

Kanji needed for JLPT N3 which are not covered in Volume I or Volume II of
“Learn to Read in Japanese”

損 son = damage	績(sei)seki = grade
築 kizu(ku) = to construct	接 setsu(zoku) = connection
適 teki(tou) = suitable	規 ki(soku) = rule
銅(sei)dou = bronze	率 ritsu = rate
導 dou(nyuu) = introduction	谷 tani = valley
燃 mo(eru) = to burn	委 yuda(neru) = to entrust
貧 mazu(shii) = poor	商 shou(hin) = product
武 bu(ki) = weapon	章 (bun)shou = sentence
保 ho(ken) = insurance	植 shoku(butsu) = vegetation
豊 yuta(ka) = plentiful	整 sei(ri) = regulation
預 azu(karu) = to keep	炭 sumi = coal
略 ryaku(go) = abbreviation	柱 hashira = pillar
域(ryou)iki = territory	栄 ei(you) = nutrition
革 kawa(gutsu) = leather shoes	害 gai = harm
拡 kaku(dai) = to magnify	管 kuda = pipe
卷 ma(kikomu) = to involve	欠 ke(sseki) = absence, nonattendance
干 kan(shou) = interference	航 kou(kai) = sailing, navigation
誤 go(kai) = misunderstanding	採 sai(you) = appointment
詞(lei)shi = noun	材(so)zai = raw material
歴(gaku)reki = educational background	刷(in)satsu = printing
因(gen)in = cause	史(reki)shi = history
液 eki(zai) = liquid medicine	順 jun(chou) = favorable
仮 kari(ni) = for the time being	浅い asa(i) = shallow
規 ki(soku) = rule	毒 doku = poison
券 ken(baiki) = ticket machine	標(moku)hyou = aim, target
耕す tagaya(su) = to plough	勇 yuu(ki) = courage
鉦 kou(zan) = mine	例 rei = example
財 zai(ka) = commodity, property	諸 sho(mondai) = various problems
罪 zai(nin) = a criminal	署 sho(lei) = signature
示 shime(su) = to show	専 sen(mon) = major subject
識 (chi)shiki = knowledge	善 zen(kou) = good deed
述 no(beru) = to express	層(i)ssou = all the more
承 shou(daku) = consent, approval	庁(sei)chou = government office
条 jou(ken) = condition	展 ten(ji) = exhibit

党(sei)tou = political party

脳 nou(ha) = brain waves

否(an)pi = safety

宝 takara(mono) = treasure

郵 yuu(bin) = mail

幼 you(ji) = infant

翌 yoku(nen) = next year