kanji pronunciation as the other assei word)/ Sen'ō (na)/ Ōbō (na)/ Dokusai kokka/ Kasei/ Sensei shugi/ Gyakusei/ Dokusai shugi (no)/ Desupotizumu
Noun-LocX	Edge	角(かど)	Kado
Noun-LocX	English-speaking countries	英語圏	Eigo-ken
Noun-Loc	Independent republic	独立共和国	Dokuritsu kyōwakoku
Noun-Loc	Kingship	王権/ 王道/ 大権/ 王政	Ōken/ Ōdō/ Taiken/ Ōsei
Noun-Loc	Monarchy	君主制(君主政)/ 王国/ 王政/ 君主国/ 君主政体(君主制体)/ 君国/ モナーキー	Kunshu-sei/ Ōkoku/ Ōsei/ Kunshu kuni/ Kunshuseitai/ Kunkoku/ Monākī
Noun-LocX	Nation	国家	Kokka
Noun-LocX	Province	州/ 県/ プロヴィンス	Shū/ Ken/ Purovuv~insu

Noun-LocX	Republic	共和国 (の)/ 共和制 (の)/ リパブリック	Kyōwakoku (no)/ Kyōwasei (no)/ Ripaburikku
Noun-LocX	Revolution	革命 (する/ の)/ 変革 (する)	Kakumei (suru/ no)/ Henkaku (suru)
Noun-Loc	Socialism	社会主義	Shakai shugi
Noun-LocX	State	州/ 国家	Shū/ Kokka
Noun-LocX	Whole country	全国/ 全国津々浦々/ 全国民	Zenkoku/ Zenkoku tsutsuuraura/ Zen kokumin
Noun-LocX	World	世界/ 世の中/ 世	Sekai/ Yononaka/ Yo
Noun-LocX	Around the world	世界中で	Sekaijū de
Noun-Loc	Administrative district (ward)	行政区	Gyōsei-ku
Noun-LocX	Homeland	祖国/ 故郷/ 母国/ ハイマート	Sokoku/ Furusato * (hometown; birthplace; native place; one's old home)/ Bokoku * (one's home country; one's homeland)/ Haimāto * (from German "Heimat")
Noun-LocX	Kingdom	王国	Ōkoku
Noun-Loc	Nationwide (throughout the nation, country)	全国的 (に/ な)	Zenkoku-teki (ni/ na)
Noun-Loc	Realm	レルム	rerumu
Noun-LocX	Address	住所/ アドレス	Jūsho/ Adoresu
Noun-LocX	Alley (alleys)	路地 (路地)/ 裏通り (裏通)/ アレー	Roji (roji)/ Uradōri/ Arē
Noun-Loc	Boulevard	大通り (大通)/ 本通り/ ブールバード	Ōdōri/ Hondōri/ Būrubādo
Noun-LocX	Home address	自宅住所	Jitaku jūsho
Noun-LocX	House number	家屋番号/ 番地/ 家の番号/ 家番号	Kaoku bangō/ Banchi/ ie no bangō/ ie bangō
Noun-LocX	Lane	道/ 車線/ 路地/ 小道/ 小路/ レーン	Michi/ Shasen/ Roji/ Komichi/ Kouji/ Rēn
Noun-Loc	Phonebooth	公衆電話ボックス	Kōshūdenwa bokkusu
Noun-LocX	Street	街 (がい)/ 通り	Gai/ Tōri
Noun-LocX	Street address	住所	Jūsho
Noun-Loc	Alternative address	代替住所	Daitai jūsho
Noun-Loc	Back alleys	路地裏 (の)/ 裏通り (裏通)	Rodjiura (no)/ Uradōri
Noun-Loc	Japanese addressing system (district-block-lot)	住居表示	Jūkyo hyōji
Noun-Loc	Main street (main road)	大通り (大通)/ 本通り/ 大道/ 表通り (表通)/ 目抜き通り/ メインストリート (街道/ 幹線道路/ 本街道/ 本道)	Ōdōri (daitō)/ Hondōri/ Daidō/ Omotedōri/ Menukidōri/ Meinsutorito (kaidō/ kansen dōro/ hon kaidō/ hondō)
Noun-Loc	Promenade	遊歩道/ 散歩道/ 遊歩 (する)/ プロムナード	Yūhodō/ Sanpomichi/ Yūho (suru)/ Puromunādo
Noun-Loc	Work address	勤務先住所	Kinmusaki jūsho

Noun-LocX	Road (way)	道(みち)/ 道路/ 通り(とおり)/ 街路(道(みち))	Michi * (road; path; street; lane; passage)/ Dōro * (road; highway)/ Tōri * (street; road; avenue; thoroughfare)/ Gairo * (road; street; avenue) (Michi)
Noun-LocX	Route (direction, way)	道順/ 進路/ 経路/ 道/ ルート(方向, 方角)	Michijun/ Shinro/ Keiro/ Michi/ Rūto (Hōkō, Hōgaku)
Noun-LocX	Path (way)	小道/ パス	Komichi/ Pasu
Noun-LocX	Country road	田舎道	Inakamichi
Noun-LocX	Side (sides; part)	側/ 方(ほう)/ 側面/ サイド	Gawa/ Hō/ Sokumen/ Saïdo
Noun-LocX	Along the path (on the path)	道沿いに/ 路次/ 道すがら/ 道々(道道/ みちみち)/ 道なり/ 道中/ 通りがかり(の)/ 通り掛け(道沿いに)	Michi-zoi ni * (along the road; at the side of the road)/ Roji * (way; path; route; along the way; along the road)/ Michisugara * (along the road; along the way)/ Michimichi * (along the way; along the road)/ Michinari * (following the road; the way the road goes)/ Dōchū * (journey; trip; travels/ during the journey; on the way; while travelling)/ Tōrigakari (no) * (passing (along the way))/ Tōrigake * (passing (along the way)) (michi-zoi ni)
Noun-LocX	Ascent (going up; climbing; ascending)	上り(登り)(の)	Nobori (no)
Noun-LocX	Bridge	橋(はし)/ 橋梁/ ブリッジ	Hashi/ Kyōryō/ Buriiji
Noun-Loc	Wooden bridge	木の橋/ 木製の橋/ 木橋	Ki no hashi/ Mokusei no hashi/ Mokukyō
Noun-LocX	Descent (going down; down-slope; downward going)	下り(くだり)(の)	Kudari (no)
Noun-LocX	Down the road	道を下って	Michi o kudatte
Noun-Loc	Dungeon	地下牢/ 土牢/ 地牢/ ダンジョン/ 迷宮(めいきゅう) * ('dungeon' as in labyrinth; maze)	Chikarō/ Tsuchirou/ Jirō/ Danjon/ Meikyū
Noun-Loc	Labyrinth	ラビリンス	Rabirinsu
Noun-Loc	Ghetto (hood, the hood)	ゲットー(フード、フード)	Gettō (fūdo, fūdo)
Noun-Loc	Hidden path	隠れ道/ 抜け道(抜け路/ ぬけみち)/ 隠されたパス/ 秘密の道/ 隠しパス	Kakure-dō/ Nukemichi/ Kakusareta pasu/ Himitsu no michi/ Kakushi pasu
Noun-LocX	In which direction	どの方向に	Dono hōkō ni
Noun-LocX	Neighbourhood (vicinity)	(ご) 近所/ 近隣/ 辺り/ 町(街/ まち)	(go) Kinjo/ Kinrin/ Atari/ Machi
Noun-LocX	Tunnel	トンネル/ 隧道	Ton'neru/ Suidō (zuidō)
Noun-Loc	Footpath (walkway; sidewalk; pavement)	歩道	Hodō
Noun-Loc	Highway	道路/ 高速道路/ 街道/ 高速/ ハイウェイ/ 自動車専用道路/ 自動車道/ フリーウェイ/ エクスプレスウェイ	Dōro/ Kōzokudōro/ Kaidō/ Kōsoku/ Haiu~ei/ Jidōsha sen'yō dōro/ Jidōshadō/ Furiu~ei/ Ekusupuresuu~ei
Noun-Loc	Opposite side (other side)	向こう/ 裏/ 反面/ 反対側	Mukō/ Ura/ Hanmen/ Hantaisoku

Noun-LocX	Outskirts	郊外/ 近郊/ 周辺/ 場末	Kōgai/ Kinkō/ Shūhen/ Basue * (outskirts (of a town); run-down district)
Noun-LocX	Passage	通路/ 通行(する)/ 道(みち)/ 通り道	Tsūro * (passage; pathway; roadway; avenue; aisle)/ Tsūkō (suru) * (passage (of people or vehicles); passing (through); traffic)/ Michi * (road; path; street; lane; passage)/ Tōrimichi * (passage; path; route; one's way)
Noun-Loc	Periphery (around; surroundings)	周辺/ 外圍	Shūhen/ Gai * (not sotoi)
Noun-LocX	Pothole	ポットホール/ 甌穴/ 穴ぼこ	Pottohōru * (pothole (road, pavement, etc.))/ Ōketsu * (pothole)/ Anaboko * (pothole (road, pavement, etc.))
Noun-LocX	Prison (jail)	刑務所/ 拘置所/ 牢獄/ 監獄/ 獄舎/ 獄所/ 牢(籠/ 籠/ ろう)/ 務所/ 獄屋/ プリズン(刑務所)	Keimusho/ Kōchijo * (prison; detention house; detention center; jail)/ Rōgoku/ Kangoku/ Gokusha * (prison (building); jail)/ Gokusho/ Rō (kago/ rō) * (prison; jail; gaol)/ Mushi ~yo * (prison; jail; slammer; pen)/ Gokuya/ Purizun (keimusho)
Noun-Loc	Behind bars	バーの後ろ/ 刑務所に入れる/ 監獄に入れる/ 獄窓	Bā no ushiro/ Keimusho ni ireru * (put in jail; put in prison; put in the gaol; put in penitentiary)/ Kangoku ni ireru * (put in jail; put in prison)/ Gokusō * (prison window; (behind) prison bars)
Noun-Loc	Poor neighbourhoods (Slum areas)	貧民窟/ 貧民街/ 貧しい地域/ スラム(スラム街)	Hinminkutsu/ Hinmin machi/ Mazushī chiiki/ Suramu (Suramu-gai)
Noun-Loc	Road block	通行止め	Tsūkōdome
Noun-Loc	Roadside lamp that stays lit all night	常灯	Ji ~youtou * (tsune akari)
Noun-LocX	Sidewalk	歩道/ 人道/ サイドウォーク	Hodō/ Jindō/ Saidou~ōku
Noun-LocX	Street light	街路灯/ 街灯(街燈/ がいとう)/ 街路照明	Gairo-tō/ Gaitō/ Gairo shōmei
Noun-Loc	Surroundings (environment)	周囲(環境)	Shūi (Kankyō)
Noun-Loc	Trace (tracks; mark; sign)	跡	Ato
Noun-Loc	Trace (vestige; mark; sign; evidence)	痕跡/ 跡形/ 跡/ トレース(する)	Konseki/ Atokata/ Ato/ Torēsu (suru)
Noun-LocX	Underground (below the ground)	地下(地下)	Chika * (underground; below the ground/ underground (activities, movement, etc.); secret; illegal; in hiding) (chika)
Noun-Loc	Vicinity (neighborhood)	近所(近所)/ 近隣	Kinjo (kinjo)/ Kinrin
Noun-LocX	Banner	旗幟/ バナー	Kishi/ Banā
Noun-LocX	Emblem	象徴(する)	Shōchō (suru)
Noun-LocX	Flag	旗/ 旗幟	Hata/ Kishi
Noun-LocX	Red flag	赤旗/ 赤い旗/ レッドの旗/ レッド旗/ 危険信号/ レッドフラッグ	Akahata/ Akai hata/ Reddo no hata/ Reddo hata/ Kiken shingō * (danger signal; red light)/ Reddofuraggu
Noun-LocX	Lantern pole	提灯柱/ ランタンポール	Chōchin hashira/ Rantanpōru

Noun-LocX	Logo	ロゴ/ ロゴタイプ	Rogo/ Rogo taipu * (logo; logotype)
Noun-LocX	Mark (a mark)	印(しるし)/ 跡(あと)/ 標識/ 目印/ マーク(する)(マーク する))	Shirushi * (mark; sign/ symbol; emblem/ badge; crest; flag)/ Ato * (trace; tracks; mark; sign)/ Hyōshiki * (sign; mark; marker; beacon)/ Mejirushi * (mark (for quick identification or recognition); sign/ landmark; guide/ trademark)/ Māku (suru) * (mark; symbol; insignia; logo; label; emblem/ to mark; to put a mark on/ trademark) (māku (suru))
Noun-LocX	National flag	国旗/ ナショナルフラッグ	Kokki/ Nashonarufuraggu
Noun-LocX	Road sign	道路標識/ 道路の標識/ 路標/ 道の標識/ 道標識/ 道路標示	Dōrohyōshiki * (not dōrohyōji)/ Dōro no hyōshiki/ Rohyō/ Michi no hyōshiki/ Dō hyōshiki/ Dōro hyōji * (road surface marking, traffic sign painted on the road)
Noun-LocX	Sign (mark, flag)	標識/ 印(しるし)	Hyōshiki/ Shirushi
Noun-LocX	Signal (sign)	信号(する)/ 合図(する)/ シグナル(標識)	Shingō (suru)/ Aizu (suru)/ Shigunaru (hyōshiki)
Noun-LocX	Signboard (sign; billboard)	看板	Kanban
Noun-LocX	Signpost	道標	Michishirube
Noun-LocX	Symbol	記号/ 象徴(する)/ 印(しるし)/ シンボル(の)	Kigō * (symbol; code; sign; notation/ sign (semiotics))/ Shōchō (suru) * (symbol (of something abstract); emblem; (symbolic) representation)/ Shirushi * (mark; sign/ symbol; emblem/ badge; crest; flag)/ Shinboru (no) * (symbol)
Noun-Loc	The American flag	アメリカの国旗	Amerika no kokki
Noun-Loc	Traffic sign	交通標識/ 道路標識/ 道路標示/ トラフィックサイン	Kōtsū hyōshiki/ Dōrohyōshiki * (not dōrohyōji)/ Dōro hyōji * (road surface marking, traffic sign painted on the road)/ Torafikkusain
Noun-LocX	Another place (somewhere else)	他所(他処)/ 余所(他所)	Tasho/ Yoso
Noun-LocX	Direction (way)	方向/ 方(ほう)/ 方角/ 方(かた)	Hōkō/ Hō/ Hōgaku/ Kata * (not Hō, though the kanji is the same)
Noun-LocX	Go straight	真っ直ぐ進んで下さい	Massugu susunde kudasai
Noun-LocX	North	北/ 南/ 東/ 西	Kita/ minami/ azuma/ nishi
Noun-LocX	South	南	Minami
Noun-LocX	East	東	Higashi
Noun-LocX	West	西	Nishi
Noun-LocX	North-west/ South-east	北西/ 南東	Hokusei/ nantō
Noun-LocX	Straight ahead	真向こう	Ma mukō
Noun-LocX	Left (left side)	左(ひだり)/ レフト(左側)	Hidari/ Refuto (hidarigawa)
Noun-LocX	Right (right side)	右(みぎ)/ ライト(右側)	Migi/ Raito * (can also mean 'light') (migigawa)
Noun-LocX	To the left	左の方	Hidari no kata
Noun-LocX	To the right	右の方	Migi no kata

Noun-Loc	X	Inside	中(なか)(ちゅう)/中身/内(うち)	Naka (naka) (chū)/ Nakami/ Uchi
Noun-Loc	X	Outside	外(そと)/外部(の)/屋外(の)/野外(の)/戸外(の)	Soto/ Gaibu (no)/ Okugai (no)/ Yagai (no)/ Kogai (no)
Noun-Loc	X	Indoor (indoors)	室内/屋内/内(うち/ない)/インドア(屋内)	Shitsunai * (indoor; inside the room)/ Okunai * (indoor (court, pool, etc.))/ Uchi (uchi/ nai) * (inside; within)/ Indoa (okunai)
Noun-Loc	X	Outdoor (outdoors)	屋外/野外/戸外/室外/野宿(する)/外(そと/がい)/アウトドア/アウトドアズ(屋外)	Okugai * (outdoors; outside)/ Yagai * (outdoors; outside; open air)/ Kogai * (open air; outdoors; outside)/ Shitsugai * (outside (the room, building); outdoors)/ Nojuku (suru) * (sleeping outdoors; sleeping out in the open air; camping)/ Soto (soto/ gai) * (outside; exterior/ the open (air))/ Autodoa * (outdoor; al fresco/ outdoor recreation)/ Autodoazu * (outdoors) (okugai)
Noun-Loc		In the middle of nowhere	辺ぴな所に(辺鄙な所に/辺ぴなところに)	Henpina tokoro ni
Noun-Bui	X	House (dwelling; residence; address)	家(いえ/うち)/住居/住まい	Ie (uchi)/ Jūkyo/ Sumai
Noun-Bui	X	House (building)	家(いえ/うち)/家屋(建物/家屋/建築物)	Ie (uchi)/ Kaoku (Tatemono/ Kaoku/ Kenchiku-mono)
Noun-Bui	X	Home	家(いえ/うち)/宅	Ie (uchi)/ Taku
Noun-Build		Permanent residence	永住(する)/恒久的な居住/恒久的な住宅/恒久的な住所/恒久居住/恒久住宅/恒久の住所	Eijū (suru)/ Kōkyū-tekina kyojū/ Kōkyū-tekina jūtaku * (permanent housing)/ Kōkyū-tekina jūsho * (permanent address)/ Kōkyū kyojū/ Kōkyū jūtaku/ Kōkyū no jūsho
Noun-Bui	X	School	学校/スクール	Gakkō/ Sukūru
Noun-Bui	X	Accommodation	宿泊(する)/宿泊施設/収容(する)	Shukuhaku (suru) * (accommodation; lodging)/ Shukuhaku shisetsu * (accommodation facility (e.g. hotel); lodging facility; boarding house)/ Shūyō (suru) * (accommodation; taking in; receiving; housing; seating; admission (of patients, students, etc.))
Noun-Bui	X	Apartment	アパート/マンション	Apāto/ Manshon * (the Japanese word mansion means apartment; be careful not to confuse this with a mansion)
Noun-Build		Apartment block	アパート	Apāto
Noun-Bui	X	Architecture	建築(する)/アーキテクチャ	Kenchiku (suru)/ Ākitekucha
Noun-Build		Auction house	競売の家/オークションハウス	Keibai no ie/ Ōkushonhausu
Noun-Build		Boarding school (boarding house)	寄宿学校(寄宿舎)	Kishuku gakkō (kishukusha)
Noun-Bui	X	Building	建物/構築(する)/建築(する)/建築物/建造(する)	Tatemono/ Kōchiku (suru)/ Kenchiku (suru)/ Kenchiku-mono/ Kenzō (suru)
Noun-Build		Newly built stone building	新しく建てられた石造りの建物	Atarashiku taterareta ishidzukuri no tatemono
Noun-Bui	X	Café (bar; pub)	カフェ(バー, パブ)	Kafe (Bā, Pabu)



Noun-Build	X	Canal house	カナルハウス/ 運河の家	Kanaruhausu/ Unga no ie
Noun-Build	X	Concrete slab	コンクリート板/ コンクリートスラブ	Konkurīto-ban/ Konkurītosurabu
Noun-Build	X	Construction	工事/ 構築 (する)/ 建設 (する)/ 建築 (する)/ 構造 (する)/ 建造 (する)	Kōji/ Kōchiku (suru)/ Kensetsu (suru)/ Kenchiku (suru)/ Kōzō (suru)/ Kenzō (suru)
Noun-Build	X	Construction work	工事 (する)/ 建設工事/ 建設作業/ 構築工事/ 構築作業	Kōji (suru)/ Kensetsu kōji/ Kensetsu sagyō/ Kōchiku kōji/ Kōchiku sagyō
Noun-Build	X	Elementary school (primary school)	小学校 (小学校)	Shōgakkō (shōgakkō)
Noun-Build	X	Estate (plot of land)	屋敷 (邸)/ 地所/ 私有地/ エステート	Yashiki/ Jisho/ Shiyūchi/ Esutēto
Noun-Build	X	High school (senior high school)	高校/ 高等学校	Kōkō/ Kōtō gakkō
Noun-Build	X	Hotel	ホテル/ 宿/ 泊まり	Hoteru/ Yado/ Tomari
Noun-Build	X	Library	図書館 (としようかん)/ ライブラリー	Toshokan/ Raiburarī
Noun-Build	X	Living place (place of living)	居住地/ 現地 (居住地)	Ki ~yojuuchi (oyaji) (Ki ~yojuuchi (oyaji))/ Genchi * (actual place; actual location; the spot; the scene; the field; (on) site/ place where one is currently living)
Noun-Build	X	Manor	荘園/ 荘/ 館	Shōen/ Sō/ Yakata
Noun-Build	X	Mansion	邸宅/ 大邸宅/ 屋敷/ 館/ 居館/ 邸	Teitaku/ Dai teitaku/ Yashiki/ Yakata/ Kyokan/ Tei
Noun-Build	X	Middle school (junior high school)	中学/ 中学校	Chūgaku/ Chūgakkō
Noun-Build	X	Old building	古い建物	Furui tatemono
Noun-Build		Old mansion	古い邸宅	Furui teitaku
Noun-Build	X	Restaurant	レストラン/ 食堂/ 料理店/ 料理屋/ 飲食店	Resutoran/ Shokudō/ Ryōri-ten/ Ryōri-ya/ Inshoku-ten
Noun-Build		All you can eat restaurant	食べ放題のレストラン	Tabehōdai no resutoran
Noun-Build	X	Takeaway	持ち帰り/ テイクアウト (する)/ テイクアウェイ/ お持ち帰り	Mochikaeri * (takeout (food); take-out; takeaway; carry-out; to-go)/ Teikuauto (suru) * (takeout (food); take-out; takeaway; carry- out)/ Teikuau~ei * (takeaway (food); takeout/ rare term)/ o Mochikaeri * (can mean 'takeout (food); take-out; takeaway; carry-out; to-go', but be careful as it can also mean 'one-night stand; taking home a woman from a bar, club, etc/ slang')
Noun-Build		Takeaway restaurant	持ち帰り用のレストラン/ テイクアウトレストラン	Mochikaeri-yō no resutoran/ Teikuautoresutoran
Noun-Build		Structure (framework)	構造 (フレームワーク)	Kōzō (furēmuwāku)
Noun-Build	X	University (college)	大学/ ユニバーシティー/ カレッジ	Daigaku/ Yunibāshitī/ Karejji

Noun-Build	X	A house near the coast	海岸近くの家/ 沿岸近くの家/ コースト近くの家	Kaigan chikaku no ie/ Engan chikaku no ie/ Kōsuto chikaku no ie
Noun-Build		Animal café	アニマルカフェ/ 動物カフェ	Animarukafe/ Dōbutsu kafe
Noun-Build		Cat café	猫の店/ 猫カフェ/ 猫喫茶/ キヤットカフェ	Neko no mise/ Neko kafe/ Neko kissa/ Kyattokafe
Noun-Build		Japanese bar	居酒屋/ 日本のバー	Izakaya/ Nihon no bā
Noun-Build		Karaoke bar	カラオケバー	Karaokebā
Noun-Build		Late-night coffee shop	深夜喫茶/ 深夜営業の喫茶店/ 深夜の喫茶店/ 夜の喫茶店	Shin'yakissa/ Shin'ya eigyō no kissaten/ Shin'ya no kissaten/ Yoru no kissaten
Noun-Build		Open all night (a business that is open all night)	終夜営業/ オールナイト営業/ 一晩中開いている/ 一晩中オープン(して/ する)/ 一晩中営業/ 夜通し営業している/ 一晩中開放される(徹夜営業)	Shūya eigyō/ Ōrunaito eigyō/ Hitobanjū aiteiru/ Hitobanjū ōpun (shite/ suru)/ Hitobanjū eigyō/ Yodōshi eigyō shite iru/ Hitobanjū kaihō sa reru (Tetsuya eigyō)
Noun-Build	X	Art Gallery	アートギャラリー/ 美術館	Āto gyararī/ Bijutsukan
Noun-Build	X	Art museum	美術館/ 美術博物館	Bijutsukan/ Bijutsu hakubutsukan
Noun-Build		Chicken coop	鶏舎	Keisha
Noun-Build	X	Cottage (hut; shack)	コテージ(小屋; シャック)	Kotēji (koya; shakku)
Noun-Build	X	Cultural heritage	文化遺産/ 文化財	Bunka isan/ Bunkazai
Noun-Build	X	Farm	農場	Nōjō
Noun-Build	X	Hut	小屋/ 舎	Koya/ Sha
Noun-Build		Deserted old wooden hut	人けのない古い木造小屋	Hitoke no nai furui mokuzō koya
Noun-Build	X	Museum	博物館 * (historic)/ 美術館 * (art, art gallery)/ 資料館 * (library, literary works)/ 徴古館 * (old objects)/ ミュージアム	Hakubutsukan * (historic)/ Bijutsukan * (art, art gallery)/ Shiryōkan * (library, literary works)/ Chōkokan * (old objects)/ Myūjiamu
Noun-Build	X	Historical museum (Archeological Museum)	歴史博物館/ 歴史館 (考古学博物館)	Rekishi hakubutsukan/ Rekishi-kan (Kōkogaku hakubutsukan)
Noun-Build	X	Science museum	科学館	Kagaku-kan
Noun-Build	X	Studio (ie. art studio)	スタジオ(アートスタジオ, など)	Sutajio (Ātosutajio, nado)
Noun-Build	X	Swimming pool	スイミングプール/ プール	Suimingupūru/ Pūru
Noun-Build		Tree hut	木の小屋	Ki no koya
Noun-Build		Water pool	水プール	Mizu pūru
Noun-Build		Workplace (atelier)	作業場/ 工房/ 制作室/ 画房 (アトリエ/ 画房)	Sagyōba/ Kōbō/ Seisaku-shitsu/ Gabō/ (Atorie/ Gabō)
Noun-Build	X	Zoo	動物園	Dōbutsuen (dōbu~tsuen)
Noun-Build	X	Airport	空港	Kūkō
Noun-Build	X	Both railway tracks (up and down tracks)	上下線	Jōge-sen
Noun-Build	X	Bus station	バス停	Basutei

Noun-Bui	X	Bus stop	バス停/ 停留所/ 乗り場/ バスの停止の場所/ バスストップ/ 停車場	Basutei/ Teiryūjo/ Noriba/ Basu no teishi no basho/ Basu sutoppu/ Teisha basho
Noun-Bui	X	Car park	駐車場	Chūshajō
Noun-Bui	X	Car rental	レンタカー/ 車のレンタル	Rentakā/ Kuruma no rentaru
Noun-Build		Car rental service	レンタカーサービス/ 車のレンタカーサービス	Rentakāsābisu/ Kuruma no rentakāsābisu
Noun-Bui	X	Docks (pier)	埠頭/ 船渠/ ドック	Futō/ Senkyo/ Dokku
Noun-Bui	X	Garage	車庫/ ガレージ	Shako/ Garēji
Noun-Bui	X	Harbor	港	Minato
Noun-Bui	X	Parking lot	駐車場/ 駐(ちゅう)	Chūshajō * (parking lot; car park; carpark; parking garage)/ Chū (chi ~yuu) * (parking; parking lot; parking space/ abbreviation)
Noun-Bui	X	Parking meter	パーキングメーター/ 駐車場メーター	Pākingumētā/ Chūshajō mētā
Noun-Bui	X	Parking place (parking spot)	駐車場/ 駐車スペース/ 駐(ちゅう)/ カースペース(パーキングスポット)	Chūshajō * (parking lot; car park; carpark; parking garage)/ Chūsha supēsu * (parking space)/ Chū (chi ~yuu) * (parking; parking lot; parking space/ abbreviation)/ Kāsupēsu * (car space; parking space) (pākingusupotto)
Noun-Bui	X	Pedestrian crossing (zebra crossing)	横断歩道(ゼブラゾーン)	Ōdan hodō * (pedestrian crossing; crosswalk) (Zeburazōn * (zebra crossing; zebra zone))
Noun-Bui	X	Place for alighting (from a bus, ski lift, etc.) (drop-off point)	降り場(下り場)	Ori-ba (oriba * not 'furiba')
Noun-Bui	X	Platform (for boarding vehicles)	乗り場	Noriba
Noun-Bui	X	Port	港/ ポート	Minato/ Pōto
Noun-Bui	X	Railroad (railway)	鉄道/ 鉄路/ レールロード	Tetsudō/ Tetsuro/ Rērorōdo
Noun-Bui	X	Station (stop)	駅(停留所)	Eki (teiryūjo)
Noun-Bui	X	Subway (metro station)	地下鉄(地下鉄駅)	Chikatetsu (chikatetsu-eki)
Noun-Bui	X	Taxi stand	タクシー乗り場	Takushī noriba
Noun-Bui	X	The final stop (the last stop)	終点/ 最後のストップ(終点)	Shūten/ Saigo no sutoppu (shūten)
Noun-Bui	X	The first stop	最初の停留所/ 最初のストップ	Saisho no teiryūjo/ Saisho no sutoppu
Noun-Bui	X	The next stop	次の停留所/ 次の目的地 * (the next destination)	Tsugi no teiryūjo/ Tsugi no mokutekichi * (the next destination)
Noun-Bui	X	The previous stop	一つ前の停留所/ 前の停留所	Hitotsu mae no teiryūjo/ Mae no teiryūjo
Noun-Bui	X	Train station (Railway station)	鉄道駅	Tetsudō-eki
Noun-Build		Railroad network (railroad system)	鉄道網	Tetsudō-mō
Noun-Build		Railroad company	鉄道会社	Tetsudōgaisha
Noun-Build		Railway crossing (railroad crossing; train crossing)	踏切	Fumikiri
Noun-Build		Railway track (railway line; railroad)	線路	Senro

Noun-Bui	X	Town hall	町役場	Chōyakuba (machi yakuba)
Noun-Bui	X	Company	会社	Kaisha
Noun-Bui	X	Front office (front desk)	フロントオフィス (フロント)	Furonto ofisu (furonto)
Noun-Bui	X	Helpdesk	ヘルプデスク	Herupu desuku
Noun-Bui	X	Hospital	病院	Byōin
Noun-Bui	X	Retirement home	老人ホーム	Rōjin hōmu
Noun-Bui	X	Service desk	サービスデスク/ サービスカウンター/ ヘルプデスク/サポートデスク	Sābisudesuku/ Sābisukauntā/ Herupu desuku * (helpdesk)/ Sapōtodesuku * (support desk)
Noun-Bui	X	Trading company (trade company)	商社// 貿易会社/ トレーディングカンパニー/ 物産会社/ 総合商社 (商社)	Shōsha/ Bōekigaisha/ Torēdingukanpanī/ Bussankaisha * (products trading company)/ Sōgō shōsha * (general trading company) (shōsha)
Noun-Bui	X	Monastery	修道院	Shūdōin
Noun-Bui	X	Church (cathedral)	教会 * (church)/ 寺院 * (church or cathedral)/ 大聖堂 * (cathedral)	Kyōkai * (church)/ Jiin * (church or cathedral)/ Taiseidō * (cathedral)
Noun-Build		Church bell	教会の鐘	Kyōkai no kane
Noun-Bui	X	Abbey	修道院/ 大修道院	Shūdōin/ Dai shūdōin
Noun-Bui	X	Altar	祭壇	Saidan
Noun-Bui	X	Shrine	神社	Jinja
Noun-Bui	X	Temple	寺/ 寺院	Tera/ Jiin
Noun-Bui	X	Temple (shrine, especially one at which worshipers pray for favors; prayer hall)	祈願所	Kiganjo
Noun-Build		Cemetery	墓地/ 墓場/ 墓園/ 埋葬地/ (お)墓 (はか)	Bochi * (cemetery; graveyard)/ Hakaba * (graveyard; cemetery)/ Boen * (cemetery; graveyard)/ Maisō-chi * (burial place (ground); cemetery; graveyard)/ (o) Haka * (grave; gravesite; tomb)
Noun-Build		Coffin	棺 (かん)	Kan
Noun-Bui	X	Graveyard	墓地/ 墓場/ 墓所/ 墓園/ 埋葬地	Bochi * (cemetery; graveyard)/ Hakaba * (graveyard; cemetery)/ Boshō * (graveyard)/ Boen * (cemetery; graveyard)/ Maisō-chi * (burial place (ground); cemetery; graveyard)
Noun-Build		Morgue	遺体安置所/ 霊安室	Itai anchi-sho/ Reianshitsu
Noun-Bui	X	Agency	代理店	Dairiten
Noun-Build		Catfish agency	ナマズ代理店	Namazu dairiten
Noun-Build		Sales agency	販売代理店	Hanbai dairiten
Noun-Bui	X	Antiques business (antique shop)	骨董品屋/ 骨董店/ 古美術店/ 骨董品店/ 骨董屋/ 古物商	Kottōhin'ya/ Kotsutōten/ Kobijutsu-ten/ Kottōhinten/ Kotsutōya/ Kobutsushou
Noun-Bui	X	Apothecary (pharmacy)	薬種商/ 薬種屋/ 薬剤師/ 薬屋/ アポセカリー (薬局)	Yakushu-shō/ Yakushuya/ Yakuzaishi/ Kusuriya/ Aposekarī (Yakkyoku)
Noun-Bui	X	Bakery	ベーカリー/ パン屋	Bēkarī/ Pan-ya

Noun-Build	X	Bank	銀行	Ginkō
Noun-Build		Commercial bank	商業銀行	Shōgyō ginkō
Noun-Build		Commercial building (commercial property)	商業ビル (商業不動産)	Shōgyō biru (shōgyō fudōsan)
Noun-Build	X	Bathhouse	浴場/ (お) 風呂/ 銭湯/ 浴殿/ 風呂屋/ 公衆浴場/ バスハウス	Yokujō/ (o) Furo/ Sentō/ Yokuden/ Furoya/ Kōshū yokujō/ Basu hausu
Noun-Build		Bathhouse thievery (stealing someone else's clothes and valuables at a bathhouse)	板の間稼ぎ	Itanomakasegi
Noun-Build		Going from bathhouse to bathhouse (in a hot spring resort)	外湯めぐり (外湯巡り)	Sotoyumeguri (sotoyu-meguri)
Noun-Build		Barracks (army barracks)	兵舎/ 兵営/ 廠舎/ 営舎/ 営所/ 幕舎/ 屯営 (する)/ 隊舎/ バラック	Heisha/ Heiei/ Shōsha/ Eisha/ Eisho/ Maku- sha/ Ton'ei (suru)/ Taisha/ Barakku
Noun-Build	X	Book shop	本屋/ 書店/ ブックショップ/ (お) 本屋さん	Hon'ya/ Shoten/ Bukku shoppu/ (O) Hon'ya-san
Noun-Build	X	Brewery (distillery)	醸造所	Jōzōjo
Noun-Build	X	Canal (canals; waterway)	運河/ 水路/ 堀 (ほり)/ 疎水/ 堀割/ カナル/ 下水溝/ 渠河/ 河渠/ 溝渠 (運河; 水路)	Unga/ Suiro/ Hori * (moat; fosse/ canal; ditch)/ Sosui * (canal; drainage)/ Horiwari * (canal; waterway; ditch)/ Kanaru/ Gesu ikou * (drainage ditch; canal)/ Ki ~yoga/ Kaki ~yo/ Kōkyo * (ditch; sewer; canal) (unga; suiro)
Noun-Build		Casino	カジノ	Kajino
Noun-Build	X	Castle	城/ キャッスル	Shiro/ Kyassuru
Noun-Build	X	Cinema (movie theater; movies)	シネマ (映画館)	Shinema (Eigakan)
Noun-Build	X	City walls	市壁/ 城壁	Shiheki/ Jōheki
Noun-Build	X	Clothes store	衣料品店/ 洋服屋/ 洋服店	Iryōhinten/ Yōfuku-ya/ Yōfuku-ten
Noun-Build	X	Cosmetic shop (cosmetics store)	化粧品店/ コスメショップ/ コスメストア	Keshōhin-ten/ Kosumeshoppu/ Kosume sutoa
Noun-Build	X	Court	裁判所/ 法廷	Saibansho/ Hōtei
Noun-Build		Depot	車庫/ デポ	Shako/ Depo * (from French "dépôt")
Noun-Build		Discotheque (club)	ディスコ (クラブ)	Disuko (kurabu)
Noun-Build	X	Drugstore	薬局/ 薬屋 (くすり屋/ くすりや)/ 薬舗 (薬舗/ やくほ)/ 薬種屋/ ドラッグストア	Yakkyoku/ Kusuriya/ Yakuho/ Yakushuya/ Doraggusutoa
Noun-Build	X	Fire station	消防署	Shōbōsho
Noun-Build	X	Flower shop	花屋/ フラワーショップ	Hanaya/ Furawāshoppu
Noun-Build	X	Forge (a forge)	フォージ/ 鍛冶場 (鍛冶場)	Fōji * (forge)/ Tan'ya-ba * (blacksmith's workshop; smithy; forge; foundry) (tan'ya-ba)
Noun-Build	X	Furniture store	家具屋	Kagu-ya

Noun-Build	Granary (storage silo)	穀倉/ 蔵 (倉/ 庫 * note that these 2 kanji together, kura-kura forms the word 'sōko' which means warehouse) (貯蔵サイロ)	Kokusō/ Kura (Chozō sairo)
Noun-Build X	Grocery store	食料品店/ 食料雑貨店	Shokuryōhin-ten/ Shokuryō zakka-ten
Noun-Build	Hot spring resort	温泉宿/ 温泉町/ 温泉場/ 湯治場	Onsen yado/ Onsenchō/ Onsenba/ Tōji-ba
Noun-Build X	Letter box (mailbox)	レターボックス/ 郵便受け (郵便受け)	Retābokkusu/ Yūbin'uke (Yūbin'uke)
Noun-Build X	Lighthouse	灯台	Tōdai
Noun-Build X	Liquor store (wine shop; bottle shop)	酒屋/ 酒店/ 酒房/ 酒問屋	Sakaya/ Saketen/ Sake bō/ Sakedon'ya
Noun-Build X	Market (marketplace)	市場 (いちば)/ 市 (いち)/ マーケット/ 市場 (しじょう)/ 景気/ 販路/ 商域/ マルシェ (市場/ マーケット/ マーケットプレイス)	Ichiba * ((town) market; (street) market; marketplace)/ Ichi * (market; fair)/ Māketto * (market)/ Shiji ~you * (market (financial, stock, domestic, etc.); marketplace; exchange/ (street) market/ same kanji as ichiba, but different hiragana characters)/ Keiki * (business conditions; the market; economic activity; economic climate)/ Hanro * (market (for goods, services, etc.); outlet (for selling); opening)/ Shōiki * (market; business field)/ Marushe * (market/ from French "marché") (ichiba/ māketto/ mākettopureisu)
Noun-Build X	Market booth	市場ブース/ 露店/ マーケットブース/ 市場の屋台	Ichiba būsu/ Roten/ Māketto būsu/ Ichiba no yatai
Noun-Build X	Mill (a mill)	ミル/ 製粉所/ 摩砕機/ 工場 (製粉所)	Miru * (mill)/ Seifunjo * (flour mill; gristmill)/ Masa-tsuki * (mill; grinding mill)/ Kōjō * (factory; plant; mill; workshop) (seifunjo)
Noun-Build	Mine (ie. gold mine, ore mine)	鉱山/ 坑 (こう) (つまり, 金鉱山, 鉱石鉱山)	Kōzan/ Kō * (pit (esp. of a mine)) (tsumari, Kin kōzan, Kōseki kōzan)
Noun-Build	Gold mine	金鉱/ 金坑/ 金穴/ 金山	Kinkō-kin/ Kinkō/ Kinketsu/ Kinzan
Noun-Build	Unexplored mine	未開の鉱山/ 未踏の鉱山/ 未開拓の鉱山/ 未知の鉱山	Mikai no kōzan/ Mitō no kōzan/ Mikaitaku no kōzan/ Michi no kōzan * (unknown mines; not yet known mines)
Noun-Build X	Moat	(お)堀 (ほり)	(O) Hori
Noun-Build	Opera	歌劇/ 楽劇/ オペラ	Kageki/ Gakugeki/ Opera
Noun-Build	Pharmacist (apothecary)	薬剤師/ 薬種屋/ 薬屋 (調剤薬局)	Yakuzaishi/ Yakushuya/ Kusuriya (Chōzai yakkyoku)
Noun-Build X	Police station	警察署	Keisatsusho
Noun-Build X	Post office	郵便局/ ポストオフィス/ 郵便局	Yūbinkyoku/ Posuto ofisu/ Ekiteikyoku * (obsolete term)

Noun-Build X	Radar	レーダー/ 電波探知機/ 電探/ ノーマーク (の)	Rēdā/ Denpa tanchi-ki/ Dentan/ Nōmāku (no) * (not covered (e.g. of a sports opponent); unobserved; under the radar/ wasei, word made in Japan, From English “no mark”/ unmarked (e.g. of a product); unlabelled)
Noun-Build	Radio station	ラジオ放送局/ 無線局	Rajio hōsōkyoku/ Musen-kyoku
Noun-Build	Sonar	ソナー/ 音波水中探知機/ ソナー/ 探信儀/ アクティブソナー/ アクティブソナー/ パッシブソナー/ パッシブソナー/ 探信	Sonā * (sonar)/ Onpa suichū tanchi-ki * (sonar)/ Sōnā * (sonar)/ Tanshingi * ((active) sonar)/ Akutibusonā * (active sonar)/ Akutibusōnā * (active sonar)/ Passhibusonā * (passive sonar)/ Passhibusōnā * (passive sonar)/ Tanshin * (transmission of a sonar pulse; pinging)
Noun-Build X	Second hand store	古道具屋/ リサイクルショップ/ 中古店/ リサイクルストア	Furudōgu-ya/ Risaikuru shoppu/ Chūko-ten/ Risaikuru sutoa
Noun-Build X	Secondhand book fair (antiquarian book market)	古本市/ 古書市	Furuhon ichi/ Kosho ichi
Noun-Build X	Secondhand bookstore	古本屋/ 古書店	Furuhon'ya/ Kosho-ten
Noun-Build X	Sewer (drain)	下水道/ 下水 (げすい)/ 溝渠 (排水管/ 下水道管渠/ 下水管/ 便管)	Gesuidō/ Gesui * (drainage; ditch; gutter; sewerage/ sewage; black water)/ Kōkyo * (ditch; sewer; canal) (Haisui-kan * (drainpipe; drainage pipe)/ Gesuidō-kan mizo * (sewage pipe)/ Gesu ikan * (sewer pipe)/ Benkan * (sewer pipe))
Noun-Build X	Drainage (ditch; gutter)	排水 (する)/ 下水 (げすい)/ 放水 (する)/ 排水溝/ 水はけ (水捌け/ みずはけ)/ 排液/ 下水道/ 疎水/ ドレナージュ (側溝; 側溝)	Haisui (suru) * (drainage; draining; pumping out (water); sewerage)/ Gesui * (drainage; ditch; gutter; sewerage/ sewage; black water)/ Hōsui (suru) * (discharge of water (from a river, dam, etc.); drainage)/ Haisuimizo * (drainage; gutter; ditch)/ Mizuhake/ Haieki/ Gesuidō * (sewer; sewer system; sewerage; drain)/ Sosui * (canal; drainage)/ Dorenāju (Sokkō * (gutter; ditch); Sokkō)
Noun-Build X	Drain pipe (drainage pipe)	ドレンパイプ (排水管)	Dorenpaipu (Haisui-kan * (drainpipe; drainage pipe))
Noun-Build	Firing range	射撃場/ 着弾距離/ 射的場/ 射場/ 的場/ シューティングレンジ	Shageki-ba * (shooting range; firing range)/ Chakudankyori * (range (of a gun); firing distance)/ Shi ~yatekijou * (shooting range; firing range; rifle range)/ Shajō * (shooting range; firing range; shooting gallery/ archery range; archery ground/ launch site (for rockets, missiles, etc.)/ position where an archer is standing)/ Matoba * (target area (e.g. archery); range (e.g. rifle, firing))/ Shūtingurenji * (shooting range)

Noun-Bui	X	Sawmill	製材所/ 製板所/ 木工場/ 製材工場/ 木工所	Seizaijo * (sawmill; lumbermill)/ Seihansho * (sawmill)/ Mokkaōba * (sawmill)/ Seizai kōjō * (saw mill; sawmill; mill)/ Mokkaōjo * (carpentry shop; woodworking plant; sawmill)
Noun-Bui	X	Shop (store)	店舗/ 店 (みせ/ てん)/ 商店/ 売店/ ショップ/ キオスク/ ブース (店 (みせ/ てん)/ 店舗/ ストアー)	Tenpo/ Ten (Mise/ Ten)/ Shōten * (shop; small store; business; firm)/ Baiten * (stand; stall; booth; kiosk; store)/ Shoppu * (shop)/ Kiosuku * (kiosk)/ Būsu * (booth) (Ten (Mise/ Ten)/ Tenpo/ Sutoā)
Noun-Bui	X	Stables (horse stable)	厩舎 (馬小屋)	Kyūsha (Umagoya)
Noun-Bui	X	Storage	保管所/ ストレージ/ 保存 (する)/ 保存所/ 保管 (する)	Hokan-sho/ Sutorēji/ Hozon (suru)/ Hozon- sho/ Hokan (suru)
Noun-Bui	X	Sundry store (haberdashery; sundries store)	小間物屋	Komamono-ya
Noun-Bui	X	Theater	劇場/ 演劇/ シアター	Gekijō/ Engeki/ Shiatā
Noun-Bui	X	Tower	塔/ 楼 (樓)/ タワー	Tō/ Rō/ Tawā
Noun-Build		Visiting multiple hot springs (onsen tour)	温泉めぐり (温泉巡り)/ 湯めぐり (湯巡り)	Onsen meguri/ Yumeguri
Noun-Build		Watchtower	楼観/ 望楼 (望樓)/ 見張り台/ 物見櫓/ 監視塔/ 櫓 (矢倉/ やぐら)/ 楼 (樓)	Rōkan/ Bōrō/ Mihari-dai/ Mono miyagura/ Kanshi-tō/ Yagura/ Rō
Noun-Bui	X	Water company	水道会社/ ウォーター会社/ 水企業/ 水道事業者/ 水供給会社/ 水供給事業会社/ 水道事業会社/ 水の供給に携わる企業	Suidō kaisha/ U~ōtā kaisha/ Mizu kigyō * (water company; water industry)/ Suidō jigyō- sha * (water supplier; water supply company)/ Mizu kyōkyū kaisha * (water supply company)/ Mizu kyōkyū jigyō kaisha * (water supply company)/ Suidō jigyō kaisha * (water supply company; waterworks company; water operation company; water utility company)/ Mizu no kyōkyū ni tazusawaru kigyō * (company involved in water supply; company involved in supplying water)
Noun-Bui	X	Water mill	水車小屋/ 水車	Suishagoya * (water mill/ watermill)/ Suisha * (water wheel/ water turbine; hydraulic turbine/ water mill)
Noun-Bui	X	Water supply	水供給/ 給水 (する) / 水道/ 上水道/ 上水 / 配水 (する)	Mizu kyōkyū/ Kyūsui (suru)/ Suidō/ Jōsuidō * (waterworks; water supply)/ Jōsui * (water supply; tap water)/ Haisui (suru) * (water supply; water distribution)
Noun-Nat	X	Weather forecast	天気予報	Tenkeyohō
Noun-Bui	X	Weather radar	気象レーダー/ 雨雲レーダー/ ウェザーレーダー	Kishō rēdā * (weather radar)/ Amagumo rēdā * (weather radar (showing the location of precipitation); rain radar)/ U~ezārēdā * (weather radar)



Noun-Bui	X	Weather station	測候所/ 気象観測所/ 気象台/ 気象局	Sokkōjo/ Kishōkansokujo/ Kishōdai * (meteorological observatory; weather station)/ Kishō-kyoku * (meteorological office; weather bureau)
Noun-Bui	X	Windmill	風車/ 風車小屋/ ウィンドミル/ 風力タービン	Kazaguruma * (windmill; wind turbine)/ Fūshagoya * (windmill)/ U~indomiru * (windmill)/ Fūryoku tābin * (wind turbine; windmill)
Noun-Bui	X	Convenience store	コンビニ	Konbini
Noun-Bui	X	Supermarket	スーパーマーケット	Sūpāmāketto
Noun-Bui	X	Counter	窓口/ 売り場 (売場)/ カウンター	Madoguchi/ Uriba/ Kauntā
Noun-Bui	X	General Merchandise Store	ゼネラルマーチャндаイズス トア/ 雑貨店	Zenerarumāchandaizusutoa/ Zakka-ten
Noun-Bui	X	General store	雑貨屋	Zakka-ya
Noun-Bui	X	Sales floor (selling area)	売り場 (売場)	Uriba (uriba)
Noun-Bui	X	Clothes area (clothes floor; clothing department)	洋服売り場/ 洋服の売り場	Yōfuku uriba/ Yōfuku no uriba
Noun-Bui	X	Department	デパートメント/ 部門 (の)/ 部 (ぶ)/ 局 (きょく)/ 課 (か)	Depātomento/ Bumon (no)/ Bu * (department (in an organization, company, etc.); division; bureau; faculty)/ Kyoku * (more department; bureau)/ Ka * (section (in an organization); division; department)
Noun-Bui	X	Section (department)	課 (か) (部 (ぶ)/ 部門)	Ka (Bu/ Bumon)
Noun-Bui	X	Produce section	プロデュース部門	Purode~yūsu bumon
Noun-Build		Deli department	デリ部門	Deri bumon
Noun-Bui	X	Electronics department	エレクトロニクス部門	Erekutoronikusu bumon
Noun-Build		Vegetable department	野菜売り場	Yasai uriba
Noun-Bui	X	Self-checkout	セルフレジ	Serufureji
Noun-Bui	X	Ruins (of a building, town, etc.) (remains)	廃墟/ 遺跡/ 跡	Haikyo/ Iseki/ Ato
Noun-Bui	X	Site (remains; ruins)	跡	Ato
Noun-Build		Archeological remains (ruins; relics)	遺跡	Iseki
Noun-Build		Archeological site (archeological place)	遺跡/ 出土地 (遺跡)	Iseki * (archeological site)/ Shi ~yutsudochi * (site where an artifact was unearthed; site of an archeological find) (iseki)
Noun-Inte	X	Wall	壁/ 塀/ 囲い	Kabe/ Hei/ Kakoi
Noun-Inte	X	Beam (plank)	桁/ 梁	Keta/ Hari
Noun-Inte	X	Cover	カバー (する)/ 被覆 (する)	Kabā (suru)/ Hifuku (suru)
Noun-Inter		Iron beam (metal beam)	鉄の梁 (金属の梁)	Tetsu no hari (kinzoku no hari)
Noun-Inter		Wooden beam (wooden plank)	木の梁 (木の板)	Ki no hari (ki no ita)
Noun-Inte	X	Arch	迫持/ アーチ/ 反り/ 弓なり (の)	Serimochi * (arch/ architecture; rare term)/ Āchi * (arch)/ Sori * (warp; curvature; curve; arch)/ Yuminari (no) * (bow shape; arc; arch)

Noun-InteX	Barrier	壁(かべ)/ 難関/ 関門/ 障害(する)/ 関(せき)/ 垣(かき)/ バリア	Kabe * (wall; partition/ barrier; obstacle; hindrance; difficulty)/ Nankan * (barrier; obstacle; difficulty; hurdle; deadlock)/ Kanmon * (barrier; checkpoint; gateway/ hurdle; obstacle; trial)/ Shōgai (suru) * (obstacle; impediment; hindrance; barrier; difficulty)/ Seki * (barrier; gate)/ Kaki * (fence; hedge; barrier; wall; railing)/ Baria * (barrier; protective wall; bulwark/ obstacle; hindrance)
Noun-InteX	Brick (bricks)	煉瓦(レンガ)/ ブロック(する)(レンガ)	Renga/ Burokku (suru) (renga)
Noun-InteX	Broken (out of order/ out of service)	壊れた/ 欠陥/ 不具合(な)(故障(する)/ 使用不能)	Kowareta/ Kekkan/ Fuguai (na) (Koshō (suru)/ Shiyō funō)
Noun-InteX	Corner	コーナー/ 隅(すみ)/ 角(かど)	Kōnā/ Sumi/ Kado * (not to be confused with 'kaku' of the same kanji which means 'angle or square; cube')
Noun-Inter	Every corner	隅々(隅隅/ すみずみ)	Sumizumi
Noun-InteX	Curtains	幕(まく)/ カーテン	Maku/ Kāten
Noun-InteX	Door	扉/ ドア/ 戸 * (door, esp. Japanese-style)	Tobira/ Doa/ To * (door, esp. Japanese-style)
Noun-Inter	Iron door	鉄の扉	Tetsu no tobira
Noun-Inter	Wooden door	木製扉	Mokusei tobira
Noun-Inter	Portcullis	落とし格子/ ポートカリス	Otoshi kōshi/ Pōtokarisu
Noun-InteX	Edge	角(かど)	Kado * (not to be confused with 'kaku' of the same kanji which means 'angle or square; cube')
Noun-InteX	Elevator	昇降機/ エレベーター	Shōkō-ki/ Erebētā
Noun-InteX	Elevator button	昇降機のボタン/ エレベーターのボタン/ 昇降機ボタン/ エレベーターボタン	Shōkō-ki no botan/ Erebētā no botan/ Shōkō-ki botan/ Erebētā botan (erebētābotan)
Noun-InteX	Enclosure	囲い	Kakoi
Noun-InteX	Fence	垣根/ 柵/ 垣/ 塀/ 囲い/ フェンス	Kakine/ Saku/ Kaki/ Hei/ Kakoi/ Fensu
Noun-InteX	Front door (entrance)	玄関ドア/ 玄関/ 入り口	Genkan doa/ Genkan/ Iriguchi
Noun-Inter	Doormat	玄関マット/ 靴拭き/ ドアマット	Genkan matto/ Kutsufuki/ Doamatto
Noun-InteX	Hall (corridor)	広間/ ホール(廊下)	Hirōma/ Hōru (Rōka)
Noun-InteX	Hallway	廊下/ 回廊(廻廊)	Rōka/ Kairō
Noun-Inter	Insulation (building insulation)	断熱材(建物断熱材)	Dan'netsuzai (tatemono dan'netsuzai)
Noun-InteX	Mansion hall	マンションホール	Manshonhōru
Noun-InteX	Fuse box (Meter box; Meter cupboard)	ヒューズボックス (メーターボックス; メーター戸棚)	Hyūzubokkusu (mētābokkusu; mētā todana)
Noun-InteX	Pillar	柱(はしら)	Hashira
Noun-InteX	Plank	板	Ita
Noun-Inter	Stained glass	ステンドグラス	Sutendogurasu
Noun-Inter	Stained glass baroque	ステンドグラスバロック	Sutendogurasubarokku

Noun-Inte	X	Tile (tiles)	タイル/ 瓦 (タイル)	Tairu/ Kawara * (roof tile) (tairu)
Noun-Inte	X	Window	窓	Mado
Noun-Inte	X	Window blinds (window shutters; roller blinds; roller shades)	ブラインド/ 日覆い (窓シャッター; ローラーブラインド; ローラーシェード)	Buraindo * (window blind; blinds)/ Hiōi * (sunshade; sunscreen; window shade; blinds) (mado shattā; rōrāburaindo; rōrāshēdo)
Noun-Inte	X	Window glass	窓ガラス	Mado garasu
Noun-Inter		Double glazed windows	二重窓/ 二重窓ガラス	Nijūmado/ Nijūmado garasu * (double glazing)
Noun-Inte	X	Windowsill	窓辺	Madobe * (by the window)
Noun-Inte	X	Pane	ペイン	Pein
Noun-Inte	X	Entrance	入口 (入り口)/ エントランス	Iriguchi/ Entoransu
Noun-Inte	X	Entrance door	入口 (入り口)/ 玄関口/ 玄関ドア/ 入り口のドア/ エントランスのドア/ エントランスドア	Iriguchi/ Genkan kuchi/ Genkan doa/ Iriguchi no doa/ Entoransu no doa/ Entoransudoa
Noun-Inte	X	Exit	出口	Deguchi
Noun-Inte	X	Emergency exit	非常口	Hijōguchi
Noun-Inte	X	Exit sign (emergency exit light; guide light)	誘導灯	Yūdō-tō
Noun-Inte	X	Exit sign ((illuminated) emergency exit signs)	避難誘導灯	Hinan'yūdōtō
Noun-Inte	X	Room	部屋	Heya
Noun-Inte	X	Living room (Sitting room)	居間/ 茶の間/ 居室/ リビングルーム	Ima * (Western style)/ Chanoma * ((Japanese-style) living room)/ Kyoshitsu/ Ribingurūmu
Noun-Inte	X	Main room	メインルーム	Mein rūmu
Noun-Inte	X	Tea room	茶席	Chaseki
Noun-Inte	X	Attic	屋根裏	Yaneura
Noun-Inte	X	Balcony (veranda)	バルコニー/ ベランダ/ 露台/ 縁側 * (in traditional Japanese houses)	Barukonī/ Beranda/ Rodai/ Engawa * (in traditional Japanese houses)
Noun-Inte	X	Basement	地下	Chika
Noun-Inte	X	Bathroom	浴室/ 風呂場/ バスルーム/ トイレ	Yokushitsu/ Furo-ba/ Basurūmu/ Toire
Noun-Inte	X	Bathroom lamp	浴室ランプ/ 浴室の照明/ 浴室の採光/ 浴室の光/ 浴室の灯 (浴室の明かり)/ 浴室の点灯/ バスルームのランプ/ バスルームライト	Yokushitsu ranpu/ Yokushitsu no shōmei/ Yokushitsu no saikō/ Yokushitsu no hikari/ Yokushitsu no akari/ Yokushitsu no tentō/ Basurūmu no ranpu/ Basurūmuraito
Noun-Inte	X	Bed	寝台/ ベッド/ 床 (とこ)	Shindai/ Beddo/ Toko * (bed; bedding)
Noun-Inte	X	Bedroom	ベッドルーム	Beddo rumu
Noun-Inter		Bedframe	ベッドのフレーム	Beddo no furēmu
Noun-Inte	X	Cellar	セラー	Serā
Noun-Inte	X	Chimney	煙突 (煙突)/ 煙筒/ 煙り出し/ 煙出し (煙出し)/ チムニー	Entotsu/ Entō * (means chimney but can also mean 'Japanese smoking pipe')/ Kemuri-dashi/ Kemudashi/ Chimunī
Noun-Inte	X	Faucet	蛇口/ 水栓	Jaguchi/ Mizusen

Noun-InteX	First floor	1階	1 kai
Noun-InteX	Floor	床	Yuka
Noun-InteX	Ground floor	1階	1 kai
Noun-InteX	Guardrails	手すり(手摺り/手摺/てすり)/ 式防護柵/欄干/欄(らん)/ ガードレール	Tesuri/ Shiki bōgo saku/ Rankan/ Ran/ Gādorēru
Noun-InteX	Ladder	梯子(はしご)/ 梯	Hashigo/ Hashi
Noun-InteX	Stepladder	踏み台	Fumidai
Noun-Inter	Litterbox (litter box ) (cat litter box, ie. for cats)	トイレ/ くず箱(猫のトイレ) (猫用)	Toire/ Kuzu-bako (neko no toire) (neko-yō)
Noun-InteX	Locker room	ロッカールーム/ 更衣室/ 脱衣室/ ロッカー室	Rokkārūmu * (locker room)/ Kōi-shitsu * (locker room; changing room; dressing room)/ Datsui-shitsu * (changing room; dressing room; locker room)/ Rokkā-shitsu * (locker room)
Noun-Inter	Long stairs	長い階段/ 高い階段	Nagai kaidan * (long stairs)/ Takai kaidan * (high stairs)
Noun-InteX	Railing (guard rail; handrail)	欄干/ 手すり/ 柵/ 欄(おぼしま)	Rankan/ Tesuri/ Saku/ Obashima * (not 'ran')
Noun-InteX	Roof	屋根	Yane
Noun-InteX	Rooftop	屋上	Okujō
Noun-InteX	Room for overnight guests (accommodation room; guest room)	宿泊室	Shukuhaku-shitsu
Noun-InteX	Second floor	2階	2 kai
Noun-InteX	Socket	ソケット/ コンセント	Soketto * (socket)/ Konsento * (electrical outlet; wall socket; power plug/ wasei, word made in Japan, From English “concentric plug”)
Noun-Inter	Solar panel	ソーラーパネル/ 太陽電池パネル/ 太陽光パネル	Sōrāpaneru/ Taiyō denchi paneru/ Taiyōkō paneru
Noun-InteX	Stairs	階段/ 梯子段	Kaidan/ Hashigodan
Noun-InteX	Throne room		
Noun-InteX	Throne	王位	Ōi
Noun-InteX	Toilet (WC; restroom)	お手洗い(御手洗い)/ トイレ (WC;トイレ)	o Tearai/ Toire (WC; toire)
Noun-InteX	Toilet paper	ちり紙(チリ紙/ 塵紙)/ トイレトペーパー	Chirigami/ Toirettopēpā
Noun-InteX	Trashcan (Garbage can)	ゴミ入れ(ゴミ入/ ごみ入れ/ 塵入れ/ 塵入/ ごみ入)/ トラッシュカン(ゴミ箱(塵箱/ 護美箱/ 芥箱)/ ダストボックス)	Gomi-ire/ Torasshukan (Gomibako/ Dasutobokkusu * (Wasei, word made in Japan, from English “dust box”))
Noun-InteX	Washroom	洗面所/ 洗面室/ 手洗い場 (手洗場)	Senmenjo/ Senmen-shitsu/ Tearai-ba
Noun-Inter	Wooden floor	木の床	Ki no yuka

Noun-InteX	Furniture	家具/ ファニチャー	Kagu/ Fanichā
Noun-InteX	Old furniture (curios; secondhand goods)	古道具/ 古い家具	Furudōgu/ Furui kagu
Noun-InteX	Household furniture (household furnishings)	家具調度	Kaguchō-do
Noun-InteX	Bath	(お) 風呂	(o) Furo
Noun-Inter	Bathtub	(お) 風呂/ 浴槽/ 湯船/ バスタブ/ 風呂桶/ 据え風呂/ 岩風呂	(o) Furo * (bath; bathing; bathtub; bathroom)/ Yokusō * (bathtub)/ Yubune * (bathtub)/ Basu tabu * (bathtub)/ Furo oke * (bathtub (esp. wooden and bucket-shaped))/ Suefuro * (deep bathtub with a water-heating tank; bathtub heated from below)/ Iwa furo * (bathtub or onsen made of (or surrounded by) rocks)
Noun-Inter	Bubble bath	泡風呂 (泡ぶろ/ あわ風呂/ あわぶろ)/ バブルバス	Awafuro/ Baburu basu
Noun-Inter	Cold bath	水風呂/ 冷水浴 (する)	Mizuburo/ Hiya sui'yoku (suru)
Noun-Inter	Hot bath (hot tub; warm bath; warm water bath)	温浴 (する)/ (お) 湯 (ゆ) (御湯) (ホットタブ; 温浴; 温水浴)	On'yoku (suru)/ (o) Yu (hottotabu; on'yoku; onsui-yoku)
Noun-Inter	Jacuzzi (whirlpool bath)	ジャグジー/ 気泡風呂/ 泡風呂 (ジェットバス)	Jagujī (jettobasu)/ Kihō furo/ Awafuro
Noun-InteX	Bench	腰掛け (腰掛/ 腰かけ)/ 縁台/ 長椅子 (長いす/ ながいす)/ 台/ ベンチ	Koshikake / Endai/ Nagaisu/ Dai/ Benchi
Noun-Inter	Book closet	本棚	Hondana
Noun-Inter	Book row (row of books)	ブック行/ ブックロウ (本が並び (本が並ぶ)/ 本の並び)	Bukku gyō/ Bukku rō (Hon ga narabi (hon ga narabu)/ Hon no narabi)
Noun-InteX	Bookshelf	本棚/ 書棚/ 書架/ ブックシェルフ	Hondana/ Shodana * (bookshelf)/ Shoka * (bookshelf; bookcase)/ Bukkuserufu
Noun-InteX	Built-in (fixed; attached)	作り付け (の)/ 付き (つき)/ 内蔵 (の/ する)/ 組み込み/ ビルトイン (する) (固定 (する); 付属 (する/ の))	Tsukuritsuke (no)/ Tsuki/ Naizō (no/ suru) * (internal (e.g. disk); built-in; equipped (with))/ Kumikomi * (built-in; predefined; embedded (e.g. software))/ Birutoin (suru) (Kotei (suru); Fuzoku (suru/ no))
Noun-InteX	Chair	椅子	Isu
Noun-Inter	Armchair	安楽椅子 (安楽いす)/ アームチェア	Anrakuisu/ Āmucha
Noun-Inter	Back support	バックサポート/ 背もたれサポート	Bakkusapōto/ Semotare sapōto * (backrest support)
Noun-InteX	Closet	クローゼット/ 押入れ/ 戸棚	Kurōzetto/ Oshiire/ Todana
Noun-InteX	Couch	ソファー/ 寝台/ カウチ/ ソファ/ 長椅子 (長いす/ ながいす)/ 寝椅子 (寝いす/ ねいす)	Sofā/ Shindai/ Kauchi/ Sofa/ Nagaisu/ Neisu
Noun-InteX	Cupboard	食器棚/ 戸棚	Shokkitana/ Todana
Noun-InteX	Desk	机/ デスク	Tsukue/ Desuku
Noun-InteX	Desktop (desk-top; tabletop)	卓上/ デスクトップ	Takujō/ Desuku toppu

Noun-InteX	Dining table (dinner table)	食卓/ 御台盤	Shokutaku/ Odaiban (midai-ban)
Noun-InteX	Drawer	引き出し	Hikidashi
Noun-InteX	Tray	トレイ	Torei
Noun-Inter	Drawer button	引き出しボタン	Hikidashi botan
Noun-Inter	Folding table	折りたたみテーブル	Oritatami tēburu
Noun-Inter	Footstool	フットスツール	Futtosutsūru
Noun-InteX	Low dining table (tea table)	ちゃぶ台	Chabudai
Noun-Inter	Razor (razor blade)	カミソリ (剃刀/ カミソリ) (かみそりの刃)	Kamisori (kami sori no ha)
Noun-InteX	Small-sized wardrobe (small wardrobe; small closet)	ベビー箆笥/ 小型ワードローブ (小さなワードローブ/ 小さなクローゼット)	Bebī tansu/ Kogata wādorōbu (chīsana wādorōbu/ chīsana kurōzetto)
Noun-InteX	Shower	シャワー (する) * (ie. with shower - シャワー付き/ シャワーあり)	Shawā (suru) * (ie. with shower - Shawā-tsuki/ Shawā ari)
Noun-Inter	Cold shower	冷たいシャワー/ 水シャワー/ 冷水浴 (する)	Tsumetai shawā/ Mizu shawā/ Reisui-yoku (suru)
Noun-Inter	Seat	座席/ 席 (せき)/ 座 (ざ)/ シート	Zaseki/ Seki/ Za * (seat; place)/ Shīto
Noun-InteX	Sink (Washbasin)	流し/ 流し台/ シンク (洗面台)	Nagashi/ Nagashidai/ Shinku (Senmen-dai)
Noun-InteX	Sofa	ソファ/ ソファ/ 寝椅子	Sofā/ Sofa/ Neisu
Noun-InteX	Stone table	石のテーブル/ ストーンテーブル	Ishi no tēburu/ Sutōntēburu
Noun-InteX	Table	卓/ テーブル	Taku/ Tēburu
Noun-Inter	Oakwooden table	オーク材のテーブル	Ōku-zai no tēburu
Noun-InteX	Table tennis table (ping-pong table)	卓球台	Takkyū-dai
Noun-InteX	Walk-in closet (built-in wardrobe)	衣装部屋/ ウォークインクローゼット	Ishō heya/ U~ōkuinkurōzetto
Noun-InteX	Wardrobe	ワードローブ/ 押入れ/ 戸棚/ 衣装箆笥/ 洋服ダンス	Wādorōbu/ Oshiire/ Todana/ Ishō tansu/ Yōfuku dansu * (wardrobe (esp. for Western clothes))
Noun-InteX	Wooden table	木製卓/ 木卓	Mokusei taku/ Moku taku (Ki Taku)
Noun-InteX	Air conditioning (airco)	冷房 (する)/ 空調/ エアコン (エアコ)/ 空気調和/ 空気調節/ 空気調整/ エアコンディショニング/ エアーコンディショナー/ 冷暖房/ 空気調和機/ 空調機	Reibō (suru)/ Kūchō/ Eakon (eako)/ Kūki chōwa/ Kūki chōsetsu/ Kūki chōsei/ Eakondishoningu/ Eākondishonā/ Reidanbō/ Kūki chōwa-ki/ Kūchō-ki
Noun-InteX	Candle	蠟燭/ キャンドル	Rōsoku/ Kyandoru

Noun-InteX	Candlelight (Candle light)	蠟燭の光 (ろうそくの光)/ 蠟燭光/キャンドルライト/ 蠟燭の明かり (ろうそくの明かり/ 蠟燭の灯火)/ キャンドルの灯り/ キャンドルライト	Rōsoku no hikari/ Rōsoku hikari/ Kyandoruraito/ Rōsoku no akari/ Kyandoru no akari/ Kyandoruraito
Noun-InteX	Candle holder (candlestick)	キャンドルホルダー/ ろうそく立て (ロウソク立て/ 蠟燭立て) (燭台/ キャンドルスティック)	Kyandoruhorudā/ Rōsoku-tate (Shokudai/ Kyandorusutikku)
Noun-InteX	Standard candle (standard light source)	標準光源	Hyōjun kōgen
Noun-InteX	Lamp (lights)	ランプ/ 灯 (ひ)/ 洋灯/ 灯火 (とうか/ ともしび)/ 電灯 (明かり (灯/ 灯り/ 灯かり/ あかり)/ 光 (ひかり)/ ライト/ 照明 (する)/ 点灯 (する))	Ranpu/ Hi (Tō)/ Yōtō/ Tōka (tōka * (light; lamplight)/ tomoshibi * (light; lamp; torch))/ Dentō * (electric light) (Akari/ Hikari/ Raito/ Shōmei (suru)/ Tentō (suru))
Noun-Inter	Christmas lights	クリスマスのあかり (クリスマスの明かり/ クリスマスの灯り)	Kurisumasu no akari
Noun-InteX	Desk lamp	デスクランプ/ 電気スタンド/ スタンド/ 机ランプ/ デスク灯/ 机の灯	Desukuranpu/ Denki sutando/ Sutando/ Tsukue ranpu/ Desuku-tō/ Tsukue no akari
Noun-InteX	Lantern	灯籠/ 提灯/ ランタン/ カンテラ	Tōrō * (garden lantern; hanging lantern)/ Chōchin * (paper lantern; Chinese lantern; Japanese lantern) / Rantan/ Kantera * (from Dutch; Flemish “kandelaar”)
Noun-InteX	Light button (on and off button)	光のボタン (光の釦)/ 光ボタン (光釦)/ 照明のボタン (照明の釦)/ 照明ボタン (照明釦)/ 明かりのボタン (灯のボタン)/ ライトボタン (オン・オフボタン/ 点滅ボタン/ 点滅するボタン)	Hikari no botan/ Hikari botan/ Shōmei no botan/ Shōmei botan/ Akari no botan/ Raito botan (On ofubotan/ Tenmetsu botan/ Tenmetsu suru botan)
Noun-InteX	Neon light	ネオンライト/ ネオン光/ ネオンの光	Neonraito/ Neon hikari/ Neon no hikari
Noun-InteX	Night light (night lamp)	夜の光/ 常夜灯/ 終夜灯/ 夜間照明/ 夜明かり/ ナイトライト	Yoru no hikari/ Jōyatō/ Shūyatō/ Yakan shōmei/ Yoru akari/ Naitoraito
Noun-InteX	Chandelier	シャンデリア	Shanderia
Noun-InteX	Cleaning brush	クリーニングブラシ/ 掃除ブラシ/ 清掃ブラシ	Kurīninguburashi/ Sōji burashi/ Seisō burashi
Noun-InteX	Cleaning products (cleaning materials)	清掃用品 (清掃資材)	Seisō yōhin (Seisō shizai)

Noun-InteX	Decorative light	装飾用ライト/ イルミネーション/ 電飾/ デコレーションライト/ 装飾的な照明/ 装飾ライト	Sōshoku-yō raito * (decorative lights/ decoration lights)/ Iruminēshon * (illumination; decorative lighting)/ Denshoku * (decorative lights; illumination)/ Dekorēshonraito * (decoration lights)/ Sōshoku-tekina shōmei * (decorative lighting)/ Sōshoku raito * (decorative lights)
Noun-InteX	Dish brush (washing-up brush)	ディッシュブラシ (食器用ブラシ)	Disshuburashi (shokki-yō burashi)
Noun-InteX	Dishwasher	食器洗い機/ 食洗機/ 食器洗浄機/ 皿洗い機/ ディッシュウォッシャー	Shokkiarai-ki/ Shokusenki/ Shokki senjō-ki/ Saraarai-ki/ Disshuu~osshā
Noun-InteX	Dryer (tumble dryer)	乾燥機/ ドライヤー (回転式乾燥機)	Kansō-ki/ Doraiyā * (more used for hair dryer, but can also be used for wash dryer) (kaiten- shiki kansō-ki)
Noun-InteX	Fireplace	暖炉	Danro
Noun-InteX	Fluorescent lamp (fluorescent light)	蛍光灯 (蛍光灯)	Keikōtō (keikōtō)
Noun-InteX	Freezer (cooler)	冷凍庫/ フリーザー/ 冷却器/ 凍結器	Reitōko/ Furizā/ Reikyaku-ki/ Tōketsu-ki
Noun-InteX	Fridge (refrigerator)	冷蔵庫/ フリーザー/ 冷凍機 (冷凍器)	Reizōko/ Furizā/ Reitō-ki
Noun-InteX	Furnished with (including; attached to; equipped with)	付き/ 備わる/ 家具付き (の)/ 完備 (する)	Tsuki/ Sonawaru/ Kagu-tsuki (no)/ Kanbi (suru)
Noun-InteX	Heating system	暖房システム	Danbō shisutemu
Noun-Inter	Ironing board	アイロン台/ アイロンボード	Airon dai/ Aironbōdo
Noun-InteX	Microwave	電子レンジ/ マイクロウェーブ	Denjirenji/ Maikurou~ēbu
Noun-Inter	Oil lamp	石油ランプ/ 油灯/ 油の灯/ 油の明かり/ オイルランプ	Sekiyu ranpu/ Yutō/ Abura no hi/ Abura no akari/ Oiruranpu
Noun-InteX	Oven	オーブン	Ōbun
Noun-InteX	Rack	棚/ 架/ ラック/ 台 (だい)	Tana/ Ka/ Rakku/ Dai
Noun-InteX	Rice cooker	炊飯器	Takuhanki
Noun-Inter	Slot machine (gambling machine)	スロットマシン/ 回胴式遊技機 (ギャンブルマシン)	Surottomashin/ Kaidōshikiyūgiki (Gyanburumashin)
Noun-InteX	Stage (the stage)	ステージ/ 高座/ 台 (だい) (舞台)	Sutēji/ Kōza * (platform; stage; upper seat; pulpit)/ Dai * (stand; rest; base; pedestal; platform; table; holder; support; rack) (Butai * (stage (of a theatre, concert hall, etc.); (stage) performance))
Noun-InteX	Stand (rack; bench)	台/ スタンド	Dai/ Sutando
Noun-InteX	Tea light	お茶の光/ 茶ライト/ ティーライト	Ocha no hikari/ Cha raito/ Tīraito
Noun-InteX	Vacuum cleaner	掃除機 (掃除器)/ バキュームクリーナー	Zōjiki/ Bakyūmukurinā
Noun-InteX	Vending machine	自動販売機/ 自販機/ 販売機/ ベンディングマシーン	Jidō hanbaiki/ Jihanki/ Hanbaiki/ Bendingumashin



Noun-Inte	X	Ventilation	換気(する)/ 風通し/ 換気機械/ 流通(する)/ 送風(する)/ 通気 (する)/ 通風(する)/ 排気 (する)/ 換気扇	Kanki (suru)/ Kazetōshi/ Kanki kikai * (ventilation machine)/ Ryūtsū (suru) * (circulation (of air, water, etc.); ventilation; flow)/ Sōfū (suru)/ Tsūki (suru) * (ventilation; airflow)/ Tsūfū (suru) * (ventilation; draft; airing)/ Haiki (suru) * (exhaust; emission (of gas from an engine)/ expulsion (of air); ventilation)/ Kankisen * (ventilation fan; extractor fan)
Noun-Inte	X	Washing machine	洗濯機(せんたつき)/ 洗淨機/ 洗(せん)/ 洗濯槽/ ウォッシングマシーン (ウォッシング・マシーン)	Sentakki/ Senjō-ki/ Sen * (abbreviation)/ Sentaku-sō * (washing machine tub; laundry tub)/ U~osshingumashin
Noun-Inte	X	Water cooker (kettle; water boiler)	湯沸かし器/ 湯沸かし(湯沸)/ 水ボイラー	Yuwakashiki/ Yuwakashi/ Mizu boirā
Noun-Inte	X	Water cooler (water dispenser)	冷水機/ ウォータークーラー	Reisui-ki/ U~ōtākūrā
Noun-Iter	X	Blanket	毛布/ ブランケット	Mōfu/ Buranketto
Noun-Iter	X	Pillow	枕(まくら)/ 茵(しとね)/ ピロー	Makura/ Shitone * (cushion; pillow; mattress)/ Pirō
Noun-Iter	X	Pillowcase	枕カバー	Makura kabā
Noun-Item		Pillow fight	枕投げ	Makuranage
Noun-Item		Aftershave	アフターシェーブ	Afutāshēbu
Noun-Iter	X	Blow dryer	ブロードライヤー	Burōdoriyā
Noun-Iter	X	Carpet	カーペット/ 敷き物	Kāpetto/ Shiki-mono
Noun-Iter	X	Comb	櫛(くし)	Kushi
Noun-Item		Conditioner	コンディショナー/ リンス (する)	Kondishonā/ Rinsu (suru)
Noun-Iter	X	Dish towel (tea towel; dishcloth)	布巾	Fukin
Noun-Iter	X	Duvet	羽毛布団/ 掛け布団	Umōbuton/ Kakebuton
Noun-Iter	X	Duvet cover	羽毛掛け布団カバー/ 掛け布団のカバー/ 布団カバー	Umō kakebuton kabā * (down duvet cover)/ Kakebuton no kabā/ Futon kabā
Noun-Iter	X	Gel	ゲル(ジェル)	Geru (Jeru * gel (hair, soap))
Noun-Iter	X	Hairdryer	ヘアドライヤー	Headoriyā
Noun-Iter	X	Hair gel (hair wax)	ヘアジェル(ヘアワックス)	Heajeru (heawakkusu)
Noun-Iter	X	Handkerchief	鼻拭き/ 手拭き(手ふき; 手拭; てふき)/ 手巾/ ハンカチ/ ハンカチーフ	Hanafuki/ Tefuki/ Shukin/ Hankachi/ Hankachifu
Noun-Iter	X	Lipstick	口紅	Kuchibeni

Noun-Item	X	Mattress	マットレス/ 布団/ 敷き布団/ 茵 (しとね)/ 敷き物	Mattoresu/ Futon * (futon; Japanese bedding consisting of a mattress and a duvet)/ Shikibuton * (futon (laid on the floor); (Japanese) mattress; underquilt; sleeping mat)/ Shitone * (cushion; pillow; mattress)/ Shiki-mono * (means 'carpet; rug; matting; carpeting', but can also mean 'mat, mattress, quilt etc. spread out on the floor (or ground) and used to sit or sleep on')
Noun-Item	X	Quilt	キルト/ 上掛け/ 掛け布団/ 羽根布団/ 羽毛布団	Kiruto/ Uwakake * (quilt; bedspread; bedcover)/ Kakebuton * (duvet; bed cover; coverlet; quilt; comforter; eiderdown)/ Hane futon * (down quilt; feather quilt)/ Umōbuton * (down quilt; feather quilt; feather duvet; eiderdown)
Noun-Item		Rubber duck (bathing ducky)	ラバーアヒル (水浴びアヒル)	Rabāahiru (mizuabi ahiru)
Noun-Item	X	Soap	石鹼/ ソープ/ シャボン/ サボン/ セープ	Sekken/ Sōpu/ Shabon * (from Portuguese "sabão")/ Sabon * (from French "savon")/ Sēpu * (from Dutch; Flemish "zeep")
Noun-Item	X	Shampoo	シャンプー (する)/ 洗髪剤	Shanpū (suru)/ Senpatsu-zai
Noun-Item	X	Shampoo bottle	シャンプーボトル	Shanpūbotoru
Noun-Item	X	Shower gel	シャワージェル	Shawājeru
Noun-Item	X	Tapestry	タペストリー/ つづれ織り (つづれ織り/ つづれおり)	Tapesutorī/ Tsudzure ori
Noun-Item	X	Tissue	ティッシュ/ ティッシュペーパー/ ちり紙	Tisshu * (tissue; facial tissue)/ Tisshupēpā * (tissue paper; tissue; facial tissue)/ Chirigami * (tissue paper; toilet paper)
Noun-Item	X	Toiletries (toiletry)	トイレタリー (化粧品)	Toiretarī (keshōhin)
Noun-Item		Toiletry bag	トイレタリーバッグ	Toiretarībaggu
Noun-Item	X	Towel	タオル/ 手ぬぐい (手拭い/ 手拭/ てぬぐい)	Taoru/ Tenugui
Noun-Item	X	Fresh towel (clean towel)	フレッシュタオル (清潔なタオル)	Furesshutaoru (seiketsuna taoru)
Noun-Item	X	Wax	ワックス/ 蠟 (蝋)	Wakkusu/ Rō
Noun-Item	X	Winter blanket	冬のブランケット/ 冬の毛布	Fuyu no buranketto/ Fuyu no mōfu
Noun-Trip	X	Travel	旅行 (する)/ トラベル/ 旅	Ryokō (suru)/ Toraberu/ Tabi
Noun-Trip	X	Trip	旅/ トリップ (する)/ 旅行 (する)	Tabi/ Torippu (suru)/ Ryokō (suru)
Noun-Trip		Journey	旅 (たび)	Tabi
Noun-Trip	X	All inclusive	オールインクルーシブ (の/ な)	Ōruinkurūshibu (no/ na)
Noun-Trip	X	Baggage	荷物/ 手荷物 * (hand baggage)	Nimotsu/ Tenimotsu * (hand baggage)
Noun-Trip	X	Hand luggage	手荷物	Tenimotsu
Noun-Trip		Bungalow	バンガロー	Bangarō
Noun-Trip	X	Business Trip	出張 (する)/ ビジネス旅行/ ビジネスの旅行/ ビジネスの旅	Shutchō (suru)/ Bijinesu ryokō/ Bijinesu no ryokō/ Bijinesu no tabi

Noun-Trip	X	Camp (Encampment)	幕営(する)/ キャンプ(する) (野営地)	Bakuei (suru)/ Kyanpu (suru) (Yaei-chi)
Noun-Trip	X	Cruise	航行(する)/ 巡航(する)/ 航海 (する)/ 船旅/ 回航(する)/ クルーズ	Kōkō (suru)/ Junkō (suru)/ Kōkai (suru)/ Funatabi/ Kaikō (suru)/ Kurūzu
Noun-Trip	X	Cooking gear (cooking equipment)	クッキングギア (調理器具)	Kukkingugia (chōri kigu)
Noun-Trip		Expedition (excursion)	探検(する)/ エクスペディション(遠征 (する)/ 旅行(する)/ 修学旅行/ 回遊(する))	Tanken (suru)/ Ekusupedishon (Ensei (suru)/ Ryokō (suru)/ Shūgakuryokō/ Kaiyū (suru))
Noun-Trip	X	Luggage	荷物	Nimotsu
Noun-Trip		Round-the-world trip	世界一周旅行	Sekai issū ryokō
Noun-Trip	X	Secure your luggage	荷物を固定する	Nimotsu o kotei suru
Noun-Trip	X	Scene (spectacle; sight; spot)	光景/ 場面/ 現場/ 所/ シーン	Kōkei/ Bamen/ Genba/ Tokoro/ Shīn
Noun-Trip	X	Sightseeing	観光(する)/ 見物(する)/ 遊覧 (する)/ サイトシーイング (する)	Kankō (suru)/ Kenbutsu (suru)/ Yūran (suru)/ Saitoshīngu (suru)
Noun-Trip	X	Souvenir	お土産/ 土産品(みやげ品)/ 引き出物(引出物)/ 土産物/ スーヴニール	Odosan/ Miyagehin (dosanhin)/ Hikidemono/ Miyagemono/ Sūbunīru * (from French)
Noun-Trip	X	Spot (Location)	場所/ スポット/ 現地/ 現場 (場所/ スポット)	Basho/ Supotto Genchi * (actual place; actual location; the spot; the scene; the field; (on) site)/ Genba * (actual spot; scene (of a crime, accident, etc.)) (basho/ supotto)
Noun-Trip	X	Tent	テント	Tento
Noun-Trip	X	Tour	旅行(する)/ 観光(する)	Ryokō (suru)/ Kankō (suru)
Noun-Trip	X	Tourist area	観光地/ 観光エリア/ 観光地区	Kankō-chi/ Kankō eria/ Kankō chiku
Noun-Trip	X	Travel activity	旅行活動	Ryokō katsudō
Noun-Trip	X	Travel arrangements	旅行の手配/ 旅行の準備/ 旅行手配/ 旅支度(する)	Ryokō no tehai/ Ryokō no junbi/ Ryokō tehai/ Tabi shitaku (suru) * (preparations for a journey)
Noun-Trip		UNESCO	ユネスコ/ 国際連合教育科学文化機関	Yunesuko/ Kokusairengōkyōikugagakubunkakikan
Noun-Trip	X	View (scene; landscape)	景色/ 風景(の)	Keshiki/ Fūkei (no)
Noun-Trip	X	Visit (a visit)	訪問(する)/ 訪れ/ 来訪(する)	Hōmon (suru)/ Otozure/ Raihō (suru)
Noun-Trip		Voyage	航海	Kōkai
Noun-Trip		Wonders of the world	世界の不思議	Sekainofushigi
Noun-Trip		World Heritage (site)	世界遺産	Seikaiisan
Noun-Trip	X	Ticket	チケット/ 切符(キップ)	Chiketto/ Kippu
Noun-Trip	X	One way ticket	片道切符(片道キップ)/ 片道チケット	Katamichi kippu/ Katamichi chiketto
Noun-Trip	X	Single way ticket	片道切符/ 片道チケット	Katamichi kippu/ Katamichi chiketto
Noun-Trip	X	Day ticket	当日券	Tōjitsu-ken
Noun-Trip	X	Return ticket	帰りの切符/ 帰りのチケット	Kaeri no kippu/ Kaeri no chiketto

Noun-Trip	X	Two tickets	2つのチケット (二つのチケット)/ チケット2枚/2枚のチケット	2Tsu no chiketto/ Chiketto 2-mai/ 2-mai no chiketto
Noun-Trip	X	Voucher (ticket)	伝票	Denpyō
Noun-Trip	X	First class ticket	ファーストクラスのチケット/ 一等のチケット (1等のチケット)	Fāsutokurasu no chiketto/ Ittō no chiketto (1-tō no chiketto)
Noun-Trip	X	Airplane ticket	飛行機のチケット/ 飛行機の切符/ 飛行機の券/ 航空券	Hikōki no chiketto/ Hikōki no kippu/ Hikōki no ken/ Kōkūken
Noun-Trip	X	Airplane seat	飛行機の座席/ 飛行機の席	Hikōki no zaseki/ Hikōki no seki
Noun-Trip	X	Arrival	到着 (する/ の)	Tōchaku (suru/ no)
Noun-Trip	X	Arrival time	到着時刻/ 到着時間	Tōchaku jikoku/ Tōchaku jikan
Noun-Trip	X	Connecting flight (connecting service)	結ぶ便/ 乗り継ぎ便 (乗継便)/ 接続便	Musubu bin/ Noritsugi-bin/ Setsuzoku-bin
Noun-Trip	X	Customs (customs house)	税関	Zeikan
Noun-Trip	X	Day trip	日帰り旅行/ 日帰り (する)/ 一日旅行 (1日旅行)	Higaeri ryokō/ Higaeri (suru)/ Ichinichi ryokō (tsuitachi ryokō)
Noun-Trip	X	Departure	出発 (する/ の)	Shuppatsu (suru/ no)
Noun-Trip	X	Departure time	出発時間	Shuppatsu jikan
Noun-Trip	X	Destination (end point)	行き先 (行先)/ 目的地/ 宛先 (あて先)/ 行く先/ 行方/ 旅行先/ 訪問先/ 行き所/ デスティネーション/ ディスティネーション (終点/ 終わり点)	Ikisaki/ Mokutekichi/ Atesaki/ Yukusaki/ Yukue/ Ryokō-saki/ Hōmon-saki/ Ikidokoro/ Desutinēshon/ Disutinēshon (Shūten/ Owari ten)
Noun-Trip	X	Origin (the origin)	原点 (原点)	Genten (genten)
Noun-Trip	X	Source	元 (もと/ げん)/ 根源/ 源 (みなもと)/ 出所/ 原因 (する)/ 起源/ 由来/ 根 (ね)/ 起こり/ 根本/ 発生源/ 源泉/ 濫觴/ ソース	Moto (moto/ gen)/ Kongen/ Minamoto (Mina moto)/ Shussho/ Gen'in (suru)/ Kigen/ Yurai/ Ne * (root (of all evil, etc.); source; origin; cause; basis/ one's true nature)/ Okori * (source; origin; cause; beginning; genesis)/ Konpon * (root; source; origin/ foundation; basis; essence)/ Hasei-gen/ Gensen/ Ranshō/ Sōsu
Noun-Trip	X	Starting point (beginning; outset)	振り出し (振出し/ 振り出/ 振出)/ 出発点/ 起点/ 始め点	Furidashi/ Shuppatsu-ten/ Kiten/ Hajime ten
Noun-Trip	X	Flight; the flight (from/ to)	フライト; フライト (から/へ)/ 飛行	Furaito; furaito (kara / e)/ Hikō
Noun-Trip	X	Half-way (half way)	途中 (途中)	Tochū (tochū)
Noun-Trip	X	Lost (ie. to be lost)	(道に) 迷うました/ 迷った (ie. from the verb '迷う')	(nichi ni) Mayoumashita/ Mayotta (ie. from the verb 'mayou')
Noun-Trip	X	On the way (to) (underway)	途中 (で) (進行中)	Tochū (de) (Shinkō-chū)
Noun-Trip	X	Route details	道順詳細/ 経路詳細/ 道の詳細/ ルート詳細	Michijun shōsai/ Keiro shōsai/ Michi no shōsai/ Rūto shōsai
Noun-Trip	X	Route specification (route plan)	道順の指定/ 経路指定/ 道の指定/ ルート指定 (ルートプラン)	Michijun no shitei/ Keiro shitei/ Michi no shitei/ Rūto shitei (rūtopuran)

Noun-Trip	X	Seat belt	シートベルト (する)/ 席のベルト/ 席ベルト	Shītoberuto (suru)/ Seki no beruto/ Seki beruto
Noun-Trip	X	Seat reservation (seat selection)	座席指定	Zaseki shitei
Noun-Trip	X	Reserved seat ticket	座席指定券	Zaseki shitei-ken
Noun-Trip	X	Fasten your seatbelt	あなたのシートベルトを締める	Anata no shītoberuto o shimeru
Noun-Trip	X	Speeding fine	スピード違反で罰金/ スピード違反罰金	Supīdo ihan de bakkin/ Supīdo ihan bakkin
Noun-Trip	X	Speeding ticket	スピード違反の切符/ 速度違反切符	Supīdo ihan no kippu/ Sokudo ihan kippu
Noun-Trip	X	Waiting line (queue; waiting row)	待機列 (待機列)	Taiki retsu (taiki retsu)
Noun-Trip	X	Whereabouts (position)	所在/ 居場所/ 行方/ どの辺/ 行き先/ 在り処 (在処/ 在り所) / 立ち回り先 (立回り先)/ どの辺り (何のあたり)/ 拠点	Shozai/ Ibasho/ Yukue/ Donoatari/ Ikisaki/ Arika/ Tachimawari-saki/ Dono atari/ Kyoten
Noun-Trip	X	Coming to stay over (coming to spend the night)	来泊 (する)	Raihaku (suru)
Noun-Trip	X	Hotel charges (hotel fee)	宿泊費/ 宿泊料/ 宿代/ 宿料/ 泊り賃/ 宿銭/ 宿賃/ ホテルのチャージ/ 宿泊チャージ	Shukuhaku-hi/ Shukuhaku-ryō/ Yadodai/ Yador-ryō/ Tomarichin/ Yadosen/ Yadochin/ Hoteru no chāji/ Shukuhaku chāji
Noun-Trip	X	Overnight stay (lodging; accomodation)	泊/ (お) 泊まり/ 一泊	Haku/ (o) Tomari/ Ippaku
Noun-Trip	X	Stay over	泊りがけ	Tomarigake
Noun-Trip	X	Staying somewhere (overnight) due to circumstances	泊まり込み	Tomarikomi
Noun-Vel	X	Ambulance	救急車/ 救急自動車/ アンビュランス	Kyūkyūsha/ Kyūkyū jidōsha/ Anbyuransu
Noun-Vel	X	Bike (bicycle)	自転車 (する)/ バイク	Jitensha (suru)/ Baiku
Noun-Vel	X	Bicycle trip	自転車旅行	Jitensha ryokō
Noun-Vel	X	Bus	バス	Basu
Noun-Vel	X	Night bus	夜行バス/ 深夜バス/ 夜のバス	Yokōbasu/ Shin'yabasu/ Yoru no basu
Noun-Vel	X	Car (automobile)	車/ 自動車/ オートモビル	Kuruma (sha)/ Jidōsha/ Ōtomobiru
Noun-Vel	X	Car accident (car crash; car incident)	自動車事故/ 車の事故 (自動車事故; 交通事故)	Jidōsha jiko/ Kuruma no jiko (Jidōsha jiko; Kōtsū jiko)
Noun-Vel	X	Car brake (car brakes)	車のブレーキ (車のブレーキ)	Kuruma no burēki (kuruma no burēki)
Noun-Vel	X	Car gear (car gear stick; car acceleration)	車のギア (車のギア スティック、車の加速)	Kuruma no gia (kuruma no Gia sutikku,-sha no kasoku)
Noun-Vel	X	Car ride (car drive)	車でのドライブ (車でのドライブ)	Kuruma de no doraibu (kuruma de no doraibu)
Noun-Vel	X	Car tire	車のタイヤ	Sha no taiya

Noun-Veh	X	A flat tire	フラットタイヤ/ パンクしたタイヤ	Furatto taiya/ Panku shita taiya
Noun-Vehic		Clutch	クラッチ/ 握り	Kuratchi * (clutch)/ Nigiri * (grasping; gripping; grasp; grip; clutch)
Noun-Veh	X	Dashboard	ダッシュボード	Dasshubōdo
Noun-Veh	X	Steering wheel	ハンドル/ ステアリングホイール/ 操舵輪	Handoru/ Sutearinguhoīru/ Sōdarin
Noun-Vehic		Carriage	キャリッジ/ 馬車	Kyarijji * (carriage)/ Basha * (coach (horse-drawn); carriage; wagon; cart/ horse-drawn vehicle)
Noun-Veh	X	Cart (stall; stand)	屋台/ 屋台店/ カート	Yatai/ Yataimise/ Kāto
Noun-Veh	X	Shopping cart	ショッピングカート	Shoppingukāto
Noun-Veh	X	Wagon cart	荷車/ ワゴンカート	Niguruma/ Wagonkāto
Noun-Veh	X	Jaywalk	ジェイウォーク	Jeiu~ōku
Noun-Veh	X	Trolley	トロリー	Tororī
Noun-Veh	X	Shopping trolley	ショッピングカート	Shoppingukāto
Noun-Veh	X	Wheelbarrow	手押し車	Teoshi-sha
Noun-Vehic		Jeep (Terrain car)	ジープ(テレインカー)	Jīpu (Tereinkā)
Noun-Veh	X	License plate	ナンバープレート/ 自動車登録番号標/ 車両番号標	Nanbāpurēto/ Jidōsha tōroku bangō hyō * license plate for registered vehicles (i.e. compact car or larger)/ Sharyō bangō hyō * license plate for small vehicles (e.g. subcompact car, motorcycle)
Noun-Veh	X	Metro	メトロ	Metoro
Noun-Veh	X	Motorbike (motorcycle)	オートバイ/ 単車/ バイク	Ōtobai/ Tansha/ Baiku
Noun-Veh	X	Police car	警察車両/ パトカー/ パトロールカー/ PC	Keisatsu sharyō/ Patokā/ Patorōrukā/ PC
Noun-Veh	X	Taxi	タクシー	Takushī
Noun-Veh	X	Train	列車/ 汽車/ トレーン	Ressha/ Kisha * ('steam train' is the orig. meaning of the word)/ Torēn
Noun-Veh	X	Night train	夜行列車/ 夜汽車/ 深夜の列車	Yakō ressha/ Yo gisha/ Shin'ya no ressha
Noun-Veh	X	Steam train	汽車/ 蒸気機関車/ スチームトレイン	Kisha/ Jōki kikan-sha/ Suchīmutorein
Noun-Vehic		Trike	トライク	Toraiku
Noun-Veh	X	Truck	貨物自動車/ トラック	Kamotsu jidōsha/ Torakku
Noun-Vehic		Dump truck	ダンプトラック	Danputorakku torakku
Noun-Vehic		Garbage truck	ごみ収集車	Gomi shūshū-sha
Noun-Vehic		Lorry	トラック	Torakku
Noun-Veh	X	Tow truck	レッカー車	Rekkā-sha
Noun-Veh	X	Used car (Secondhand car)	中古車	Chūko-sha
Noun-Veh	X	Van (Delivery car)	貨車/ バン (配送車)	Kasha/ Ban (Haisō-sha)
Noun-Veh	X	Wheel	車輪/ ホイール	Sharin/ Hoīru * (wheel (esp. of vehicle))
Noun-Vehic		Wheelchair	車椅子	Kurumaisu
Noun-Veh	X	Airplane (plane)	飛行機/ 飛行機	Hikōki/ Hikōki

Noun-Vehic	Air balloon (hot air balloon)	気球 (熱気球)	Kikyū (Nekkikyū)
Noun-Vehic	Attack helicopter	攻撃ヘリコプター	Kōgeki herikoputā
Noun-Vehic	Helicopter (chopper)	ヘリコプター (チョッパー)	Herikoputā (Choppā)
Noun-Vehic	Private Airplane (Private Jet)	自家用機/ プライベート飛行機/ プライベート機 (プライベートジェット/ ビジネスジェット)	Jikayō-ki/ Puraibēto hikōki/ Puraibēto-ki (Puraibētojetto/ Bijinesu jetto)
Noun-Vehic	Rocket (missile)	ロケット/ ロケット弾 (ミサイル/ 弾道弾/ 飛び道具)	Roketto/ Roketto-dan (Misairu/ Dandōdan/ Tobidōgu)
Noun-Vehic	Sled	そり (橇)/ 犬ぞり	Sori * (sleigh; sled; sledge)/ Inuzori * (dog sled; dog sleigh)
Noun-Vehic	Spaceship	宇宙船/ スペースシップ	Uchūsen/ Supēsushippu
Noun-Vehic	Trainer aircraft (training plane)	練習機/ 訓練機	Renshū-ki/ Kunren-ki
Noun-Vehic	Transport aircraft	輸送機/ 輸送の飛行機/ 輸送飛行機	Yusō-ki/ Yusō no hikōki/ Yusō hikōki
Noun-Vehic	Zeppelin	ツェッペリン/ ツェッペリン飛行船	Tsu~epperin/ Tsu~epperin hikōsen
Noun-Vehic	Ship	船/ 船舶/ 船艇	Fune/ Senpaku/ Fune-tei
Noun-Vehic	Boat	船/ 船艇/ ボート	Fune/ Fune-tei/ Bōto
Noun-Vehic	Boat trip	船旅/ 船の旅/ ボートトリップ	Funatabi/ Funenotabi/ Bōtorippu
Noun-Vehic	Cruiser	巡洋艦/ クルーザー	Jun'yōkan/ Kurūzā
Noun-Vehic	Fleet (armada)	艦隊/ 船隊/ 船団 (無敵艦隊/ 艦隊)	Kantai/ Sentai/ Sendan (muteki kantai/ kantai)
Noun-Vehic	Lifebuoy	救難浮標/ 救命浮標/ 救命浮環/ 救命ブイ/ 救命浮輪	Kyūnan fuhyō/ Kyūmei fuhyō/ Kyūmeifukan/ Kyūmeibui/ Kyūmeiukiwa
Noun-Vehic	Life vest (life jacket; life saving jacket)	救命胴衣 (浮き袋; ライフジャケット; 救命胴衣)	Kyūmeidōi (Ukibukuro; Raifu jaketto; Kyūmeidōi)
Noun-Vehic	Paddle	パドル	Padoru
Noun-Vehic	Pleasure boat (sightseeing boat; tour boat; excursion boat)	遊覧船	Yūran-sen
Noun-Vehic	Sail boat	帆船/ セールボート/ ヨット	Hansen/ Sērubōto/ Yotto * (from 'yacht')
Noun-Vehic	Sail (sails)	帆 (ほ) (帆)	Ho (ho)
Noun-Vehic	Speed boat	スピードボート	Supīdobōto
Noun-Vehic	Steamship	汽船	Kisen
Noun-Vehic	Submarine	潜水艦	Sensuikan
Noun-Vehic	Sunken ship	沈没船	Chinbotsu-sen
Noun-Vehic	Surfboard	サーフボード	Sāfubōdo
Noun-Vehic	Wreck (car wreck, shipwreck)	難破/ 難破船/ 残骸 (車の残骸/ 車の難破/ 車の難破船/ 自動車難破船; 難破船/ 船の残骸/ 船の難破船/ 船舶の残骸/ 破船/ 難船 (する))	Nanpa/ Nanbasen/ Zangai (Kuruma no zangai/ Kuruma no nanpa/ Kuruma no nanbasen/ Jidōsha nanbasen; Nanbasen/ Fune no zangai/ Fune no nanbasen/ Senpaku no zangai/ Hasen/ Nansen (suru))

Noun-Veh	X	Emergency landing (forced landing)	不時着 (する)/ 不時着陸 (する)/ 緊急着陸/ 不時着 (する)/ エマージェンシーランディング グ	Fujichaku (suru)/ Fujichakuriku (suru)/ Kinkyū chakuriku/ Fujichaku (suru)/ Emājenshīrandingu
Noun-Veh	X	Fuel	燃料/ 燃油	Nenryō/ Nen'yu
Noun-Veh	X	Gasoline	ガソリン	Gasorin
Noun-Veh	X	Horse ride	馬の乗り/ 乗馬 (する)	Uma no nori/ Jōba (suru)
Noun-Vehic		Race car	レースカー	Rēsukā
Noun-Veh	X	Ride (the drive; ie. go for a ride)	乗り/ ライド (ドライブ)	Nori/ Raido (doraibu)
Noun-Veh	X	Roundabout	ラウンドアバウト/ 円形交差点/ 回り遠い	Raundoabauto/ Enkeikōsaten/ Mawaridōi
Noun-Veh	X	Rushing to get on the train (bus, etc.) before the door closes	駆け込み乗車	Kakekomi jōsha
Noun-Veh	X	Sports car	スポーツカー	Supōtsukā
Noun-Veh	X	Tank	タンク	Tanku
Noun-Veh	X	There is a taxi outside	外 (に/ で) (は) タクシーがあります	Soto (ni/ de) (wa) takushī ga arimasu
Noun-Veh	X	Traffic	渋滞 (する)	Jūtai (suru)
Noun-Veh	X	Crash	衝突 (する)/ 墜落 (する)/ 激突 (する)/ 衝撃 (の)/ クラッシュ (する)	Shōtotsu (suru) * (collision; crash; impact; running into/ clash; skirmish; conflict; discord; quarrel; brush)/ Tsuiraku (suru) * (fall; crash (e.g. aircraft))/ Gekitotsu (suru) * (crash; smashing (into); ramming; (violent) collision/ clash (of views, interests, teams, etc.); conflict)/ Shōgeki (no) * (impact; shock; impulse/ (psychological) shock)/ Kurasshu (suru) * (crash (esp. of a vehicle)/ crash (computing))
Noun-Vehic		Collision	衝突 (する)/ 激突 (する)/ ぶつかり合い/ ぶつかり (打つかり)	Shōtotsu (suru) * (collision; crash; impact; running into/ clash; skirmish; conflict; discord; quarrel; brush)/ Gekitotsu (suru) * (crash; smashing (into); ramming; (violent) collision/ clash (of views, interests, teams, etc.); conflict)/ Butsukari ai * (collision; clashing)/ Butsukari * (collision; bumping into/ head-to- head training; drill consisting of pushing and being pushed; battering practice * (sumo term))
Noun-Veh	X	Heavy traffic	交通混雑	Kōtsū konzatsu
Noun-Veh	X	Traffic jam	交通渋滞	Kōtsū jūtai
Noun-Veh	X	Traffic lights	信号機	Shingōki
Noun-Veh	X	Traffic light sign	信号機の標識	Shingōki no hyōshiki
Noun-Veh	X	Train ride	電車の乗り	Densha no nori
Noun-Veh	X	Transfer (trains, buses, etc.) (change; connection)	乗り換え (する)	Norikae (suru)



Noun-Vehic	Armoured Carrier	装甲運搬船	Sōkō unpansen
Noun-Vehic	Unidentified flying object (UFO)	未確認飛行物体/ ユーフォー	Mikakuninhikōbuttai/ Yūfō
Noun-Vehic	Backhoe loader	バックホーローダー	Bakkuhōrōdā
Noun-Vehic	Bulldozer	ブルドーザー	Burudōzā
Noun-Vehic	Excavator	掘削機	Kussaku-ki
Noun-Vehic	Forklift	フォークリフト	Fōkurifuto
Noun-Vehic	Road roller	ロードローラー	Rōdorōrā
Noun-Vehic	Tractor	トラクター	Torakutā
Noun-Vehic	Wheel loader	ホイールローダー	Hōirurōdā

## Vocabulary List - Business Terminology

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Noun-BusX		Operating company	運営会社/ 経営会社	Un'ei kaisha/ Keiei kaisha
Noun-BusX		Subsidiary	子会社	Kogaisha * (subsidiary (company))
Noun-BusX		Supplying company (supplier)	納入会社/ 供給会社/ 仕入先会社/ 提供会社/ 調達会社	Nōnyūgaisha/ Kyōkyū kaisha/ Shiiresaki kaisha/ Teikyō kaisha/ Chōtatsu kaisha
Noun-BusX		Affiliation	所属 (する/ の)/ 加入 (する)/ 加盟 (する)	Shozoku (suru/ no) * (belonging to (a group, organization, etc.); affiliation (with); being attached to; being under the control of; serving (in the military, congress, etc.))/ Kanyū (suru) * (joining (a club, organization, etc.); becoming a member; entry; admission; subscription; affiliation; signing (e.g. a treaty); taking out (insurance))/ Kamei (suru) * (joining (an association, agreement, etc.); participation; affiliation; accession)
Noun-BusX		Listed Company	上場企業	Jōjō kigyō
Noun-Bus		To exchange business cards	名刺交換 (する)	Meishi kōkan (suru)
Noun-BusX		Business Opportunity	商機/ ビジネスチャンス/ ビジネス機会	Shōki/ Bijinesuchansu/ Bijinesu-ki-kai
Noun-BusX		Day to day business operations	日々の業務運営	Hibi no gyōmu un'ei
Noun-Bus		Going into business for oneself; working independently; person who earns their own living	自前 (の)	Jimae (no)
Noun-BusX		Paying one's own expenses	自前 (の)	Jimae (no)

Noun-BusX	Retailer (retail)	小売業者 (小売り業者)/ 購入先/ 流通企業/ リテラー (小売 (小売り) (する))	Kouri gyōsha/ Kōnyū-saki/ Ryūtsū kigyō/ Ritērā (Kouri (suru))
Noun-BusX	Wholesale (wholesale trade)	卸 (おろし)/ 卸売 (卸売り)/ ホールセール/ 卸売り業 (卸売業)	Oroshi/ Oroshiuri/ Hōrusēru/ Oroshiuri-gyō
Noun-Bus	Wholesale price	卸売物価	Oroshiuri bukka
Noun-BusX	Wholesaler (wholesale)	卸売業者/ 問屋 (卸売 (卸売り)/ 卸 (卸し))	Oroshiuri gyōsha/ Ton'ya (Oroshiuri/ Oroshi)
Noun-BusX	Workspace	ワークスペース/ 作業領域/ 作業スペース	Wākusupēsu/ Sagyō ryōiki/ Sagyō supēsu
Noun-Bus	Branch office (branch store)	支店	Shiten
Noun-Bus	Branch office name (branch name)	支店名/ 支店名前	Shiten-mei/ Shiten namae
Noun-BusX	Head office (main office)	本部/ 本社/ 本店/ 総本店	Honbu/ Honsha/ Honten/ Sō honten
Noun-BusX	Home office	ホームオフィス/ 総本店	Hōmuofisu/ Sō honten
Noun-BusX	Sales office	発売所/ 発売場所	Hatsubaisho/ Hatsubai basho
Noun-BusX	Working hours (business hours, office hours)	勤務時間/ 営業時間/ オフィスアワー/ 面会時間	Kinmu jikan/ Eigyō jikan/ Ofisuawā/ Menkai jikan
Noun-BusX	On duty (at work)	勤務中/ 当番 (の)/ 公務中/ 当直 (する/ の)	Kinmu-chū/ Tōban (no)/ Kōmu-chū/ Tōchoku (suru/ no)
Noun-BusX	Overwork (strain)	過労 (する/ の)	Karō (suru/ no)
Noun-Bus	Death from overwork	過労死 (する)	Karōshi (karō shi) (suru) * (a word for the long working hours in traditional Japanese companies)
Noun-Bus	Neglect of official duty	曠職	Kōshoku
Noun-Bus	Submit your hours	勤務時間を提出 (する)/ 勤務時間を送信 (する)	Kinmu jikan o teishutsu (suru)/ Kinmu jikan o sōshin (suru)
Noun-Bus	Time registration	時刻登録	Jikoku tōroku
Noun-BusX	Timesheet	タイムシート/ 時間割/ 工数表	Taimushīto/ Jikanwari/ Kōsū-hyō
Noun-BusX	Sales area (sales floor)	販売エリア/ 営業区域/ 売場/ 営業エリア	Hanbai eria/ Eigyō kuiki/ Uriba/ Eigyō eria
Noun-BusX	Accounting Department	経理部/ 経理部門	Keiri-bu/ Keiri bumon
Noun-BusX	Bargain floor (basement)	特売場	Tokubaijō
Noun-BusX	Distribution channel	流通経路/ 流通チャネル	Ryūtsū keiro/ Ryūtsū chaneru
Noun-BusX	Human resources (HR; personnel affairs)	人事 (じんじ)/ 人事部門/ 人事部	Jinji/ Jinji bumon/ Jinji bu
Noun-BusX	Product department	製品部門	Seihin bumon
Noun-BusX	Product division (merchandise)	商品部門	Shōhin bumon
Noun-BusX	Recruitment	募集 (する)/ 採用 (する)/ リクルート (する)	Boshū (suru)/ Saiyō (suru)/ Rikurūto (suru)

Noun-BusX	Sales Department	営業部門/ 営業部	Eigyō bumon/ Eigyōbu
Noun-BusX	Sales organization	販売組織	Hanbai soshiki
Noun-Bus	Brewing industry	醸造業/ 醸造産業	Jōzō-gyō/ Jōzō sangyō
Noun-BusX	Shipping point (place of shipping)	出荷ポイント/ 出荷地/ 出荷現地	Shukka pointo/ Shukka-chi/ Shukka genchi
Noun-BusX	Storage Location	保管の場所/ ストレージの場所/ 保管場所	Hokan no basho/ Sutorēji no basho/ Hokan basho
Noun-BusX	Business meeting	ビジネスミーティング	Bijinesumītingu
Noun-Bus	Secret meeting (secret conference)	秘密会/ 秘密会議	Himitsu-kai/ Himitsu kaigi
Noun-BusX	Corporation (Ltd.)	株式会社	Kabushikigaisha
Noun-BusX	Guarantor (guarantor company)	保証会社	Hoshōgaisha
Noun-BusX	Materials section	材料課/ 材料部門	Zairyō-ka/ Zairyō bumon
Noun-BusX	Meeting schedule	会議スケジュール	Kaigi sukejūru
Noun-Bus	Overinvestment (excessive investment)	過剰投資/ すぎる投資 (過ぎる投資)/ 投資しすぎる (投資し過ぎる)	Kajō tōshi/ Sugiru tōshi/ Tōshi shi sugiru
Noun-BusX	Present (gift given out by companies to customers as a token of gratitude; marketing incentive)	粗品 * (humble (kenjougo) language)	Soshina* (hanburu (kenjougo) language)
Noun-BusX	Public company (public corporation)	公開会社/ 公社	Kōkaikaisha/ Kōsha
Noun-BusX	Shares (stocks)	株式/ 株	Kabushiki/ Kabu
Noun-BusX	Trade agreement	貿易協定/ 通商協定/ 貿易合意/ 貿易アグリーメント/ トレードアグリーメント	Bōeki kyōtei/ Tsūshō kyōtei/ Bōeki gōi/ Torēdoagurimento
Noun-BusX	International trade	国際貿易	Kokusai bōeki
Noun-BusX	Global trade	国際貿易/ グローバル貿易	Kokusai bōeki/ Gurōbaru bōeki
Noun-BusX	Local trade	現地貿易/ 現地の貿易	Genchi bōeki/ Genchi no bōeki
Noun-Bus	Everybody doing well (e.g. purchaser, buyer and society)	三方よし (三方よし)	Mikata yoshi
Noun-BusX	Global area	グローバルエリア/ グローバル地域	Gurōbarueria/ Gurōbaru chiiki
Noun-BusX	Local area	ローカルエリア/ 現地の地域/ 現地地域	Rōkarueria/ Genchi no chiiki/ Genchi chiiki
Noun-Bus	Centralized management (integrated management; central control)	一元管理 (する)	Ichigen kanri (suru)
Noun-BusX	World economy	世界経済	Sekai keizai
Noun-BusX	Base (location, point)	拠点/ 基地	Kyoten/ Kichi

Noun-Bus	X	Basis location	拠点場所	Kyoten basho
Noun-Bus		Secret base (hideout; hidden position)	秘密基地/ 秘密拠点	Himitsu kichi/ Himitsu kyoten
Noun-Proc	X	Order to cash	現金化の注文	Genkinka no chūmon
Noun-Proc	X	Purchase to pay	購入の支払い	Kōnyū no shiharai
Noun-Proc	X	From sales order to sales invoice (billing document)	受注から売上請求書 (請求書) まで	Jūchū kara uriage seikyūsho (seikyūsho) made
Noun-Proc	X	From purchase order to vendor invoice	注文書から仕入先請求書まで	Chūmon sho kara shiire saki seikyūsho made
Noun-Proc	X	Order product (order item)	注文商品/ 注文品	Chūmon shōhin/ Chūmon-hin
Noun-Proc	X	Receiving orders (ie. Sales Order)	受注 (する)	Juchū (suru)
Noun-Proc	X	Placing an order (ie. Purchase Order)	発注 (する)	Hatchū (suru)
Noun-Proc	X	Controlling	制御 (する)	Seigyo (suru)
Noun-Proc	X	Data migration	データ移行/ データの移動	Dēta ikō/ Dēta no idō
Noun-Proc	X	Logistics (shipping)	物流 (出荷 (する)/ 配送 (する))	Butsuryū (Shukka (suru)/ Haisō (suru))
Noun-Proc	X	Warehouse management	倉庫管理/ 倉庫経営/ 倉庫マネジメント	Sōko kanri/ Sōko keiei/ Sōko manejimento
Noun-Proc	X	Quality management	品質管理/ 品質経営/ 品質マネジメント	Hinshitsu kanri/ Hinshitsu keiei/ Hinshitsu manejimento
Noun-Proc	X	Plant maintenance	工場のメンテナンス/ プラントメンテナンス/ プラント保守	Kōjō no mentenansu/ Purantomentenansu/ Puranto hoshu
Noun-Proc	X	Production process (production processing)	生産工程/ 生産プロセス (生産加工)	Seisan kōtei/ Seisan purosesu (Seisan kakō)
Noun-Proc	X	Supply chain management	サプライチェーン管理/ サプライチェーンマネジメン ト/ サプライチェーン経営	Sapuraichēn kanri/ Sapuraichēnmaneimento/ Sapuraichēn keiei
Noun-Proc	X	Demand Management	需要管理/ デマンドマネジメント	Juyō kanri/ Demandomaneimento
Noun-Proc	X	Electronic data interchange (electronic data interface; EDI)	電子データ交換 (電子データインターフェース; EDI)	Denshi dēta kōkan (Denshi dēta intāfēsu; EDI)
Noun-Proc	X	Freight letter	貨物レター	Kamotsu retā
Noun-Proc	X	Inventory management (goods movements; stock management)	在庫管理 (商品の移動; 在庫管理)	Zaiko kanri (shōhin no idō; zaiko kanri)
Noun-Proc		Logistics efficiency	物流の効率化	Butsuryū no kōritsu-ka
Noun-Proc	X	Material requirements planning (MRP)	資材計画/ 資材所要量計画 (MRP)	Shizaikeikaku/ Shizai shoyō-ryō keikaku (MRP)
Noun-Proc		Shipping notification	発送通知	Hassō tsūchi
Noun-Proc	X	Planned	予定した	Yotei shita

Noun-Proc	X	Procurement	調達(する)/ 購買(する)/ 仕入れる/ 仕入れ(する)/ 得る/ 手に入れる/ 入手(する)/ 買い上げ/ 調達(する)	Chōtatsu (suru)/ Kōbai (suru)/ Shiireru/ Shiire (suru)/ Eru/ Teniireru/ Nyūshu (suru)/ Kaiage/ Chōshin (suru)
Noun-Proc	X	Production planning	生産計画	Seisan keikaku
Noun-Proc		Purchase management	購入管理/ 購買管理	Kōnyū kanri/ Kōbai kanri
Noun-Proc		Purchase process	購入処理	Kōnyū shori
Noun-Proc				
Noun-Doc	X	Accounting document	会計伝票/ 経理書類/ 会計書類/ 経理書類	Kaikei denpyō/ Keiri shorui/ Kaikei shorui/ Keiri shorui
Noun-Doc		Actual order entry date (purchase order)	実際の発注入力日/ 実際の発注入力日付	Jissai no hatchū nyūryoku-bi/ Jissai no hatchū nyūryoku hidzuke
Noun-Doc	X	Bill of lading	船荷証券	Funani shōken
Noun-Doc	X	Billing document	請求伝票	Seikyū denpyō
Noun-Doc	X	Business document	業務文書/ ビジネス文書/ ビジネスドキュメント/ 業務書類	Gyōmu bunsho/ Bijinesu bunsho/ Bijinesu dokyumento/ Gyōmu shorui
Noun-Doc		Change order input date	変更発注入力日/ 変更発注入力日付	Henkō hatchū nyūryoku-bi/ Henkō hatchū nyūryoku hidzuke
Noun-Doc		Conclusion of a contract (consummation of a contract)	契約締結(する)	Keiyaku teiketsu (suru)
Noun-Doc		Confidentiality (nondisclosure)	秘密保持	Himitsu hoji
Noun-Doc		Contract ending (ending of a contract)	契約終了/ 契約の終了/ 契約の終わり/ 契約仕上げ	Keiyaku shūryō/ Keiyaku no shūryō/ Keiyaku no owari/ Keiyaku shiage
Noun-Doc		Contract extension	契約の延長/ 契約延長	Keiyaku no enchō/ Keiyaku enchō
Noun-Doc		Contract renewal	契約更改	Keiyaku kōkai
Noun-Doc		Permanent contract	永久契約/ 恒久的な契約/ 常用契約/ 正規雇用契約/ 永続契約/ 無期の契約	Eikyū keiyaku/ Kōkyū-tekina keiyaku/ Jōyō keiyaku/ Seiki koyō keiyaku/ Eizoku keiyaku/ Muki no keiyaku
Noun-Doc		Temporary contract	仮契約(する)/ 一時的な契約/ 一時契約/ 臨時契約/ 派遣契約	Kari keiyaku (suru)/ Ichiji-tekina keiyaku/ Ichiji keiyaku/ Rinji keiyaku/ Haken keiyaku
Noun-Doc		Permanent offer	永久オファー/ 永久的な提供/ 永久提供	Eikyū ofā/ Eikyū tekina teikyō/ Eikyū teikyō
Noun-Doc		Temporary offer	臨時オファー/ 臨時的な提供/ 臨時提供	Rinji ofā/ Rinji-tekina teikyō/ Rinji teikyō
Noun-Doc	X	Delivery document	配達文書/ 配達書/ 配送伝票/ 納品文書/ 納品書/ 交付書面/ 渡書類/ 受渡書	Haitatsu bunsho/ Haitatsu-sho/ Haisō denpyō/ Nōhin bunsho/ Nōhinsho/ Kōfu shomen/ Watari shorui/ Ukwatashi-sho
Noun-Doc	X	Delivery service	配達サービス	Haitatsu sābisu
Noun-Doc	X	Delivery slip (delivery note)	納品書/ 納品書伝票	Nōhinsho/ Nōhinsho denpyō
Noun-Doc	X	Document creation date	ドキュメント作成日/ 書類作成日/ 書類作成日付/ 文書作成日付	Dokyumento sakusei-bi/ Shoruisakusei-bi/ Shoruisakusei hidzuke/ Bunsho sakusei hidzuke

Noun-Doc	X	Document date	書類の日付/ ドキュメントの日付/ 文書の日付	Shorui no hidzuke/ Dokyumento no hidzuke/ Bunsho no hidzuke
Noun-Doc	X	Document details	書類詳細/ ドキュメントの詳細/ 文書詳細	Shorui shōsai/ Dokyumento no shōsai/ Bunsho shōsai
Noun-Doc	X	Document line item	文書項目/ 文書行項目/ 文書ラインアイテム/ 文書明細/ ドキュメント品目	Bunsho kōmoku/ Bunsho gyō kōmoku/ Bunsho rain aitemu/ Bunsho meisai/ Bokyumento hinmoku
Noun-Doc	X	Document number	書類番号/ 文書番号	Shorui bangō/ Bunsho bangō
Noun-Doc		Document reference number	文書参照番号	Bunsho sanshō bangō
Noun-Doc	X	Document Type	書類の種類/ ドキュメントタイプ	Shorui no shurui/ Dokyumento taipu
Noun-Doc		Draft version	ドラフト版	Dorafuto-ban
Noun-Doc	X	Inbound delivery	入荷 (する)/ 納品 (する)	Nyūka (suru)/ Nōhin (suru)
Noun-Doc	X	Line item details	ラインアイテムの詳細/ ラインアイテム詳細/ 明細項目の詳細	Rain aitemu no shōsai/ Rain aitemu shōsai/ Meisai kōmoku no shōsai
Noun-Doc	X	Make to Order Production (MTO)	受注生産/ 注文生産	Juchū seisan/ Chūmon seisan
Noun-Doc		Non-disclosure agreement (NDA)	秘密保持契約	Himitsu hoji keiyaku
Noun-Doc	X	Order change date	注文変更日/ 注文変更日付/ オーダー変更日	Chūmon henkō-bi/ Chūmon henkō hidzuke/ Ōdā henkō-bi
Noun-Doc	X	Order details	注文詳細情報/ 注文詳細/ 注文の詳細/ (ご) 注文内容	Chūmon shōsai jōhō/ Chūmon shōsai/ Chūmon no shōsai/ (Go) chūmon naiyō
Noun-Doc		Order entry (entering placed orders; ie. vendor purchase orders)	発注入力 (する)/ オーダーエントリー	Hatchū nyūryoku (suru)/ Ōdāentorī
Noun-Doc		Order entry (entering received orders, ie. customer sales orders)	受注入力 (する)/ オーダーエントリー	Juchū nyūryoku (suru)/ Ōdāentorī
Noun-Doc		Order entry (ie. general orders; general requests)	注文入力 (する)/ オーダーエントリー	Chūmon nyūryoku (suru)/ Ōdāentorī
Noun-Doc		Order to buy or sell (buy-sell order)	売買注文	Baibai chūmon
Noun-Doc	X	Outbound delivery	出荷 (する)/ 出荷伝票	Shukka (suru)/ Shukka denpyō
Noun-Doc	X	Production order	生産注文/ 生産オーダー/ 製造オーダー/ 生産指示	Seisan chūmon/ Seisan ōdā/ Seizō ōdā/ Seisan shiji
Noun-Doc	X	Purchase Order	購買注文/ 購入注文/ 注文書/ 発注 (する)	Kōbai chūmon/ Kōnyū chūmon/ Chūmonsho/ Hatchū (suru)
Noun-Doc		Purchase order creation date	購買注文作成日付	Kōbai chūmon sakusei hidzuke
Noun-Doc	X	Purchase requisition	購買依頼	Kōbai irai
Noun-Doc		Purchase date	購入日/ 購入日付	Kōnyū-bi/ Kōnyū hidzuke
Noun-Doc		Purchase plan	購入計画/ 購入プラン	Kōnyū keikaku/ Kōnyū puran
Noun-Doc		Purchase price	仕入単価/ 買値/ 購入価格	Shiiretanka/ Kaine/ Kōnyū kakaku

Noun-Doc	Minimum purchase price	買受可能価額/ 最低購入価格/ 最小購入価格/ 最小購買価格	Kaiukekanōkagaku/ Saitei kōnyū kakaku/ Saishō kōnyū kakaku/ Saishō kōbai kakaku
Noun-Doc	X Purchased goods	購入商品/ 購入の商品/ 購入品物/ 購入物品/ 購買商品	Kōnyū shōhin/ Kōnyū no shōhin/ Kōnyū shinamono/ Kōnyū buppin/ Kōbai shōhin
Noun-Doc	Purchased item	購入品	Kōnyū-hin
Noun-Doc	X Receipt (document)	受領書/ 受領文書	Juryō-sho/ Juryō bunsho
Noun-Doc	Reduction of order entry work (reduce order entry tasks)	受注入力作業の軽減	Juchū nyūryoku sagyō no keigen
Noun-Doc	X Reference number	整理番号	Seiri bangō
Noun-Doc	Sales contract	販売契約 (する)/ 売買契約 (する)	Hanbai keiyaku (suru)/ Baikaikeiyaku (suru)
Noun-Doc	X Sales Order	販売注文/ 受注 (する)/ 売上注文 (売上げ注文)/ 販売オーダー	Hanbai chūmon/ Juchū (suru)/ Uriage chūmon/ Hanbai ōdā
Noun-Doc	Secrecy (secretiveness)	内緒 (の)/ 機密/ 隠し立て/ 内密 (な)/ 秘密主義 (の)/ 密 (の)	Naisho (no)/ Kimitsu/ Kakushidate/ Naimitsu (na)/ Himitsu shugi (no)/ Mitsu (no)
Noun-Doc	X Shipment document	出荷伝票/ 発送書類	Shukka denpyō/ Hassō shorui
Noun-Doc	X Shipping document	出荷文書/ 発送文書	Shukka bunsho/ Hassō bunsho
Noun-Doc	X Slip number	伝票番号	Denpyō bangō
Noun-Proj	X Project plan (project planning)	プロジェクト計画	Purojekuto keikaku
Noun-Proj	X Project assignment (project task)	プロジェクト割り当て (プロジェクトタスク)	Purojekuto wariate (Purojekutotasuku)
Noun-Proj	X Project definition	プロジェクト定義/ 事業定義	Purojekuto teigi/ Jigyō teigi
Noun-Proj	X Project design	プロジェクトの設計/ プロジェクトデザイン	Purojekuto no sekkei/ Purojekuto dezain
Noun-Proj	X Project details	プロジェクト詳細/ 事業詳細	Purojekuto shōsai/ Jigyō shōsai
Noun-Proj	X Project document	プロジェクトドキュメント/ プロジェクト文書/ プロジェクト書類	Purojekutodokumento/ Purojekuto bunsho/ Purojekuto shorui
Noun-Proj	X Project step	プロジェクトステップ	Purojekuto suteppu
Noun-Proj	X Approved request	承認されたリクエスト/ 承認された要求/ 承認された依頼	Shōnin sa reta rikuesuto/ Shōnin sa reta yōkyū/ Shōnin sa reta irai
Noun-Proj	X Available resources	利用可能資源	Riyō kanō shigen
Noun-Proj	Basis for decision (evidence for judging)	判断材料	Handan zairyō
Noun-Proj	X Being delivered	配達中	Haitatsu-chū
Noun-Proj	X Blueprint document	設計図書	Sekkeizusho
Noun-Proj	Bottom-up approach to management; on-the- spot decision-making; hands-on approach (policy, etc.)	現場主義 (の)	Genba shugi (no)

Noun-PrdX	Business process	業務過程/ ビジネスプロセス/ 業務工程	Gyōmu katei/ Bijinesu purosesu/ Gyōmu kōtei
Noun-Proj	Cancelled request	取り消した要求/ 取り止めた要求/ キャンセルされたリクエスト	Torikeshita yōkyū/ Toriyameta yōkyū/ Kyanseru sa reta rikuesuto
Noun-PrdX	Change Request	変更要求/ 変更依頼/ 変更申請/ 変更リクエスト	Henkō yōkyū/ Henkō irai/ Henkō shinsei/ Henkō rikuesuto
Noun-PrdX	Changed request (modified request; updated request)	変更された要求/ 変更されたリクエスト/ 変えた要求 (変更されたリクエスト; 更新されたリクエスト)	Henkō sa reta yōkyū/ Henkō sa reta rikuesuto/ Kaeta yōkyū (henkō sa reta rikuesuto; kōshin sa reta rikuesuto)
Noun-PrdX	Contact list	連絡先一覧/ コンタクトリスト/ 連絡先リスト	Renrakusen ichiran/ Kontakuto risuto/ Renrakusen risuto
Noun-PrdX	Current state (present state; current status)	現在状態/ 現在の状態/ 現在状態/ 現在の現状/ 現状/ 現在の状況/ 現在状況/ 現在のステータス	Genzai jōtai/ Genzai no jōtai/ Genzai jōtai/ Genzai no genjō/ Genjō/ Genzai no jōkyō/ Genzai jōkyō/ Genzai no sutētasu
Noun-PrdX	Cut-off time (deadline time; closing time)	締め切り時間	Shimekiri jikan
Noun-PrdX	Cutover period	移行期/ カットオーバー/ カットオーバー期間	Ikō-ki/ Kattoōbā/ Kattoōbā kikan
Noun-PrdX	Decision making	意思決定/ デシジョンメイキング	Ishi kettei/ Deshijonmēkingu
Noun-Proj	Decision making process	意思決定過程	Ishi kettei katei
Noun-Proj	Decision-making body	意思決定機関	Ishi kettei kikan
Noun-PrdX	Deleted request	削除された要求/ 削除されたリクエスト/ 削除された要求	Sakujo sa reta yōkyū/ Sakujo sa reta rikuesuto/ Shōjo sareta yōkyū
Noun-PrdX	Detailed specification	詳細仕様	Detaljna specifikacija
Noun-PrdX	Difficult change	難しい変化/ 困難な変更	Muzukashī henka/ Kon'nan'na henkō
Noun-PrdX	Essential item (must- have)	必携 (の)/ 必要項目/ マストアイテム/ アイテム/ 必要不可欠の項目	Hikkei (no)/ Hitsuyō kōmoku/ Masuto aitemu/ Aitemu/ Hitsuyō fukaketsu no kōmoku
Noun-PrdX	Evaluation criteria	判断基準	Handan kijun
Noun-PrdX	Expiration date	有効期限	Yūkō kigen
Noun-PrdX	Expired (expiration of a term; becoming overdue)	期限切れ/ 有効期限切れ	Kigengire/ Yūkō kigengire
Noun-PrdX	Functional specification	機能仕様	Kinō shiyō
Noun-Proj	Hundred-percent subcontracting (leaving (all the decision-making) to someone else)	丸投げ (する)	Marunage (suru)
Noun-PrdX	Incident ticket	インシデント チケット	Inshidento chiketto
Noun-PrdX	Must have item (must have product; must have goods)	必携品/ 必需品	Hikkeihin (Hikkei hin)/ Hitsuyōhin (Hitsuyō hin)



Noun-Proj	Mutual understanding (understanding each other)	合意(する)/ 相互理解(する)/ 意思疎通(意志疎通)(する)/ 意志の疎通(意志の疏通)	Gōi (suru)/ Sōgo rikai (suru)/ Ishi sotsū (suru)/ Ishi no sotsū
Noun-ProjX	Postponed request (delayed request)	延期された要求/ 延期されたリクエスト	Enki sa reta yōkyū/ enki sa reta rikuesuto
Noun-ProjX	Process flow	処理の流れ/ プロセスフロー	Shori no nagare/ Purosesufurō
Noun-ProjX	Process stage	工程段階	Kōtei dankai
Noun-ProjX	Process step	工程段階/ 工程手順/ プロセスステップ	Kōtei dankai/ Kōtei tejun/ Purosesusuteppu
Noun-ProjX	Process wise (process-based; process-based)	プロセスごと/ プロセス的/ 過程ごと/ 工程ごと/ 手順ごと (プロセスベース; 基づいてプロセス; 基づくプロセス; プロセス依存)	Purosesu-goto/ Purosesu-teki/ Katei-goto/ Kōtei-goto/ Tejun-goto (Purosesubēsu; Motodzuite purosesu; Motodzuku purosesu; Purosesu izon)
Noun-ProjX	Processed request	処理された要求/ 処理されたリクエスト	Shori sa reta yōkyū/ Shori sa reta rikuesuto
Noun-ProjX	Rejected request	拒否されたリクエスト/ 拒否された要求/ 拒否された依頼	Kyohi sa reta rikuesuto/ Kyohi sa reta yōkyū/ Kyohi sa reta irai
Noun-ProjX	Required item (necessary items)	必須項目/ 必要な項目	Hissu kōmoku/ Hitsuyōna kōmoku
Noun-ProjX	Requirements	必要要件/ 要求要件/ 要求の要件/ 要件/ 要求/ 資格/ 条件/ 推奨	Hitsuyō yōken/ Yōkyū yōken/ Yōkyū no yōken/ Yōken/ Yōkyū/ Shikaku/ Jōken/ Suishō
Noun-ProjX	Requirements definition	要件定義	Yōken teigi
Noun-ProjX	Resource management (resource control)	資源管理/ リソース管理/ 資源制御/ リソース制御	Shigen kanri/ Risōsu kanri/ Shigen seigyō/ Risōsu seigyō
Noun-Proj	Respecting the intentions or wishes of someone	意向尊重	Ikō sonchō
Noun-Proj	Sounding out the intentions or wishes of someone	意向打診	Ikō dashin
Noun-ProjX	Specification document	仕様書	Shiyōgaki
Noun-ProjX	State of progress	進捗状況	Shinchoku jōkyō
Noun-Proj	Statistical chart (statistics chart)	統計図表/ 統計表/ 統計チャート/ 統計のグラフ/ 図の統計量	Tōkeizuhyō/ Tōkei hyō/ Tōkei chāto/ Tōkei no gurafu/ Zu no tōkei-ryō
Noun-Proj	Statistical data	統計データ/ 統計資料/ 統計情報/ スタティスティックデータ	Tōkei dēta/ Tōkei shiryō/ Tōkei jōhō/ Sutatisutikkusudēta
Noun-ProjX	Statistical research	統計的研究/ 統計調査	Tōkei-teki kenkyū/ Tōkei chōsa
Noun-Proj	Study of statistics	統計学/ 統計の勉強/ 統計の学問	Tōkei-gaku/ Tōkei no benkyō/ Tōkei no gakumon
Noun-ProjX	Status report	状態報告/ 状況報告/ 現状報告/ 近況報告/ ステータス報告	Jōtai hōkoku/ Jōkyō hōkoku/ Genjō hōkoku/ Kinkyō hōkoku/ Sutētasu hōkoku

Noun-Proj	Stupidity barrier (stupidity as an obstacle to coming to a mutual understanding)	バカの壁 (馬鹿の壁)	Bakanokabe
Noun-Proj	Submitted request (posted request)	提出された要求/ 提出されたリクエスト (投稿された要求/ 投稿されたリクエスト)	Teishutsu sa reta yōkyū/ Teishutsu sa reta rikuesuto (Tōkō sa reta yōkyū/ Tōkō sa reta rikuesuto)
Noun-Proj X	Sufficient condition	十分条件 (充分条件)/ 十分な状態	Jūbun jōken/ Jūbun'na jōtai
Noun-Proj	Suspension of judgement (judgment)	判断中止	Handanchūshi
Noun-Proj X	Technical specification	技術仕様/ 仕様	Gijutsu shiyō/ Shiyō * ((technical) specification)
Noun-Proj X	Term of validity (period for which something is valid (e.g. ticket))	有効期間/ 有効期限	Yūkōkigen/ Yūkō kigen
Noun-Proj X	Time frame	時間枠	Jikan-waku
Noun-Proj X	Work in progress	進行中の作業	Shinkō-chū no sagyō
Noun-Ter X	Success in life (getting ahead; successful career; promotion)	出世 (する)	Shusse (suru)
Noun-Ter X	Alternative solution	代替ソリューション	Daitai soryūshon
Noun-Ter X	Availability check	利用可能在庫確認	Riyō kanō zaiko kakunin
Noun-Ter X	Available to promise	お約束可能	o Yakusoku kanō
Noun-Ter X	Basic layout (standard layout; basic design)	基本レイアウト/ 標準レイアウト/ 基本設計/ スタンダードレイアウト/ 標準的なレイアウト/ 標準のレイアウト/ 基本的なレイアウト	Kihon reiauto/ Hyōjun reiauto/ Kihon sekkei/ Sutandādoreiauto/ Hyōjun-tekina reiauto/ Hyōjun no reiauto/ Kihon-tekina reiauto
Noun-Ter X	Basic system	基本システム/ ベーシックシステム	Kihon shisutemu/ Bēshikkushisutemu
Noun-Ter X	Blank page	余白頁 (余白ページ)	Yohaku pēji
Noun-Ter X	Blank space (margin; blank canvas)	空白/ 余白/ 空欄/ 余白空間/ blank/ 空白スペース/ blankスペース/ 白スペース	Kūhaku/ Yohaku/ Kūran/ Yohaku kūkan/ Buranku/ Kūhaku supēsu/ Burankusupēsu/ Shiro supēsu
Noun-Ter X	Branch code	支店番号	Shiten bangō
Noun-Ter X	Business scope	事業範囲	Jigyō han'i
Noun-Ter X	Communication protocol	通信プロトコル/ 通信条件	Tsūshin purotokoru/ Tsūshin jōken
Noun-Ter X	Completion	完了 (する)/ 完成 (する)	Kanryō (suru)/ Kansei (suru)
Noun-Ter X	Connection parameters	接続パラメータ	Setsuzoku paramēta
Noun-Ter X	Consolidated list	連結一覧	Renketsu ichiran
Noun-Ter X	Content (matter; details)	内容/ コンテンツ	Naiyō/ Kontentsu

Noun-Ter	X	Daily employment (day laborer)	日雇い/ 日雇い労働者/ 日傭取	Hiyatoi/ Hiyatoi rōdō-sha/ Hiyōtori
Noun-Ter	X	Data linkage	データ連携/ データリンケージ	Dēta renkei/ Dētarinkēji
Noun-Ter	X	Delivery terms	配送条件	Haisō jōken
Noun-Ter	X	Detailed design	詳細設計	Shōsai sekkei
Noun-Ter	X	Detailed explanation	詳細説明	Shōsai setsumeī
Noun-Ter	X	Detailed information	詳細情報/ 詳細な情報/ 詳しい情報/ 精密な情報/ 詳らかな情報/ 明細な情報/ 明細情報	Shōsai jōhō/ Shōsaina jōhō/ Kuwashī jōhō/ Seimitsuna jōhō/ Tsumabirakana jōhō/ Meisaina jōhō/ Meisai jōhō
Noun-Ter	X	Detailed settings (advanced settings)	詳細設定	Shōsai settei
Noun-Ter	X	Direct connection	直接の接続/ 直接接続/ 直結接続/ 直結の接続/ ダイレクト接続	Chokusetsu no setsuzoku/ Chokusetsu setsuzoku/ Chokketsu setsuzoku/ Chokketsu no setsuzoku/ Dairekuto setsuzoku
Noun-Ter	X	Dispatch	派遣 (する)/ 出勤 (する)/ 急送 (する)	Haken (suru)/ Shutsudō (suru)/ Kyūsō (suru)
Noun-Ter	X	Division (classification, partition)	区分 (する/ の)/ 区分け (する)/ 分配 (する)/ 分け	Kubun (suru/ no)/ Kuwake (suru)/ Bunpai (suru)/ Wake
Noun-Ter	X	Empty file	空のファイル/ 空ファイル	Sora no fairu/ Sora fairu
Noun-Ter	X	Example file (case file)	例ファイル	Rei fairu
Noun-Ter	X	Feedback	フィードバック (する)	Fīdobakku (suru)
Noun-Ter	X	Function (feature)	機能 (する)/ 能/ 関数	Kinō (suru)/ Nō/ Kansū
Noun-Ter	X	Go live	ライブに行く/ ライブに移行 (する)	Raibu ni iku/ raibu ni ikō (suru)
Noun-Ter	X	Implementation	実装 (する)/ 実現 (する)/ 実施 (する)	Jissō (suru)/ Jitsugen (suru)/ Jisshi (suru)
Noun-Ter	X	In the role of (a)	(a) の役割で	(A) no yakuwari de
Noun-Ter	X	Incoterms	貿易取引条件	Bōeki torihiki jōken
Noun-Ter	X	Indirect connection	間接接続/ 間接の接続/ 間接的な繋がり (間接的なつながり)	Kansetsu setsuzoku/ Kansetsu no setsuzoku/ Kansetsu-tekina tsunagari
Noun-Ter	X	Individual connection (separate connection)	個別接続/ 個々の接続/ セパレート接続/ 別個の接続/ 別の接続	Kobetsu setsuzoku/ Koko no setsuzoku/ Separēto setsuzoku/ Bekko no setsuzoku/ Betsu no setsuzoku
Noun-Ter	X	Information retrieval	情報検索	Jōhō kensaku
Noun-Ter	X	Interface	インターフェース/ 引用仕様/ 界面	Intāfēsu/ In'yō shiyō/ Kaimen
Noun-Ter	X	Interface connection	インターフェイス接続	Intāfēisu setsuzoku
Noun-Ter	X	Line (circuit; circuit line)	回線	Kaisen
Noun-Ter	X	Line network (circuit network)	回線網	Kaisen-mō

Noun-Ter	X	Local support (local assistance)	現地の支援/ 現地の支持/ 現地支援/ ローカルサポート/ 現地サポート/ ローカルの支持/ 近くのサポート/ ローカルアシスタンス/ 地域の援助	Genchi no shien/ Genchi no shiji/ Genchi shien/ Rōkarusapōto/ Genchi sapōto/ Rōkaru no shiji/ Chikaku no sapōto/ Rōkaruashisutansu/ Chiiki no enjo
Noun-Ter	X	Mandatory selection	必須選択	Hissu sentaku
Noun-Ter	X	Manual file	マニュアルファイル/ 手動ファイル	Manyuaru fairu/ Shudō fairu
Noun-Ter	X	Manual processing	手動処理	Shudō shori
Noun-Ter	X	Means of transport	輸送機関	Yusō kikan
Noun-Ter	X	Network (communications; computer)	ネットワーク/ ネット/ 通信網/ 網	Nettowāku/ Netto/ Tsūshinmō/ Mō (ami)
Noun-Ter	X	One's future course (e.g. after graduating high school)	進路	Shinro
Noun-Ter	X	Optional field	任意フィールド/ オプションのフィールド	Nin'i firudo/ Opushon no firudo
Noun-Ter	X	Output (electrical, signal, etc.)	出力(する)/ アウトプット (する)	Shutsuryoku (suru)/ Autoputto (suru)
Noun-Ter	X	Partner system	パートナー制度/ 提携制度	Pātonā seido/ Teikei seido
Noun-Ter	X	Payment terms	支払い条件	Shiharai jōken
Noun-Ter	X	Production system (Production environment)	本番環境	Honban kankyō
Noun-Ter	X	Program logic	プログラムロジック/ プログラム論理	Puroguramurojikku/ Puroguramu ronri
Noun-Ter	X	Project scale	プロジェクト規模/ プロジェクトの規模	Purojekuto kibo/ Purojekuto no kibo
Noun-Ter	X	Project scope	プロジェクト範囲	Purojekuto han'i
Noun-Ter	X	Quality system (quality environment)	品質環境/ 品質システム/ 品質体系/ 品質系統	Hinshitsu kankyō/ Hinshitsu shisutemu/ Hinshitsu taikai/ Hinshitsu keitō
Noun-Ter	X	Report of registration of changes	変更登録の報告	Henkō tōroku no hōkoku
Noun-Ter	X	Required field (mandatory field)	必須フィールド/ 必須入力フィールド/ 必要事項	Hissu firudo/ Hissu nyūryoku firudo/ Hitsuyō jikō
Noun-Ter	X	Schedule lines	納入日程行	Nōnyū nittei gyō
Noun-Ter	X	Secure storage (computer; computing)	保証格納域	Hoshō kakunōiki
Noun-Ter	X	Security (safety)	安全(な/ に)/ 安全性/ セキュリティ	Anzen (na/ ni)/ Anzen-sei/ Sekyuriti
Noun-Ter	X	Security issues	セキュリティ上の問題/ セキュリティの問題/ セキュリティ問題/ 安全保障問題	Sekyuriti-jō no mondai/ Sekyuriti no mondai/ Sekyuriti mondai/ Anzen hoshō mondai

Noun-Ter	X	Security protocol	セキュリティプロトコル/ 安全プロトコル/ 安全のプロトコル/ 安全性の問題/ 安全問題/ 安全上の問題/ 安全の問題	Sekyuritipurotokoru/ Anzen purotokoru/ Anzen no purotokoru/ Anzen-sei no mondai/ Anzen mondai/ Anzen-jō no mondai/ Anzen no mondai
Noun-Ter	X	Specification	仕様	Shiyō
Noun-Ter	X	Stage (phase)	ステージ (フェーズ)	Sutēji (fēzu)
Noun-Ter	X	Standardization (standardisation)	標準化 (する)/ 画一 (な)/ 画一主義/ 共通化 (する)/ 劃一化 (する)/ 画一化 (する)/ 規格化 (する)	Hyōjunka (suru)/ Kakuitsu (na)/ Kakuitsushugi/ Kyōtsū-ka (suru)/ Kakuitsu-ka (suru)/ Kakuitsu- ka (suru)/ Kikaku-ka (suru)
Noun-Ter	X	Status profile	ステータスプロフィール/ 状態のプロファイル/ 状況のプロファイル	Sutētasupurofairu/ Jōtai no purofairu/ Jōkyō no purofairu
Noun-Ter	X	Summary (overview)	概要/ 摘要 (する)/ 大筋/ 概略/ 概要/ 大要/ 要約/ 要旨	Gaiyō/ Tekiyō (suru)/ Ōsuji/ Gairyaku/ Gaiyō/ Taiyō/ Yōyaku/ Yōshi
Noun-Ter	X	Supply network (supply chain; distribution network)	供給網	Kyōkyū-mō
Noun-Ter	X	System connection	システム接続/ 系統接続/ 系の接続/ 系接続	Shisutemu setsuzoku/ Keitō setsuzoku/ Kei no setsuzoku/ Kei setsuzoku
Noun-Ter	X	System requirements * (i.e. recommended hardware and software to run a package)	推奨環境/ システム要求/ システム要件/ 系統要求	Suishō kankyō/ Shisutemu yōkyū/ Shisutemu yōken/ Keitō yōkyū
Noun-Ter	X	Table name	テーブル名/ テーブル名前	Tēburu-mei/ Tēburu namae
Noun-Ter	X	Technical expert	技術専門家/ テクニカルエキスパート	Gijutsu senmonka/ Tekunikaruekisupāto
Noun-Ter	X	Temporary labor	派遣労働	Haken rōdō
Noun-Ter	X	Temporary worker	派遣労働者	Haken rōdō-sha
Noun-Ter	X	Unique code	固有コード	Koyū kōdo
Noun-Ter	X	Unnecessary fields	不要なフィールド/ 不要な分野	Fuyōna firudo/ Fuyōna bun'ya
Noun-Market		Brewing process	醸造工程	Jōzō kōtei
Noun-Market		Campaign planning	キャンペーン企画	Kyanpēn kikaku
Noun-Market		Competition (contest; rivalry; race)	競争 (する)	Kyōsō (suru)
Noun-Market		Competitive power (competitiveness)	競争力	Kyōsō-ryoku
Noun-Market		Consumer spending (private spending; personal consumption)	個人消費	Kojin shōhi
Noun-Market		Direct marketing	ダイレクトマーケティング	Dairekutomāketingu
Noun-Market		Each target (every object)	各ターゲット/ 各対象/ それぞれ (夫れ夫れ) の対象/ 各目標/ 各の目標	Kaku tāgetto/ Kaku taishō/ Sorezore no taishō/ Kaku mokuhyō/ Kaku no mokuhyō

Noun-Market	Individual target (personal target)	個人対象/ 個人的な対象/ 個々のターゲット/ 個別目標/ 個別のターゲット/ 個々の目標/ 個々のターゲット・/ 個別のターゲット・/ 個人目標/ 個人のターゲット	Kojin taishō/ Kojin-tekina taishō/ Koko no tāgetto/ Kobetsu mokuhyō/ Kobetsu no tāgetto/ Koko no mokuhyō/ Koko no tāgetto/ Kobetsu no tāgetto/ Kojin mokuhyō/ Kojin no tāgetto
Noun-MaX	International marketing	国際マーケティング	Kokusai māketingu
Noun-Market	Marketing research	マーケティングリサーチ	Māketingurisāchi
Noun-MaX	Marketing strategy (sales strategy)	マーケティング戦略/ 販売戦略	Māketingu senryaku/ Hanbai senryaku
Noun-Market	Marketing system (sales method)	販売方法	Hanbai hōhō
Noun-Market	Mediated marketing	斡旋販売	Assen hanbai
Noun-Market	Optics	光学/ オプティクス	Kōgaku/ Oputikusu
Noun-Market	Product demonstration	実演販売 (する)/ 実演商品	Jitsuen hanbai (suru)/ Jitsuen shōhin
Noun-Market	Product strategy	製品戦略/ 商品戦略	Seihin senryaku/ Shōhin senryaku
Noun-Market	Promotion (sales, marketing campaign)	キャンペーン/ 販売キャンペーン/ マーケティングキャンペーン	Kyanpēn/ Hanbai kyanpēn/ Māketingukyānpēn
Noun-Market	Rebate	リベート/ 割引	Ribēto/ Waribiki
Noun-Market	Sales activity (marketing activity)	セールス活動/ 販売活動/ マーケティング活動	Sērusu katsudō/ Hanbai katsudō/ Māketingu katsudō
Noun-Market	Sales figures	売上高	Uriagedaka
Noun-Market	Targeted at companies (for corporate; for business)	法人向け	Hōjin-muke
Noun-Market	Targeted at individuals (for individuals; personalized)	個人向け	Kojin-muke
Noun-GoX	Available stock (onhand)	利用可能な在庫 (利用可能在庫)	Riyō kanōna zaiko (riyō kanō zaiko)
Noun-GoX	Reserved stock (put on hold stock)	予約在庫/ 保留在庫	Yoyaku zaiko/ Horyū zaiko
Noun-GoX	Blocked stock	保留在庫/ ブロックの在庫/ ブロック在庫/ 遮る在庫	Horyū zaiko/ Burokku no zaiko/ Burokku zaiko/ Saegiru zaiko
Noun-GoX	Batch (ie. production)	バッチ	Batchi
Noun-GoX	Batch number (lot number)	バッチ番号/ 一括番号/ 一括の番号 (ロット番号)	Batchi bangō/ Ikkatsu bangō/ Ikkatsu no bangō (rotto bangō)
Noun-GoX	Central planning (centralized planning)	中央計画	Chūōkeikaku
Noun-GoX	Delivered goods	納商品/ 納品物/ 配達された商品	Osame shōhin/ Nōhin-mono/ Haitatsu sa reta shōhin
Noun-GoX	Delivery date	配達日/ お届け日/ 納期/ 配達日/ 配信日	Haisō-bi/ o Todoke-bi/ Nōki/ Haitatsu-bi/ Haishin-bi
Noun-GoX	Delivery of materials (delivery of goods)	納品 (する)	Nōhin (suru)

Noun-Go	X	Demand management	需要管理/ デマンドマネジメント	Juyō kanri/ Demandomanejimento
Noun-Go	X	Direct delivery	直送 (する)	Chokusō (suru)
Noun-Go	X	Forecasting	予測	Yosoku
Noun-Go	X	Goods handling (handling of goods, cargo handling)	物品取扱い (荷物の取り扱い, 荷役)	Buppin toriatsukai (nimotsu no toriatsukai, niyaku)
Noun-Go	X	Goods Issue	出庫 (する)	Shukko (suru)
Noun-Go	X	Goods movements	在庫移動	Zaiko idō
Noun-Go	X	Goods receipt	入庫 (する)/ レシート	Nyūko (suru)/ Reshito
Noun-Go	X	Hazardous material (dangerous goods)	危険物/ 有害物質 (危険物/ 危険な物質/ 危険物質)	Kiken butsu * (not kiken-mono)/ Yūgai busshitsu * (harmful substance/ toxic substance) (Kiken butsu * (not kiken-mono)/ Kiken'na busshitsu/ Kiken busshitsu * (dangerous substance))
Noun-Go	X	Lot (production; batch)	ロット	Rotto
Noun-Go	X	Lot date (batch date)	ロット日付/ ロット日	Rotto hidzuke/ Rotto-bi
Noun-Go	X	Movement type	移動の種類/ 移動タイプ/ 移動種類	Idō no shurui/ Idō taipu/ Idō shurui
Noun-Go	X	Serial number	通番/ 連番/ シリアル番号/ シリアルナンバー	Tsūban/ Renban/ Shiriaru bangō/ Shiriarunanbā
Noun-Go	X	Shipping address (delivery address)	配送先住所/ 船積みの住所/ 発送先/ 宛先/ 配信アドレス	Haisō-saki jūsho/ Funadzumi no jūsho/ Hassō- saki/ Atesaki/ Haishin adoresu
Noun-Go	X	Shipping date	出荷日/ 出荷日付	Shukka-bi/ Shukka hidzuke
Noun-Go	X	Shipping location (shipping destination; ship to)	出荷場所/ 出荷事業所/ 出荷先事業所/ 配送先/ 出荷先地域/ 出荷先/ 送り先	Shukka basho/ Shukka jigyōsho/ Shukka-saki jigyōsho/ Haisō-saki/ Shukka-saki chiiki/ Shukka-saki/ Okurisaki
Noun-Go	X	Stock migration	在庫の移行/ 在庫の移動	Zaiko no ikō/ Zaiko no idō
Noun-Go	X	Stock transfer (stock transport; goods movements)	在庫の譲渡/ 在庫の転送	Zaiko no jōto/ Zaiko no tensō
Noun-Go	X	Stock type	在庫の種類/ ストックタイプ/ 在庫種類	Zaiko no shurui/ Sutokku taipu/ Zaiko shurui
Noun-Go	X	Units of measure	測定単位	Sokutei tan'i
Noun-Dat	X	Customer number	顧客番号/ 客番号	Kokyaku bangō/ Kyaku bangō
Noun-Dat	X	Supplier number (vendor number)	仕入先番号	Shiiresaki bangō
Noun-Dat	X	Assets (property)	資産/ 財産	Shisan/ Zaisan
Noun-Dat	X	Bargain goods (sale items)	特売品/ 特売商品/ 特売製品	Tokubai-hin/ Tokubai shōhin/ Tokubai seihin
Noun-Dat	X	Bargain sale (selling cheaply; selling at a low price)	安売り (する)/ 売り出し/ 特売 (する)	Yasuuri (suru)/ Uridashi/ Tokubai (suru)
Noun-Data		Base unit (basic unit)	基本単位/ ベースユニット	Kihon tan'i/ Bēsuyunitto
Noun-Dat	X	Bulk material (loose goods)	バルク材料/ バラ物/ バルク材	Baruku zairyō/ Bara-mono/ Baruku-zai
Noun-Dat	X	Capacity (volume)	容量	Yōryō
Noun-Dat	X	Collection destination name	帳合先名	Chōai sakina

Noun-DatX	Column footer	列フッター/ 列の最下部	Retsu futtā/ Retsu no sai kabu
Noun-DatX	Column header	列見出し/ 列ヘッダー/ 列のヘッダー/ 列の最上部	Retsu midashi/ Retsu heddā/ Retsu no heddā/ Retsu no sai jōbu
Noun-DatX	Commodity code	商品コード	Shōhin kōdo
Noun-DatX	Component List	コンポーネントリスト/ パーツリスト	Konpōnentorisuto/ Pātsurisuto
Noun-DatX	Currently on sale	現在販売中/ 現在発売中	Genzai hanbai-chū/ Genzai hatsubai-chū
Noun-DatX	Day something goes on sale (date of issue; release date)	発売日/ 発売日付	Hatsubai-bi/ Hatsubai hidzuke
Noun-DatX	Delete flag	削除フラグ	Sakujo furagu
Noun-DatX	Delete indicator	削除インジケータ	Sakujo injikēta
Noun-DatX	Demonstration (demo)	実演 (する) (デモンストレーション/ デモ)	Jitsuen (suru) (demonstatorēshon/ demo)
Noun-DatX	Destination (address)	先/ 届け先/ 宛先	Saki/ Todokesaki/ Atesaki
Noun-DatX	Destination (target)	対象 (の)/ 宛先/ 先	Taishō (no)/ Atesaki/ Saki
Noun-DatX	Destination name	お届け先名	O todokesaki-meī
Noun-DatX	Destination system	宛先システム/ 先システム	Atesaki shisutemu/ Saki shisutemu
Noun-DatX	Excellent product	優秀品/ 優秀商品/ 優秀製品	Yūshū-hin/ Yūshū shōhin/ Yūshū seihin
Noun-DatX	Export rights	輸出権	Yushutsuken
Noun-DatX	Export tax	輸出税	Yushutsu zeī
Noun-DatX	Exported goods	輸出品/ エクスポート	Yushutsu-hin/ Ekusupōto
Noun-DatX	First column	最初の列	Saisho no retsu
Noun-DatX	First line	最初の行	Saisho no gyō
Noun-DatX	Fixed goods	固定財	Kotei-zai
Noun-DatX	Foreign trade data	貿易データ	Bōeki dēta
Noun-DatX	Freight (cargo)	貨物	Kamotsu
Noun-DatX	General Ledger (G/L)	総勘定元帳 (G/L)	Sōkanjōmotochō (G / L)
Noun-DatX	General ledger account (G/L account; GL account)	総勘定元帳勘定 (G/L勘定; GL勘定)	Sōkanjōmotochō kanjō (G / L kanjō; GL kanjō)
Noun-DatX	Giving out (too) readily (handing out freely)	安売り (する)	Yasuuri (suru)
Noun-DatX	Gross weight	総重量	Sō jūryō
Noun-DatX	Import rights	輸入権	Yunyū-ken
Noun-DatX	Import tax	輸入税	Yunyū zeī
Noun-DatX	Imported goods	輸入品/ 輸入物/ 舶来品/ インポート品	Yunyū-hin/ Yunyūmono/ Hakurai-hin/ Inpōto-hin
Noun-DatX	Inspection lot	検査ロット/ 品質検査ロット	Kensarotto/ Hinshitsu kensarotto
Noun-DatX	Inspection plan	検査計画	Kensa keikaku
Noun-DatX	Instructions	指示 (する)	Shiji (suru)
Noun-DatX	Last column	最後の列	Saigo no retsu
Noun-DatX	Last line	最後の行	Saigo no gyō
Noun-DatX	Lower limit	下限	Kagen
Noun-DatX	Lower price limit	価格下限	Kakaku kagen
Noun-DatX	Machine Tools	工作機械	Kōsaku kikai
Noun-DatX	Material (ingredient; raw materials)	素材	Sozai
Noun-DatX	Material code	材料コード	Zairyō kōdo
Noun-DatX	Material component	材料成分/ 材料の構成要素	Zairyō seibun/ Zairyō no kōsei yōso



Noun-DatX	Material description	材料の説明	Zairyō no setsumeï
Noun-DatX	Material group	材料グループ	Zairyō gurūpu
Noun-DatX	Material master data	品目マスターデータ (品目マスターデータ)/ 素材マスターデータ (素材マスターデータ)	Hinmoku masutadēta (hinmoku masutadēta)/ Sozai masutadēta (sozai masutadēta)
Noun-DatX	Material number	材料番号	Zairyō bangō
Noun-DatX	Maximum price (highest price)	上限価格/ 最高価格/ 最高限の価格	Jōgen kakaku/ Saikō kakaku/ Saikōgen no kakaku
Noun-DatX	Middle column	真ん中の列	Man'naka no retsu
Noun-DatX	Minimum price (lowest price)	下限価格/ 最低価格/ 最低限の価格	Kagen kakaku/ Saitei kakaku/ Saiteigen no kakaku
Noun-DatX	Net weight	正味重量/ 純量/ 純重量	Shōmi jūryō/ Jun ryō/ Jun jūryō
Noun-DatX	Number of orders	注文数/ オーダー数/ 注文の数	Chūmon-sū/ Ōdā-sū/ Chūmon no kazu
Noun-DatX	On sale now (now on sale)	発売中(の)/ 販売中/ 売り中/ 売りの中/ セールスの中	Hatsubai-chū (no)/ Hanbai-chū/ Uri-chū/ Uri no naka/ Sērusu no naka
Noun-DatX	Order amount	(ご) 注文金額/ オーダー金額	(Go) Chūmon kingaku/ Ōdā kingaku
Noun-DatX	Order destination	注文先	Chūmon-saki
Noun-DatX	Order quantity	注文数量/ 発注量/ 受注量	Chūmon sūryō/ Hatchū-ryō/ Juchū-ryō
Noun-DatX	Order volume	注文量/ 受注量/ 注文ボリューム	Chūmon-ryō/ Juchū-ryō/ Chūmon boryūmu
Noun-DatX	Parts list (component list)	部品表/ 成分表	Buhin-hyō/ Seibun-hyō
Noun-DatX	Payment (of taxes, fees, etc.)	納入(する)	Nōnyū (suru)
Noun-DatX	Preliminary inspection (having a look in advance)	下見(する)	Shitami (suru)
Noun-DatX	Preliminary investigation (preliminary inquiry)	下調べ(する)	Shitashirabe (suru)
Noun-DatX	Presale (advance sale)	前売り/ 先売り/ 先行販売/ プレセール	Maeuri/ Saki uri/ Senkō hanbai/ Puresēru
Noun-DatX	Presentation	提示(する)/ プレゼンテーション	Teiji (suru)/ Purezentēshon
Noun-DatX	Price terms (pricing conditions)	価格条件	Kakaku jōken
Noun-DatX	Pricing procedure	価格設定手順	Kakaku settei tejun
Noun-DatX	Product code	製品コード	Seihin kōdo
Noun-DatX	Product group	製品グループ	Seihin gurūpu
Noun-DatX	Product hierarchy	製品階層	Seihin kaisō
Noun-DatX	Product list (list of products)	製品リスト/ 製品一覧/ 商品一覧/ 商品リスト	Seihin risuto/ Seihin ichiran/ Shōhin ichiran/ Shōhin risuto
Noun-DatX	Prohibition of sale	発売禁止/ 販売禁止	Hatsubai kinshi/ Hanbai kinshi
Noun-DatX	Quality (of a product or a service)	品質	Hinshitsu
Noun-DatX	Quality check	品質検査	Kensa keikaku
Noun-DatX	Raw materials	原材料/ 原料/ 素材	Genzairyō/ Genryō/ Sozai
Noun-DatX	Raw materials cost	原料費	Genryō hi

Noun-DatX	Recipe list	レシピ一覧/ 製法一覧	Reshipi ichiran/ Seihō ichiran
Noun-DatX	Remarks (reference note)	備考	Bikō
Noun-DatX	Sales amount (sales volume)	売上高/ 販売量/ 販売数量/ 売買高/ 販売高	Uriagedaka/ Hanbai-ryō/ Hanbai sūryō/ Baibai daka/ Hanbai daka
Noun-DatX	Sales tax rate (VAT rate)	消費税率	Shōhizei-ritsu
Noun-DatX	Semi-finished product	半製品/ 半完成商品/ 半仕上げ品	Han seihin/ Han kansei shōhin/ Han shiage-hin
Noun-DatX	Source (origin; beginning)	源/ 元/ 根源/ 起源/ 根本	Minamoto/ Moto/ Kongen/ Kigen/ Konpon
Noun-DatX	Source system	源システム/ 元システム	Minamoto shisutemu/ Moto shisutemu
Noun-DatX	Tax deduction	所得控除	Shotoku kōjo
Noun-DatX	Tax deduction for a donation to charity	寄付金控除	Kifukinkōjo
Noun-DatX	Tax increase	増税(する)/ 税率引き上げ	Zōzei (suru)/ Zeiritsu hikiage
Noun-DatX	To release for sale (to offer for sale)	発売(する)(売り出す(売出す))	Hatsubai (suru) (Uridasu)
Noun-DatX	Total weight	重量合計/ 全重量	Jūryō gōkei/ Zen jūryō
Noun-DatX	Upper limit	上限	Jōgen
Noun-DatX	Upper price limit	価格上限	Kakaku jōgen
Noun-DatX	Value-added tax (VAT)	付加価値税	Fuka kachi zei
Noun-DatX	Western goods	洋物	Yōmono
Noun-Jap	Laying the groundwork (behind-the-scenes maneuvering; consensus-building process)	根回し(する)	Nemawashi (suru)
Noun-Jap	Reaching a decision via a document circulated to all employees	稟議(稟議)(する)	Ringi (suru)

## Vocabulary List - Example Sentences

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
Eat&DrinkX	X	How can I serve you today?/ How may I serve you today?	今日はどのようにあなたに奉仕できますか?/ 今日はどのように奉仕できますか?	Kyō wa dono yō ni anata ni hōshi dekimasu ka? / Kyō wa dono yō ni hōshi dekimasu ka?
Eat&DrinkX	X	I do not eat pork meat	豚肉は食べない	Butaniku wa tabenai
Eat&DrinkX	X	Is there a local specialty?	名物がありますか?	Meibutsu ga arimasu ka?
Eat&DrinkX	X	Is there anything else?	他に何か(外に何か) (ありますか)?	Hoka ni nanika (arimasu ka)?

Eat&Drink	X	Let's get some coffee together	一緒にコーヒーを飲みましょう	Issho ni kōhī o nomimashou
Eat&Drink	X	Let's have dinner together	一緒に夕食を食べましょう	Issho ni yūshoku o tabemashou
Eat&Drink	X	No more, please	もうやめてください	Mō yamete kudasai
Eat&Drink		There is no more	もうありません(もうない)/ ありません/存在しません/ 存在せず	Mō arimasen (mō nai)/ Arimasen/ Sonzai shimasen/ Sonzai sezu
Eat&Drink	X	To be full (to have had enough)	満腹になる(十分に食べた/ もう十分だ)	Manpuku ni naru (jūbun ni tabeta/ mō jūbunda)
Eat&Drink	X	What can you recommend?	何をお勧めしますか?	Nani o o susume shimasu ka?
Eat&Drink	X	Bring your own food	自分の食べ物を持参する	Jibun no tabemono o jisan suru
Eat&Drink	X	Can you recommend a local specialty?	おすすめの郷土料理を教えてください	Osusume no kyōdo ryōri o oshietekudasai
Eat&Drink	X	Which food do you like most?	どの食べ物が一番好きですか?	Dono tabemono ga ichiban sukidesu ka?
Travel	X	Come as you are	ありのままで来てください/ ざっくばらん(な)	Ari no mama de kite kudasai/ Zakkubaran (na) * (means 'frank; candid; outspoken; unreserved', as in ざっくばらんなパーティー - Zakkubaran'na pātī - 'Come are you are parties')
Travel	X	First, I go upstairs, then I come downstairs (first I go up, then I come down)	まず、二階に行き、 次に階下に来ます/ まず、私は二階に行き、 それから私は階下に来ます (最初に上がり、次に降ります/ 最初に私は上がり、 次に私は降ります)	Mazu, ni-kai ni iki, tsugini kaika ni kimasu/ mazu, watashi wa ni-kai ni iki, sorekara watashi wa kaika ni kimasu (saisho ni agari, -ji ni orimasu/ saisho ni watashi wa agari, tsugini watashi wa orimasu)
Travel	X	First turn left, then right and then go straight ahead	まず左折、次に右折して直進	Mazu sasetsu, tsugini usetsu shite chokushin
Travel	X	He traveled through the forest	彼は森を旅した	Kare wa mori o tabi shita
Travel	X	How long does it take? (how long is it?)	いつまでかかりますか?	Itsu made kakarimasu ka?
Travel	X	How many more stops until Paris?	パリ(巴里) まであと何駅ですか?/ パリまであと何番目の駅ですか?/ パリまであと何停止ですか?/ パリまであと多くの停留所ですか?/ パリまであといくらの停止の 場所ですか?	Pari made ato nan-eki desu ka?/ Pari made ato nan-banme no ekidesu ka?/ Pari made ato nan teishidesu ka?/ Pari made ato ōku no teiryūjodesu ka?/ Pari made ato ikura no teishi no bashodesu ka?
Travel	X	I always visit this place to sightsee	私はいつもこの場所を観光に訪れます	Watashi wa itsumo kono basho o kankō ni otozuremasu

Travel	X	I am free today to go somewhere	私は今日どこかへ行くのに自由です	Watashi wa kyō doko ka e iku no ni jiyūdesu
Travel	X	It is around here	この辺りです	Kono ataridesu
Travel	X	I go from Amsterdam to Madrid	私はアムステルダムからマドリッドに行きます	Watashi wa Amusuterudamu kara madoriddo ni ikimasu
Travel	X	I go to the library on Friday with my friend	私は金曜日に友達と図書館に行きます	Watashi wa kin'yōbi ni tomodachi to toshokan ni ikimasu
Travel	X	I go to the store by bus	バスでお店に行きます	Basu de o-mise (ten) ni ikimasu
Travel	X	I searched for ... and I found ...	探して・・・見つけた・・・	Sagashite... Mitsuketa...
Travel	X	I take the device and use it for the route	私はデバイスを取り、ルートに使用します	Watashi wa debaisu o tori, rūto ni shiyō shimasu
Travel	X	I thought maybe you are going	もしかしたら行くのかなと思ったのですが	Moshika shitara iku no ka na to omotta nodesuga
Travel	X	I went with her to the zoo	私は彼女と一緒に動物園に行きました	Watashi wa kanojo to issho ni dobutsuen ni ikimashita
Travel	X	I will leave from Wednesday to Sunday this week	私は今週水曜日から日曜日まで出発します	Watashi wa konshū suiyōbi kara nichiyōbi made shuppatsu shimasu
Travel	X	I want to visit a museum (I would like to visit a museum)	美術館に行きたい (美術館に行きたい)	Bijutsukan ni ikitai (bijutsukan ni ikitai)
Travel	X	I would like to see some beautiful landscapes with a great view	見晴らしの良い美しい風景を見てみたい	Miharashi no yoi utsukushī fūkei o mite mitai
Travel	X	I would like to see that (I would like to see it)	それが見たいです/ それは見たいです (見たいです)	Sore ga mitaidesu/ Sore wa mitaidesu (Mitaidesu)
Travel	X	It is about time	そろそろ時間だ	Sorosoro jikan da
Travel	X	Let's get our luggage at the luggage hall	荷物ホールで荷物を受け取る	Nimotsu hōru de nimotsu o uketoru
Travel	X	On Friday she goes to the library with her car	金曜日には彼女は車で図書館に行きます	Kin'yōbi ni wa kanojo wa kuruma de toshokan ni ikimasu
Travel	X	Please take me to the train station	私を駅まで連れて行ってください	Watashi o eki made tsureteitte kudasai
Travel	X	Stop here please (please stop here)	ここで止まってください (ここで止まってください)	Koko de tomatte kudasai (koko de tomatte kudasai)
Travel	X	Take us to the station please (please take us to the station)	私たちを駅まで連れて行ってください (私たちを駅まで連れて行ってください) 私たちを駅まで送ってください	Watashitachi o eki made tsureteitte kudasai (Watashitachi o eki made tsureteitte kudasai/ Watashitachi o eki made okutte kudasai)
Travel	X	That is a really good place to stay for the night	それは一晩滞在するのに本当に良い場所です	Sore wa hitoban taizai surunoni hontōni yoi bashodesu
Travel	X	There is no internet connection outside	外部にインターネット接続がありません	Gaibu ni intānetto setsuzoku ga arimasen

Travel	X	Today in the afternoon we go by bike to the beach	今日は午後から自転車で海へ	Kyō wa gogo kara jitensha de umi e
Travel	X	We are flying to the United States on Friday afternoon	私たちは金曜日の午後に米国に飛びます	Watashitachi wa kin'yōbi no gogo ni Beikoku ni tobimasu
Travel	X	We are going through the hills	私たちは丘を通り抜けています	Watashitachiha oka o tōrinukete imasu
Travel	X	We are traveling over the mountains	私たちは山を越えて旅をしています	Watashitachiha yama o koete tabi o shite imasu
Travel	X	We will go together in the future to Thailand	これから一緒にタイに行きます	Korekara issho ni Tai ni ikimasu
Travel	X	What is the price for a return ticket? (How much is a return ticket?)	帰りの切符の値段は? (帰りの切符はいくらですか?)	Kaeri no kippu no nedan wa? (Kaeri no kippu wa ikuradesu ka?)
Travel	X	When does the plane arrive? (At what time does the plane arrive?)	飛行機はいつ到着しますか? (飛行機は何時に到着しますか?)	Hikōki wa itsu tōchaku shimasu ka? (Hikōki wa nanji ni tōchaku shimasu ka?)
Travel	X	When does the plane depart? (At what time does the plane depart?)	飛行機はいつ出発しますか? (飛行機は何時に出発しますか?)	Hikōki wa itsu shuppatsu shimasu ka. (Hikōki wa nanji ni shuppatsu shimasu ka?)
Travel	X	When I was young I traveled a lot	若い頃はよく旅行に行った	Wakai koro wa yoku ryokō ni itta
Travel	X	Where can I buy tickets for the bus?	バスのチケットはどこで買えますか?	Basu no chiketto wa doko de kaemasu ka?
Travel	X	Where can we buy a ticket?	チケットはどこで買えますか?	Chiketto wa doko de kaemasu ka?
Travel	X	By chance I was in the neighbourhood	たまたま近所にいました	Tamatama kinjo ni imashita
Travel	X	Can you walk safely in this area?	このエリアを安全に歩けますか?	Kono eria o anzen ni arukemasu ka?
Travel	X	Do I have to reserve a ticket online? (Do I have to book a ticket online?)	オンラインでチケットを予約する必要がありますか? (オンラインでチケットを予約する必要がありますか?)	Onrain de chiketto o yoyaku suru hitsuyō ga arimasu ka? (Onrain de chiketto o yoyaku suru hitsuyō ga arimasu ka?)
Travel	X	Does this train go to Rome?	この列車はローマに行きますか?	Kono ressha wa rōma ni ikimasu ka?
Travel	X	First go to the hotel, then go to the restaurant	まずホテルに行き、それからレストランに行きます	Mazu hoteru ni iki, sorekara resutoran ni ikimasu
Travel	X	It is near the beach	ビーチの近くです	Bichi no chikakudesu
Travel	X	I love coming to Portugal	私はポルトガルに来るのが大好きです	Watashi wa Porutogaru ni kuru no ga daisukidesu
Travel	X	I lost my wallet	財布を失くしました	Saifu o shitsu ku shimashita
Travel	X	Send the goods to the Netherlands	商品をオランダに送る	Shōhin o Oranda ni okuru
Travel	X	Since I left I am happy	私が去ったので私は幸せです	Watashi ga sattanode watashi wa shiawasedesu

Travel	X	The last time I came to the Netherlands was when I was young	最後にオランダに来たのは若い頃	Saigo ni Oranda ni kita no wa wakai koro
Travel	X	The people are friendly in this place (the people are friendly here)	この場所の人々は友好的です (この人々は友好的です)	Kono basho no hitobito wa yūkō-tekidesu (koko no hitobito wa yūkō-tekidesu)
Travel	X	You were not here (you weren't here)	あなたはここにいませんでした (あなたはここにはいませんでした)	Anata wa koko ni imasendeshita (anata wa koko ni haimasendeshita)
Thanks	X	I am glad he did	彼がやってくれてよかった	Kare ga yatte kurete yokatta
Thanks	X	(as always) Thank you for your help (used when requesting a favour)	(いつも) お世話になります	(Itsumo) Osewaninarimasu
Thanks	X	Thank you for contacting (me/ us)	ご連絡ありがとうございます	Go renraku arigatōgozaimasu
Thanks	X	Thank you for every time (thank you very much)	毎度ありがとうございます	Maido arigatōgozaimasu
Thanks	X	Thank you for explaining (thank you for the explanation)	説明してくれてありがとうございます	Setsumei shite kurete arigatōgozaimasu
Thanks	X	Thank you for joining (thank you for participating)	ご参加をいただきありがとうございます/ ありがとうございます/ (ご)参加してくれてありがとうございます/ ありがとうございます/ 参加していただきありがとうございます	Go sanko o itadaki arigatōgozaimasu/ (Go) sanko shite kurete arigatōgozaimasu/ Sanko shite itadaki arigatōgozaimasu
Thanks	X	Thank you for letting me know (thank you for the information)	お知らせいただきありがとうございます	Oshirase itadaki arigatōgozaimasu
Thanks	X	Thank you for teaching me	教えてくれてありがとうございます	Oshiete kurete arigatōgozaimasu
Thanks	X	Thank you for the information	情報をありがとうございます/ 情報ありがとうございます/ 情報ありがとうございました	Jōhō o arigatōgozaimasu/ Jōhō arigatōgozaimasu/ Jōhō arigatōgozaimashita
Thanks	X	Thank you for your confirmation	ご確認の程よろしくお願ひ致します	Go kakunin no hodo yoroshiku onegaitashimasu
Thanks	X	Thank you for your cooperation	ご協力ありがとうございました	Go kyōryoku arigatōgozaimashita
Thanks	X	Thank you for your help (thanks for helping me)	手伝ってくれてありがとうございます	Tetsudatte kurete arigatōgozaimashita
Thanks	X	Thank you for your time	お時間をいただきありがとうございます/ お時間をいただきありがとうございました	O jikan o itadaki arigatōgozaimasu/ O jikan o itadaki arigatōgozaimashita

Writing		Above (above mentioned)	以上/ 上記 (の)	Ijō/ Jōki (no)
Writing		Below (the following)	以下/ 下記 (の)	Ika/ Kaki (no)
Writing		Even if it is translated correctly, the terminology seems still difficult	正しく翻訳しても、用語はまだとして難しいそうです	Tdashiku hon'yaku shite mo, yōgo wa mada to shite muzukashī-sōdesu
Writing		I found the inspiration I need	必要なインスピレーションを見つけました	Hitsuyōna insupirēshon o mitsukemashita
Writing		I love books	私は本が大好きです	Watashi wa hon ga daisukidesu
Writing		I love reading books in the evening after work	私は仕事の後の夜に本を読むのが好きです	Watashi wa shigoto no nochi no yoru ni hon o yomu no ga sukidesu
Writing	X	It is a book about ...	・・・についての本です。	... ni tsuite no hon desu
Writing		Please find here below	ここを下に見つけてください	Koko o shita ni mitsukete kudasai
Writing		Please see above	上記をご覧ください	Jōki o goran kudasai
Writing		Please see below (please see the following)	以下を参照してください/ 下記を参照してください	Ika o sanshō shite kudasai/ Kaki o sanshō shite kudasai
Writing		There came a time	時が来た	Toki ga kita
Writing	X	This book is about a knight	この本は騎士についてです	Kono hon wa kishi nitsuitedesu
Writing	X	This is a letter for me	これは私への手紙です	Kore wa watashi e no tegamidesu
Writing	X	What is your favourite kind of book?	あなたの好きな種類の本は何ですか?	Anata no sukina shurui no hon wa nanidesu ka?
Writing		Where can I sign the document?	どこで文書に署名できますか?	Doko de bunsho ni shomei dekimasu ka?
Writing		Where can I write my name?	自分の名前はどこに書けばよいですか?	Jibun no namae wa doko ni kakeba yoidesu ka?
Store	X	Are you open?	開いていますか?	Aiteimasu ka?
Store	X	How far away is the store?	お店はどのくらい離れていますか?	O-ten wa dono kurai hanarete imasu ka?
Store	X	How much does it cost?/ How much is it? (what does it cost?; what is the price?)	いくらかかりますか?/(お金は)いくらですか? (価格は何ですか?)	Ikura kakarimasu ka?/(okane wa) Ikuradesu ka? (kakaku wa nanidesu ka?)
Store	X	I am just looking	私は見ているだけ	Watashi wa mite iru dake
Store	X	Is the store closed?	閉店ですか?	Heitendesu ka?
Store	X	It is around 20 euro (it costs around 20 euro)	約20ユーロです (約20ユーロかかります)	Yaku 20 yūrodesu (yaku 20 yūro kakarimasu)
Store	X	I would like to buy this camera	このカメラを買いたいです	Kono kamera o kaitaidesu
Store	X	That is a beautiful piece of art	それは美しい芸術作品です	Sore wa utsukushī geijutsu sakuhindesu
Store	X	Today the store is closed	本日はお店はお休みです	Honjitsu wa o-ten wa o yasumidesu
Store	X	Where can you buy ...?	どこで買えますか...?	Doko de kaemasu ka...?
Store	X	Can you give a lower price? (can you reduce the price)?	お値下げは可能でしょうか? (値下げはできますか?)	O nesage wa kanōdeshou ka? (Nesage wa dekimasu ka?)

Store		I buy some land	土地を買います	Tochi o kaimasu
Weather	X	It is cold during the evening	夕方は寒いです	Yūgata wa samuidesu
Weather	X	It is warm around here	このあたりは暖かいです	Kono atari wa attakaidesu
Weather	X	It is cool inside the house	家の中が涼しい	Uchinonaka ga suzushī
Weather	X	It is hot outside	外は暑いです	Soto wa atsuidesu
Weather	X	The rain falls hard today (it is raining hard today)	今日は雨が激しく降る/ 今日は雨が強く降る (今日は雨が降っている)	Kyō wa ame ga hageshiku furu/ Kyō wa ame ga tsuyoku furu (kyō wa ame ga futte iru)
Weather	X	After the rain the ground is slippery	雨上がりの地面は滑りやすい	Ameagari no jimen wa suberi yasui
Weather	X	The sun rises in the east and sets in the west (the sun rises in the east and goes down in the west)	太陽は東から昇り、西に沈む (太陽は東から昇り; 西に沈む)	Taiyō wa azuma kara nobori, nishi ni shizumu (taiyō wa azuma kara nobori; nishi ni shizumu)
Conv2	X	Can I do it? (May I do it?)	私はそれを行うことができますか? (やってもいいですか?)	Watashi wa sore o okonau koto ga dekimasu ka? (Yatte mo īdesu ka?)
Conv2	X	Can I try it? (May I try it?)	やってみてもいいですか? (やってみようかな?)	Yatte mite mo īdesu ka? (Yatte miyou ka na?)
Conv2	X	Can you show me? (can you show it to be?)	見せてもらえますか? (そうであることを示せますか?)	Misete moraemasu ka? (Sōdearu koto o shimesemasu ka?)
Conv2	X	Come on (come on then)	さあ(それではさあ)	Sā (soredewa sā)
Conv2	X	Did you ask someone?	誰かに聞きましたか?/ 誰かに聞いたんですか?/ 誰かに聞いたか?	Dareka ni kikimashita ka? * (polite)/ Dareka ni kiita ndesu ka? * (regular; casual; less formal)/ Dareka ni kiita ka? * (very informal)
Conv2	X	Have you asked him/her?	彼/彼女に尋ねましたか?	Kare/ kanojo ni tazunemashita ka?
Conv2	X	Do you have a minute? (do you have a moment?)	ちょっと時間ある?/ 少しいいですか?/ ちょっとお時間よろしいですか? (ちょっと時間ありますか?)	Chotto jikan aru? * (informal)/ Sukoshi īdesu ka?/ Chotto o jikan yoroshīdesu ka? * (polite) (Chotto jikan arimasu ka?)
Conv2	X	May I?	もいいですか?/いいですか?	Mo īdesu ka?/ īdesu ka?
Conv2	X	Why not?	なぜだめですか?/ なぜそうではないのでしょうか?/ なぜだめなのでしょう?/ 何故なの?	Naze damedesu ka?/ Naze sōde wa nai nodeshou ka?/ Naze damena nodeshou ka?/ Nazena no?
Conv2	X	Allow me	許可して	Kyoka shite



Conv2	X	Always stay positive (always be positive, always remain positive)	常にポジティブでいてください (常にポジティブであり続けてください; 常にポジティブであり続けてください)	Tsuneni pojitibude ite kudasai (tsuneni pojitibudeari tsudukete kudasai; tsuneni pojitibudeari tsudukete kudasai)
Conv2	X	Let me do it (Let me try it)	させている/しさせて/ やらせて(やらせて)	Sasete iru/ Shisasete/ Yara sete (yara sete)
Conv2	X	Let's see (Let us see)	見てみましょう (見てみましょう)	Mite mimashou (mite mimashou)
Conv2	X	I am glad that...	私は...(verb stem (te) or whole verb+ こと)を嬉しいです/ 私は...(verb stem (te) or whole verb+ こと)を嬉しく思います	Watashi wa... (verb stem (te) or whole verb+ koto) o ureshidesu/ watashi wa... (verb stem (te) or whole verb+ koto) o ureshiku omoimasu
Conv2	X	It looks good	よさそうだ	Yo-sa-sōda
Conv2	X	But how?	しかし、どうやって?/でも、 どうやって?	Shikashi, dō yatte?/ Demo, dō yatte?
Conv2	X	Can't complain	文句は言えない	Monku wa ienai
Conv2	X	Don't be silly	ふざけるなよ(巫山戯るなよ)	Fuzakeru na yo
Conv2	X	Don't be so hard on him (don't be too hard on him)	彼にあまり厳しくしないでください (彼にあまりにも厳しくしないでください)	Kare ni amari kibishiku shinaide kudasai (kare ni amarini mo kibishiku shinaide kudasai)
Conv2	X	Do not be so serious	そんなに深刻にならないで	Son'nani shinkoku ni naranaide
Conv2	X	Do not give up	あきらめないでください	Akiramenaide kudasai
Conv2	X	Do not settle for less	それ以下で妥協しないでください	Sore ika de dakyō shinaide kudasai
Conv2	X	Do you have any hobbies?	趣味がありますか?	Shumi ga arimasu ka?
Conv2	X	Everyone is happy	みんなが幸せだ	Min'na ga shiawaseda
Conv2	X	Everyone seems pleased	みんな満足してるようです	Min'na manzoku shi teru yōdesu
Conv2	X	He answered the question	彼は質問に答えました	Kare wa shitsumon ni kotaemashita
Conv2	X	How dare you (how dare you to say that)	よくもそんなこと言うね (よくもそんなこと言うね)	Yokumo son'na ko to iu ne (yokumo son'na ko to iu ne)
Conv2	X	How is life today?	今日の生活はどうですか?	Kyō no seikatsu wa dōdesu ka?
Conv2		I am happy with the decision	私は決定に満足しています	Watashi wa kettei ni manzoku shite imasu
Conv2		I am not in the least concerned about that	私はそのことについてはまったく心配していません	Watashi wa sono koto ni tsuite wa mattaku shinpai shite imasen
Conv2	X	I can't believe i just did that	たった今そんなことをしたなんて信じられない	Tattaima son'na koto o shita nante shinji rarenai
Conv2	X	I don't mean that (you don't mean that)	私はそんなつもりはありません (あなたはそんなつもりではありません)	Watashi wa son'na tsumori wa arimasen (anata wa son'na tsumoride wa arimasen)
Conv2	X	I feel alright today	今日は大丈夫だと思えます	Kyō wa daijōbuda to omoimasu
Conv2		I feel embarrassed	恥ずかしい(です)	Hazukashī (desu)
Conv2	X	I found it	見つけた	Mitsuketa

Conv2	X	I have never thought that	私はそれを考えたことがない	Watashi wa sore o kangaeta koto ga nai
Conv2	X	I hope you don't mind (I hope you do not mind; I hope you do not find it a problem)	気にしないでほしい (気にしないでほしい; 問題ないといいのですが)	Ki ni shinaide hoshī (kinishinai de hoshī; mondainaito ī nodesuga)
Conv2		I like to hear that	それを聞くのが好きです	Sore o kiku no ga sukidesu
Conv2		I lost the match	試合に負けました	Shiai ni makemashita
Conv2	X	I mean it (I am serious)	私は真剣です/ 本気で言ってます(本気です)	Watashi wa shinkendesu/ honki de ittemasu (honkidesu)
Conv2		I never had (it)	私は(それを) 持ったことはありません	Watashi wa (sore o) motta koto wa arimasen
Conv2	X	I never thought of that	私はそれについて考えたことは ありません	Watashi wa sore ni tsuite kangaeta koto wa arimasen
Conv2	X	I know what you mean	あなたが言っていることがわ かります	Anata ga itte iru koto ga wakarimasu
Conv2		I should have known (from the start/ from the beginning)	知っておくべきだった (最初から/最初から)	Shitte okubekidatta (saisho kara/ saisho kara)
Conv2	X	I want you to do something for me	私のために何かをしてほしい	Watashi no tame ni nanika o shite hoshī
Conv2		I will have a quiet time alone	一人で静かな時間を過しま す	Hitori de shizukana jikan o sugoshimasu
Conv2		I will let you in on a little secret	ちょっとした秘密をご紹介します	Chottoshita himitsu o go shōkai shimasu
Conv2	X	If you need me	もしあなたが私を必要とする なら	Moshianata ga watashi o hitsuyō to suru nara
Conv2	X	If you need my help	私の助けが必要なら	Watashi no tasuke ga hitsuyō nara
Conv2	X	Is it bothering you?	迷惑ですか?	Meiwakudesu ka?
Conv2		It makes life much more easy (it makes life easier)	それは人生をずっと楽にして くれます/ それは人生をずっとやすくす る(人生を楽にしてくれます)	Sore wa jinsei o zutto raku ni shite kuremasu/ Sore wa jinsei o zutto yasuku suru (jinsei o raku ni shite kuremasu)
Conv2	X	It makes sense	それは理にかなっている/ それは理にかなっています/ それは意味がある/ 理解できる/理解します/ 理解するのです(理解(する))	Sore wa rinikanatteiru/ Sore wa ri ni kanatte imasu/ Sore wa imi ga aru/ Rikai dekiru/ Rikai shimasu/ Rikai suru nodesu (rikai (suru))
Conv2		It is lively here	ここは活気がある	Koko wa kakki ga aru
Conv2		It is not meant to be	それは意図されたものではあ りません	Sore wa ito sa reta mono de wa arimasen
Conv2		It is not my fault	それは私のせいではありませ ん	Sore wa watashi no seide wa arimasen
Conv2	X	It is not my thing	それは私のことではありませ ん/ 私の世界にはないものかな	Sore wa watashi no kotode wa arimasen/ Watashi no sekai ni wanai mono ka na * (it is something that doesn't exist in my world)
Conv2		It is really amazing (it is really fantastic)	本当にすごいです (本当に素晴らしいです)	Hontōni sugoidesu (hontōni subarashīdesu)
Conv2		It is what it is	それが現実さ	Sore ga genjitsu sa

Conv2		It wasn't me	それは私ではありませんでした/私ではなかった(です)	Sore wa watashide wa arimasendeshita/ Watashide wa nakatta (desu)
Conv2		I owe you one	あなたに貸しがある/ 私はあなたに借りができた	Anata ni kashi ga aru/ Watashi wa anata ni kari ga dekita
Conv2	X	I thought you would never ask	絶対聞かないと思ってた	Zettai kikanai to omotteta
Conv2	X	I would like to ask you something	お願いしたいと思います	Onegai shitai to omoimasu
Conv2		I would say so	そう言うだろう	Sō iudarō
Conv2		I'll say	言います(よ)	limasu (yo)
Conv2	X	It is a pretty good idea	それはかなり良い考えです	Sore wa kanari yoi kangaedesu
Conv2		It's not what i want (that's not what I want)	それは私が望むものではありません (それは私が望むものではありません)	Sore wa watashi ga nozomu mono de wa arimasen (sore wa watashi ga nozomu mono de wa arimasen)
Conv2	X	It's not what you think	それはあなたが考えていること ではありません	Sore wa anata ga kangaeteiru koto de wa arimasen
Conv2		It is relaxing music that is emotionally and spiritually uplifting, relaxing, calming, and mentally invigorating.	感情的にも精神的にも高揚し、 リラックスできて、落ち着き、 精神的に爽快になれる音楽です。	Kanjō-teki ni mo seishintekini mo kōyō shi, rirakkusu dekite, ochitsuki, seishintekini sōkai ni nareru ongakudesu.
Conv2	X	It was a nice experience	いい経験でした	ī keikendeshita
Conv2	X	Let it be	そのままにしておいてください/ (そう)させてください/ なるがままに/ なるがままにさせておく/ それをさせてください/ レットイットビー	Sonomama ni shite oite kudasai/ (sō) Sa sete kudasai/ Naruga mama ni/ Naruga mama ni sa sete oku/ Sore o sa sete kudasai/ Rettoittobī * (ie. from the Beatles song 'let it be')
Conv2		Let's have a fun time together (let's have a lively time together)	一緒に楽しい時間を過ごしましょう/ 一緒に楽しい時間を過ごします す (一緒に賑やかな時間を過ごしましょう)	Issho ni tanoshī jikan o sugoshimashou/ Issho ni tanoshī jikan o sugoshimasu (issho ni nigiyakana jikan o sugoshimashou)
Conv2		Look on your face (the look on your face)	あなたの顔を見てください (あなたの顔の表情を見てください)	Anata no kao o mite kudasai (anata no kao no hyōjō o mite kudasai)
Conv2		Never been better	これまでにないほど良くなりました	Kore made ni nai hodo yoku narimashita
Conv2	X	Nobody seems to know	誰も知らないようだ	Dare mo shiranai yōda
Conv2		Not everything is as it seems	すべてが思い通りではない	Subete ga omoidōride wanai
Conv2		Not quite right	まったく正しくありません	Mattaku tadashiku arimasen
Conv2	X	Please say something	何かおっしゃってください	Nani ka osshatte kudasai
Conv2		Repeat after me	私の後に繰り返して	Watashi no nochi ni sōrihenshite

Conv2		So that is a no then? (so that's a no then?)	では、それはいいえなのでしょうが? (では、それはノーなのでしょうが?)	Dewa, soreha iē na nodeshou ka? (Dewa, soreha nōna nodeshou ka?) * (please note Japanese avoid saying the word 'no' so a sentence like this can usually sound highly impolite)
Conv2		Something bothers me	何か気になることがあります/ 何かちょっと変な気分なのは/ 気掛かりです/ イライラしてるわよ	Nani ka ki ni naru koto ga arimasu/ Nani ka chotto hen'na kibun nanoha * (careful way of saying that something bothers you, it literally means 'something feels a little strange')/ Kigakaridesu * (there is a worry; I am worried)/ Iraitra shi teru wa yo * (hard way of saying, 'I am annoyed; I am getting irritated; I am frustrated')
Conv2		Something feels wrong (something feels odd; something feels not (quite) right)	何かがおかしい (何かが奇妙に感じられる; 何かが(まったく) 正しくないように感じられる)	Nanikagaokashī (nanika ga kimyō ni kanji rareru; nanika ga (mattaku) tadashikunai yō ni kanji rareru)
Conv2		Something like that	そのようなものです/ そんな感じです	Sono yōna monodesu/ Son'na kanjidesu
Conv2		Sometimes she doesn't take his feelings into account at all	時々彼女は彼の気持ちをまったく考慮しない	Tokidoki kanojo wa kare no kimochi o mattaku kōryo shinai
Conv2		There is a story behind it	その裏には物語がある	Sono ura ni wa monogatari ga aru
Conv2	X	There is more	もっとある (もっとあります)	Motto aru (motto arimasu * (polite))
Conv2	X	This is it	これだよ	Koreda yo
Conv2		This is this and that is that	これはこれで、それはそれです	Kore wa kore de, sore wa soresesu
Conv2		You know i love you	愛してるって事, 知ってるだろ	Aishiterutte koto, shitteru daro
Conv2		Wait until the end	最後まで待ってください	Saigomade mattekudasai
Conv2		We can talk well about this topic	この話題についてはよく話せます	Kono wadai ni tsuite wa yoku hanasemasu
Conv2		What are you thinking?	何を考えていますか?	Nani o kangaete imasu ka?
Conv2	X	What can i say?	何と云えばいい?	Nan to ieba ī?
Conv2	X	What do you like most about it?	何が一番気に入っていますか?	Nani ga ichiban kiniitte imasu ka?
Conv2	X	What do you mean?	どういう意味ですか?/ 何を意味ですか?	Dōiu imidesu ka?/ Nani o imidesu ka?
Conv2	X	What do you think about politics?	政治についてどう思いますか?	Seiji ni tsuite dōmoimasuka?
Conv2		What I have said I have said (what I have said remains)	私が言ったことは私が言ったことです (私が言ったことは残ります)	Watashi ga itta koto wa watashi ga itta kotodesu (watashi ga itta koto wa nokorimasu)
Conv2		What have we got here?	ここで何が得られたのでしょうか?	Koko de nani ga e raretadeshou ka?
Conv2		What have you done?	あなたは何をしましたか?	Anata wa nani o shimashita ka?
Conv2		What have you got?	あなたはどれだけ持ってる?	Anata wa dore dake motteru?

Conv2		What have you got there?	そこには何があるの?	Soko ni wa nani ga aru no?
Conv2		What is your least favourite thing to do?	一番嫌いなことは何ですか?	Ichiban kiraina koto wa nanidesu ka?
Conv2	X	What is your opinion about ...	あなたの意見は何ですか...	Anata no iken wa nanidesu ka...
Conv2		What makes you think that?	何があなたをそう思わせたのですか?	Nani ga anata o sō omowa seta nodesu ka?
Conv2		What were you thinking?	何を考えていましたか?/ 何を考えていましたか?	Nani o kangaete imashita ka? / Nani o kangaete imashita ka?
Conv2		What would really help right now is ...	今本当に役立つのは...	Ima hontōni yakudatsu no wa...
Conv2	X	Where is the bathroom? (where is the toilet?)	化粧室はどこですか? (トイレはどこですか?)	Keshō-shitsu wa dokodesu ka? (Toire wa dokodesu ka?)
Conv2	X	Which do you like more, cats or dogs?	猫と犬では、どちらが好きですか?	Neko to inude wa, dochira ga sukidesu ka?
Conv2	X	Which do you think is better, cars or bikes?	車とバイクでは、どちらが良 いと思いますか?	Kuruma to baikude wa, dochira ga yoi to omoimasu ka?
Conv2		Why did you lie?	なぜ嘘をついたのですか?	Naze uso o tsuita nodesu ka?
Conv2		Why do you say that?	なぜそんなことを言うのですか?	Naze son'na koto o iu nodesu ka?
Conv2		With all due respect	敬意を表して	Keii o arawashite
Conv2		With utmost respect	最大限の敬意を表します	Saidai-gen no keii o arawashimasu
Conv2		You better have a good reason (you'd better have a good reason)	正当な理由がある方がいい (正当な理由があるほうがいい)	Seitōnariyū ga aru kata ga ī (seitōnariyū ga aru hō ga ī)
Conv2		You have changed lately (you have been changing lately)	あなたは最近変わった (あなたは最近変わってきた)	Anata wa saikin kawatta (anata wa saikin kawatte kita)
Activity	X	Are you going to the dance event?	ダンスイベントに行きますか?	Dansu ibento ni ikimasu ka?
Activity	X	He threw the ball	彼はボールを投げた	kare wa boru o nageta
Activity	X	How is this possible? (How is this even possible at all?)	これはどのようにして可能で しょうか? (一体どうしてそんなことが可能 なのでしょう?)	Kore wa dono yō ni shite kanōdeshou ka? (Ittai dōshite son'na koto ga kanōna nodeshou ka?)
Activity	X	How will we do it?	どうやってやろうか?	Dō yatte yarou ka?
Activity		I am going to start something new	新しいことを始めるつもりで す	Atarashī koto o hajimeru tsumoridesu
Activity	X	I was happy to do it	できて嬉しかったです	Dekite ureshikattadesu
Activity	X	I watch TV	(私は) テレビを見る	(Watashi wa) terebi o miru
Activity	X	It's quite a feat	それはかなりの偉業です	Sore wa kanari no igyō desu
Activity	X	It is safe	安全です	Anzen desu
Activity	X	It is worth the effort	努力する価値はある	Doryoku suru kachi wa aru

Activity	X	Keep trying (try again; try again and again)	試し続けてください/ 頑張り続ける/ 試み続けてください/ 努力を続ける (もう一度試してください; 何度も試してください)	Tameshi tsudzukete kudasai/ Ganbari tsudzukeru/ Kokoromi tsudzukete kudasai/ Doryoku o tsudzukeru (mōichido tameshite kudasai; nando mo tameshite kudasai)
Activity	X	She wrapped the present	彼女はプレゼントを包んだ	kanojo wa purezento o tsutsunda
Activity	X	To repair the car	車を修理するには	kuruma o shuri suru ni wa
Activity	X	What activity can you do over there?	そこではどんな活動ができますか?	Sokode wa don'na katsudō ga dekimasu ka?
Activity	X	What can I do about it?	それについて何ができるでしょうか?	Sore ni tsuite nani ga dekirudeshou ka?
Activity	X	What makes you truly happy	あなたを本当に幸せにするものは何ですか	Anata o hontō ni shiawase ni suru mono wa nanidesu ka
Activity	X	What's that noise?	その騒音は何ですか?	Sono sōon wa nanidesu ka?
Activity	X	Why would he do that?	なぜ彼はそんなことをするのでしょうか?	Naze kare wa son'na koto o suru nodeshou ka?
Activity		You have ruined it	あなたがそれを台無しにしましたのです	Anata ga sore o dainashi ni shite shimatta nodesu
Office	X	Am i interrupting something?	私が何かを中断しているのでしょうか?	Watashi ga nanika o chūdan shite iru nodeshou ka?
Office		Because I think it could be a bit more consistent	というのも、もう少し統一できると思います	Toyuunomo, mōsukoshi tōitsu dekiru to omoimasu
Office		Continue with your work please	仕事を続けてください/ 作業を続けてください/ 働き続けてください	Shigoto o tsudzukete kudasai/ Sagyō o tsudzukete kudasai/ Hataraki tsudzukete kudasai
Office	X	He often talks about work	彼はよく仕事の話をする	Kare wa yoku shigoto no hanashi o suru
Office		I am on time (I am in time (for...))	私は時間通りです/ 私は時間通りにいます/ 私は間に合う	Watashi wa jikan-dōridesu/ Watashi wa jikandōrini imasu/ Watashi wa maniau
Office	X	I do the work	私は仕事をします	Watashi wa shigoto o shimasu
Office		I will check (polite; humble)	確認いたします (確認致します)	Kakunin itashimasu
Office		I will let you to it	させていただきます	Sasete itadakimasu
Office	X	I worked 4 days ago at the office in Amsterdam	私はアムステルダムのオフィスで4日前に働きました	Watashi wa Amusuterudamu no ofisu de 4-nichi mae ni hatarakimashita
Office		If I understand correctly,	私の理解が正しければ、	Watashi no rikai ga tadashikereba,
Office		It is easy to make a mistake	間違いやすいです/ 間違いを犯しやすいです/ 簡単に間違いをしてしまう/ 簡単に間違える/ 間違えるを簡単です/ 間違いを犯すことを簡単です	Machigae yasuidesu/ Machigai o okashi yasuidesu/ Kantan ni machigai o shite shimau/ Kantan ni machigaeru/ Machigaeru o kantandesu/ Machigai o okasu koto o kantandesu

Office		Please check (can you check?) (polite, humble)	確認頂きます (確認いただきます)/ 確認頂けます (確認いただけます) (か)	Kakunin itadakimasu/ Kakunin itadakemasu (ka)
Office		Please come and join us (you are cordially invited to participate)	ふるってご参加ください (奮ってご参加ください)	Furutte go sanku kudasai (furutte go sanku kudasai)
Office		Please join us (can you join us?)	ぜひご参加ください (ご参加いただけますか?/ 参加することができますか?)	Zehi go sanku kudasai (go sanku itadakemasu ka?/ Sanku suru koto ga dekimasu ka?)
Office		There is an event at work for my colleague's birthday	同僚の誕生日に職場でイベントがあります	Dōryō no tanjōbi ni shokuba de ibento ga arimasu
Office		To do (we are doing) * (humble)	～しております * (humble form of ～しています)	~ Shite orimasu * (humble form of ~shite imasu)
Office		To receive a favour (to receive help; when requesting help or assistance)	お世話になる	Osewaninaru
Office		We are looking forward to your reply	(お/ご) 返事をお待ちしています/ ご返信をお待ちしております	(o / go) henji o omachishiteimasu/ go henshin o omachi shite orimasu
Office		We are waiting for you	お待ちしております	Omachi shite orimasu
Office		We will deliver as follows, so please check it	下記の通り納品いたしますのでご査収ください	Kakinotōri nōhin itashimasunode go sashū kudasai
Office	X	What do you like most about your job?	仕事の何が一番好きですか?	Shigoto no nani ga ichiban sukidesu ka?
Office	X	With your permission	あなたの許可を得て	Anata no kyōka o ete
Other		What did you study?	あなたは何を勉強した?	Anata wa nani o benkyō shita?
Other		I learned Spanish in high school	私は高校でスペイン語を学びました	Watashi wa kōkō de Supeingo o manabimashita
Other		I studied it science in college	私は大学で科学を学びました	Watashi wa daigaku de kagaku o manabimashita
Other		Where did you go for holidays?	休日はどこへ行きましたか?	Kyūjitsu wa doko e ikimashita ka?
Other		The last time i went to France	最後にフランスに行ったとき	Saigo ni Furansu ni itta toki
Other		The next time i will go to Japan	次回日本に行くときは	Jikai Nihon ni iku toki wa
Other		We travel from Amsterdam to Paris	私たちはアムステルダムからパリまで旅行します	Watashitachiha Amusuterudamu kara Pari made ryokō shimasu
Other		When will you leave for the trip?	いつ旅行に出発しますか?	Itsu ryokō ni shuppatsu shimasu ka?
Other		I will depart next week and arrive two days later	来週出発して2日後に到着します	Raishū shuppatsu shite 2-nichi-go ni tōchaku shimasu

Other		How did you meet?	どうやって会いましたか？	Dō yatte aimashita ka?
Other		We went to the lake together by bike	私たちは自転車で一緒に湖へ行きました	Watashitachiha jitensha de issho ni mizūmi e ikimashita
Other		I am looking forward to meeting you again	またお会いできるのを楽しみにしています	Mata o ai dekiru no o tanoshiminishiteimasu
Other		What is better, the morning, afternoon or evening?	朝、昼、夕方どれが良いですか？	Asa, hiru, yūgata dore ga yoidesu ka?
Other		I will just visit from nine to five	9時から5時までだけ訪問します	9-Ji kara 5-ji made dake hōmon shimasu
Other		We already left today	私たちは今日すでに出発しました	Watashitachiha kyō sudeni shuppatsu shimashita
Other		I will also bring a friend	友達も連れて行きます	Tomodachi mo tsurete ikimasu
Other		What happened? I sent you a letter last week, did you receive it?	どうしたの？ 先週あなたに手紙を送りましたが、受け取りましたか？	Dō shita no? Senshū anata ni tegami o okurimashitaga, uketorimashita ka?
Other		I want to give you a small present. it's surprise	ちょっとしたプレゼントをあげたいのですが。 それは驚きです	Chottoshita purezento o agetai nodesuga. Sore wa odorokidesu
Other		I hope you can take it and enjoy it much	ぜひ手に取って楽しんでいただければ幸いです	Zehi te ni totte tanoshinde itadakereba saiwaidesu
Other		It cost some money but the price was low and not high	お金はかかりましたが、値段は安くて高くはありませんでした	Okane wa kakarimashitaga, nedan wa yasukute takaku wa arimasendeshita
Other		There are many things. There is no right or wrong, that is correct	多くのものがあります。 正解も間違いもない、それが正しい	Ōku no mono ga arimasu. Seikai mo machigai mo nai, sore ga tadashī
Other		I will go to bed now; i am tired and need to sleep	もう寝ます。 疲れているので寝たいです	Mō nemasu. Tsukarete irunode netaidesu
Other		It is quiet in the night. It is quite sad and depressive. It is good for healing	夜は静かです。 かなり悲しくて憂鬱です。 癒しに良いですよ	Yoru wa shizukadesu. Kanari kanashikute yūutsudesu. Iyashi ni yoidesu yo
Other		The night passed	夜が過ぎた	Yoru ga sugita
Other		As straight as a candle	ろうそくのようにまっすぐ (蠟燭のように真っ直ぐ)	Rōsoku no yō ni massugu * (straight like a candle; straight as a candle)
Other		Because i searched for a new job and found one in the city of Amsterdam	新しい仕事を探してアムステルダム市で見つけたからです	Atarashī shigoto o sagashite Amusuterudamushi de mitsuketakaradesu
Other		Can i sit here? i'd rather stand	ここに座ってもいいですか？ むしろ立っていたい	Koko ni suwatte mo īdesu ka? Mushiro tatte itai



Other	Can you turn on the lights? it is getting dark inside the house. however, the sun is still shining outside the house	ライトをつけてもらえますか？ 家の中は暗くなってきています。 しかし、家の外ではまだ太陽が輝いています	Raito o tsukete moraemasu ka? Uchinonaka wa kuraku natte kite imasu. Shikashi,-ka no sotode wa mada taiyō ga kagayaite imasu
Other	Do me a favour, will you?	お願いがありますか？	Onegai ga arimasu ka?
Other	Free the slave	奴隷を解放してください	Dorei o kaihō shite kudasai
Other	He often goes to the restaurant but only sometimes to the library	彼はよくレストランに行きますが、図書館にはたまにしか行きません	Kare wa yoku resutoran ni ikimasuga, toshokan ni wa tamani shika ikimasen
Other	I am hungry and would like to eat a meal though. You can certainly eat and drink here tomorrow	お腹も空いたのでご飯を食べたいのですが。 明日はきっとここで食べたり飲んだりできるよ	Onaka mo suitanode gohan o tabetai nodesuga. Ashita wa kitto koko de tabe tari non dari dekiru yo
Other	I am interested in this new hobby, only i am afraid that i have no time	この新しい趣味に興味がありますが、時間がないのが残念です	Kono atarashī shumi ni kyōmigārimasu ga, jikan ga nai no ga zan'nendesu
Other	I am very happy because things are going quite well	物事はかなり順調に進んでいるからとても嬉しいよ	Monogoto wa kanari junchō ni susunde irukara totemo ureshī yo
Other	I do not believe that and i do not agree. I hope everything will go well and that everone will be fine and healthy	私はそれを信じませんし、同意しません。 すべてがうまくいき、みんなが元気で健康でいられることを願っています	Watashi wa sore o shinjimasenshi, dōi shimasen. Subete ga umaku iki, min'na ga genkide kenkōde i rareru koto o negatte imasu
Other	I don't fall for that (I don't buy that)	私はそれには引っかけられない(買わない)	Watashi wa sore ni wa hikkakaranai (kawanai)
Other	i have to manage the finances. they do not give a discount at the store. if that is so, we can share goods together	私は財政を管理しなければなりません。 彼らは店で割引をしません。それなら一緒に物を分け合えるよ	Watashi wa zaisei o kanri shinakereba narimasen. Karera wa mise de waribiki o shimasen. Sorenara issho ni mono o wakeaeru yo
Other	I must go so i will leave now	行かなければいけないので今出発します	Ikanakereba ikenainode ima shuppatsu shimasu
Other	I should clean the house and do the groceries. I have to repair my bike also	家の掃除と買い物をしなければなりません。 自転車も修理しなければなりません	Ie no sōji to kaimono o shinakereba narimasen. Jitensha mo shūri shinakereba narimasen
Other	I was surprised that he still did not come	彼がまだ来ないことに驚いた	Kare ga mada konai koto ni odoroiita
Other	I would like to buy a house near the sea	海の近くに家を買いたいと思っています	Umi no chikaku ni ie o kaitai to omotte imasu

Other	Is everything alright? something is missing. We are lost in the forest. i check our map	すべて問題ないですか？ 何か欠けています。 私たちは森の中で迷ってしま います。 私たちの地図を確認します	Subete mondainaidesu ka? Nanika ga kakete imasu. Watashitachiha mori no naka de mayotte shimaimasu. Watashitachi no chizu o kakunin shimasu
Other	My body needs some rest. I have a slight headache. i train a lot weekly	私の体には休息が必要です。 少し頭が痛いです。 私は毎週たくさんトレーニング します	Watashi no karada ni wa kyūsoku ga hitsuyōdesu. Sukoshi atamagaitaidesu. Watashi wa maishū takusan torēningu shimasu
Other	Open the door en enter the shop. Close the window when you leave. there is a table near the chair	ドアを開けてお店に入ります 。 離れるときは窓を閉めてくだ さい。 椅子の近くにテーブルがあり ます	Doa o akete o-ten ni hairimasu. Hanareru toki wa mado o shimete kudasai. Isu no chikaku ni tēburu ga arimasu
Other	She is an artist and she makes paintings in her gallery every day	彼女はアーティストで、毎日 自分のギャラリーで絵を描い ています。	Kanojo wa ātisuto de, Mainichi jibun no gyararī de e o kaite imasu
Other	Something is not quite right (something is up)	何かおかしい (何かおかしい)	Nanikagaokashī (nanikagaokashī)
Other	The balcony has a very nice view with many plants and nature. The garden looks beautiful	バルコニーからはたくさんの 植物や自然が見渡せるとも 素晴らしい景色が見えます。 庭が綺麗に見えます	Barukonī kara wa takusan no shokubutsu ya shizen ga miwataseru totemo subarashī keshiki ga miemasu. Niwa ga kirei ni miemasu
Other	The real simon pure	本物のサイモン・ピュア	Honmono no Saimon Pyua
Other	They are my parents and he is my wife's son	彼らは私の両親で、彼は私の 妻の息子です	Karera wa watashi no ryōshin de, kare wa watashi no tsuma no musukodesu
Other	We feel quite happy about that	私たちはそれをとても嬉しく 思っています	Watashitachi wa sore o totemo ureshiku omotte imasu
Other	We go on the road now, what is the address, street, house number	今から道路に行きます、住所 、番地、番地は何ですか	Ima kara dōro ni ikimasu, jūsho, banchi, banchi wa nandesuka
Other	We have ten cats	うちには猫が10匹います	Uchi ni wa neko ga 10-biki imasu
Other	What kind of food can you re recommend? No pork meat or shrimps, but i like chicken and lamb meat	改めてお勧めできる食べ物 は何ですか？ 豚肉やエビは食べませんが、 鶏肉とラム肉は好きです	Aratamete o susume dekiru tabemono wa nanidesu ka? Butaniku ya ebi wa tabemasenga, toriniku to ramu niku wa sukidesu
Other	What would you like to drink or eat? I would like some coffee or tea please	何を飲みたいですか、それと も食べたいですか？ コーヒーか紅茶をお願いします ます	Nani o nomitaidesu ka, soretomo tabetaidesu ka? Kōhī ka kōcha o onegaishimasu
Other	Who is that?	それは誰ですか？	Sore wa daredesu ka?
Other	Why did you go there?	どうしてそこに行ったの？	Dōshite soko ni itta no?

## Notes & Language Specific related words/ expressions

Type	Basic 1	English	Japanese Script	Japanese Pronunciation
English		As ordinary as stone		
English		Count your blessings	あなたの祝福を数えます	Anata no shukufuku o kazoemasu
English		Be thankful for each day	一日一日に感謝しましょう	Ichinichiichinichi ni kansha shimashou
English		To race against the clock		
Japanese-Verb		Be careful! (Take care!)	気をつけて (気を付けて)	Kiwotsukete (ki wo tsukete)
Japanese-Verb		Impatient (quick tempered)	気が短い (気の短い)	Ki ga mijikai (ki no mijikai)
Japanese-Verb		Patient	気が長い (気の長い)	Ki ga nagai (ki no nagai)
Japanese-Verb		Reluctant (to) (not inclined to)	気が進まない	Kigasusumanai
Japanese-Verb		To be careful (to take care; to pay attention)	気をつける (気を付ける)	Kiwotsukeru (ki o tsukeru)
Japanese-Verb		To be distracted	気が散る	Ki ga chiru
Japanese-Verb		To be in a daze (to feel overwhelmed; to feel exhausted; to lose one's mind)	気が遠くなる	Ki ga tōku naru
Japanese-Verb		To be interested in (to be curious about)	気になる	Ki ni naru
Japanese-Verb		To be on one's mind (to worry about)	気になる	Ki ni naru
Japanese-Verb		To be sensible (to be smart; to be tasteful)	気が利く	Kigakiku
Japanese-Verb		To be thoughtful (to be tactful; to be sensitive)	気が利く	Kigakiku
Japanese-Verb		To be willing to do	気が進む	Ki ga susumu
Japanese-Verb		To bring out (the effect of) (to put to good use)	利かせる/ 利かす	Kika seru/ Kikasu
Japanese-Verb		To faint (to lose consciousness)	気が遠くなる	Ki ga tōku naru
Japanese-Verb		To faint (to lose consciousness)	気を失う	Ki o ushinau
Japanese-Verb		To feel like doing	気になる	Ki ni naru
Japanese-Verb		To feel like doing (to want to do)	気がする	Ki ga suru
Japanese-Verb		To have a feeling (to feel)	気がする	Ki ga suru
Japanese-Verb		To notice (to perceive; to become aware)	気がつく (気付く)/ 気づく (気が付く)	Kigatsuku/ Kidzuku

Japanese-Verb	To pay attention (to)	気を配る (気をくばる)/ 気を配れる/ 気をつける (気を付ける)/ 気を使う (気を遣う/ 気をつかう)/ 気に留める (気にとめる)	Ki o kubaru/ Ki o kubareru/ Kiwotsukeru (ki o tsukeru)/ Kiwotsukau (ki wo tsukau)/ Kinitomeru
Japanese-Verb	To take good care of (to pay attention to)	気を使う	Kiwotsukau (ki wo tsukau)
Japanese-Verb	To worry (about)	気を使う	Kiwotsukau (ki wo tsukau)
Japanese-Expr	A gentle spirit is more important than looks; handsome is as handsome does	見目より心	Mimeyorikokoro
Japanese-Expr	Being bold and courageous, but also careful and meticulous	胆大心小	Tan daishin shou
Japanese-Expr	Extremely busy; wanting even the help of a cat	猫の手も借りたい	Nekonotemokaritai
Japanese-Expr	Faith will move mountains	一念天に通ず	Ichinenten'nitsūzu
Japanese-Expr	Flattery will motivate anyone (flattery can do wonders; even a pig will climb up a tree if flattered)	豚もおだてりゃ木に登る	Butamōdateryakininoboru
Japanese-Expr	Lights are usually followed by shadows	好事魔多し	Kōjimaōshi
Japanese-Expr	Think globally, act locally; think global, act local	地球規模で考え足元から行動せよ	Chikyū kibo de kangae ashimoto kara kōdō seyo
Japanese-Expr	To buy books and not read them	積ん読 (積読) (する)	Tsundoku (sekidoku) (suru)
Japanese-Expr	To read the situation (to sense the mood; to read the room)	空気を読む * (ie. 空気を読まない)	Kūki o yomu * (ie. kūki o yomanai, literally 'I can't read the air/ I cannot read the air')
Japanese-Expr	Being absorbed in such elegant cultural pursuits as poetry, painting and calligraphy	風流三昧	Fūryūzanmai
Japanese-Expr	Elegant appreciation of nature through artistic pursuits such as poetry, painting and calligraphy	風流韻事	Fūri ~yuuinji
Japanese-Expr	Sunlight filtering through trees (sunbeams through the trees)	木漏れ日 (木洩れ日/ 木洩れ陽/ 木漏れ陽)	Komorebi

Japanese-Expr	Repairing pottery with a lacquer mixed with gold, silver, etc.	金継ぎ	Kintsugi
Japanese-Adje	In pieces (scattered; dispersed)	ばらばら (バラバラ)	Barabara (barabara)
Japanese-Adje	Fluttering	べらべら	Berabera
Japanese-Adje	One after another	ぼらぼら	Borabora
Japanese-Adje	Trembling (shivering)	ぶるぶる	Buruburu
Japanese-Adje	Dizzy (unsteadily (e.g. on one's feet); shakily)	ふらふら (フラフラ) (と/する/に/な)	Furafura (to/ suru/ ni/ na)
Japanese-Adje	Rattle (with a clatter; with a rattle)	がらがら (ガラガラ)	Garagara (garagara)
Japanese-Adje	Guffawing (roaring (with laughter))	げらげら (ゲラゲラ)	Geragera (geragera)
Japanese-Adje	Glaringly (glare)	ぎらぎら (ギラギラ)	Giragira (giragira)
Japanese-Adje	Round and round	ぐるぐる (グルグル)	Guruguru (guruguru)
Japanese-Adje	Foolishly	へらへら (ヘラヘラ) (と/する/に/な)	Herahera (to/ suru/ ni/ na)
Japanese-Adje	Parched (dried-up)	からから (カラカラ)	Karakara (karakara)
Japanese-Adje	Twinkle (glittering)	きらきら (キラキラ)	Kirakira (kirakira)
Japanese-Adje	Round and round (whirling; revolving; spinning)	くるくる (クルクル)	Kurukuru (kurukuru)
Japanese-Adje	Clip-clop	ぱかぱか (パカパカ)	Pakapaka (pakapaka)
Japanese-Adje	Shiny (with a glitter; with a sparkle)	ぴかぴか (ピカピカ)	Pikapika (pikapika)
Japanese-Adje	Brand new (shiny and new)	ぴかぴか (ピカピカ)	Pikapika (pikapika)
Japanese-Adje	Lightly (floating) (buoyantly)	ぶかぶか (ブカブカ)	Pukapuka (pukapuka)
Japanese	Righteousness	義 (Gi)	義 = One + put together (come together) + Spear + Hand + King + Sheep Kanji characters
Japanese	Ten	十 (Jū)	Ten is fulfillment of the Law of Moses of the Old Testament, which has the symbol of a cross