

Mnemonic Dictionary for Selected Vocabulary  
in *Learn to Read in Japanese, Volume II*  
8-10-19

The following list contains about 2,985 terms that have been copied from the Vocabulary Lists in *Learn to Read in Japanese, Volume II*. Those Lists are based on three sources: the Kanji Catalogue, the practice sentences, and the recommended Supplemental Reading Material (*Satori Reader* and *News in Slow Japanese*).

When you read the Practice Sentences for *Learn to Read in Japanese, Volume II*, and the optional Supplemental Reading Material recommended in that book, you will encounter many of these terms. The purpose of this separate “dictionary” is to make it possible for you to locate these mnemonics easily, without having to search for them in the book. If possible, we suggest that you print the list and keep it nearby as you read.

In some cases, the entries below are not really mnemonics but simply explanations of Japanese terms written in katakana, as in the first entry (“aachisuto”).

- aachisuto = artist
- abaremaru = to rampage, run riot; from abareru = to become violent + maru = to turn
- abareru = to become violent; *she abandoned her red rooster after it became violent*
- abura = fat; *that Abu Dhabi ram has a lot of fat on its bones*; cf. abura = oil
- abura = oil; *they poured sacred oil on a Buddha statue*
- aburagiru = to become greasy or oily; *the abura (fat) got into the gears, and now they are greasy*
- aburakkoi = greasy, fatty; *the abura (fat) on the coin made it greasy*
- aburami = fatty meat; *the abura (fat) in this meat makes it fatty meat*
- aburappoi = greasy, fatty, oily; *the abura (fat) on the table points to the conclusion that some greasy food was eaten here*
- aete = daring to do something, venturing; *the attitude of entertainers on that television show is one of venturing into risky territory*
- aete ieba = if I had to say; from aete = venturing + ieba = if I say
- agemono = deep-fried food; from ageru = to deep fry + mono = thing
- ageru = to hoist, to fly a kite, to fry in deep fat; *after I fry food in deep fat, I ageru (raise) it with tongs and put it on a plate*
- aibou = a buddy or partner; *Ike is boring, but he's my buddy*; cf. aite = partner
- aibu = a caress; *I put ice in her booze, and she gave me a caress*
- aidoru = idol, young star, TV personality
- aikou = love, adoration; from aijou = love + kou = favorite, e.g., koubutsu = favorite food; cf. aijou = love, affection
- aikousha = fan, enthusiast; from aikou = adoration + sha = person
- aishou = a pet name; *at the ice show, some of the skaters had pet names*
- aiso ga ii = sociable; from aiso = amiability; *when Ike was sober, his amiability increased*; + ii = good
- aite = opponent or partner; *I drink iced tea and play tennis with my partner*
- aizu = a sign or signal; *when Ike visited the zoo, he was sending a signal about his concern for animals*
- aji = horse mackerel; *the aristocratic genius prefers horse mackerel*
- ajiwau = to taste, savor, relish; *as she savored the cake, she said, "this aji (taste) is wow!"*
- aka = dirt; *our academy has dirt floors*
- akegata = daybreak; from akeru = to end or expire + yuugata = evening
- Akihabara = the area near Akihabara Station in Tokyo; from aki = autumn + ha = leaves + bara = hara = field
- akiraka = obvious; *it's obvious that a key to the locker is needed*
- akirameru = to give up or abandon hope; *Achilles' ramen was ruined because he gave up on it*
- akireru = to be disgusted or astonished; *Achilles ate the red roosters, and I was astounded*
- akke = dumbfounded, taken aback; *the ad for Kennedy's campaign dumbfounded me*
- aku'i = malice, ill will; from aku = evil + imi = meaning
- ama no gawa = the Milky Way; from ama = sky + gawa = kawa = river
- amadoi = rain gutter; from ama = ame = rain + doi = gutter; *my doily was flushed down the gutter*
- Amami Ooshima = an island between Kyushu and Okinawa; from Amamikyū, the creation goddess of the Ryūkyū Islands, + ookii = large + shima = island
- Amanohashidate = a famous sandbar in Kyoto Prefecture that is said to resemble a bridge to heaven; from ama = sky + the possessive no (unwritten) + hashi = bridge + dateru = tateru = to stand up or raise
- amari = surplus, remainder; from amaru = to be left over
- amaru = to be left over, to remain; *Amanda ruined the food that was left over*
- amatsubu = raindrop; from ama = ame = rain + tsubu = drop

ameagari = after the rain; from ame = rain + agaru = to finish; *the balloon will agaru (rise) after we finish adding helium*  
amu = to knit; *she knitted an amulet*  
ana = hole; *the anatomy class studied the seven holes in a dog's head*  
an'i = easygoing, lightly, easily; *Little Orphan Annie was an easygoing girl*  
ankeeto = questionnaire; from the French enquete; *she made an anklet out of the questionnaire*  
anshinkan = a sense of security; from anshin = peace of mind, relief + kanjiru = to feel  
anshou bangou = code number; from an = dark; *ants live in the dark; + shoumei = proof, identification + bangou = number*  
antei = stability; *my unt's kitchen table was a symbol of stability*  
anzan = mental calculation; *when Queen Anne visited Zanzibar, she did a mental calculation of the number of Queen Anne chairs there*  
aori = a gust of wind; *the owl that was perched on a reed was knocked over by a gust of wind*  
aoritateru = to flap strongly or stir up fiercely; *the owl on the reed tateru (stands) and flaps his wings strongly*  
apiiru = appeal, in the sense of being attractive to people  
arai = violent, rough, rude; *when violent, rough and rude people assemble, a riot can break out*  
arashi = storm; *an Arab who is a Shiite was caught in a storm*  
Arashiyama = a district in Kyoto; from arashi = storm + yama = mountain  
arasou = to fight, dispute or compete; *Arafat sold his yacht after competing in the boat race*  
arasu = to lay waste, damage, devastate, break into, invade; *Arafat sued his enemies for damaging his car*  
arata = fresh, new; *the Arabesque tapestry was fresh and new*  
aratameru = to change, renovate, correct; *we are going to renovate a cage for our Arabian tame rooster*  
aratamete = again, anew, another time; *the Arabian tame terriers came again, anew and another time*  
arawareru = to appear or show up; *the Arab warrior owned some red roosters, and he always showed up to feed them*  
arawasu = to write or publish; *Yasser Arafat washed his suit and then sat down to write a book*  
arehateru = to fall into ruin; *while arguing at a restaurant, I learned that the Harvard tennis courts were rumored to be falling into ruin*  
areru = to be stormy or rough, to fall into ruin; *the American red rooster endured some stormy and rough weather as it crossed the road*  
arieru = is possible; (this can also be pronounced ariuru); *that an aristocrat could be erudite is possible*  
asaichi = first thing in the morning; from asa = morning + ichi = number one  
ase wo kaku = to sweat; from ase = sweat; *asses sweat when they work; + kaku = to draw and other meanings*  
aseru = to be in a hurry or impatient, to be flustered; *when the asses see the rooster, they get flustered*  
ashi no kou = top of the foot; from ashi = foot + the possessive no + koura = shell  
ashiotu = footsteps; from ashi = foot + oto = sound  
ataeru = to give, award, cause; *if I attain erudition, I will give my goods to the poor*

atai suru = to be worth it, to deserve it; *a Thai vacation is worth the money*  
atari = per, apiece, when used as a suffix; *my brother and I had one Atari game apiece; cf. atari = a hit or success; cf. atari = neighborhood, area; the Atari headquarters is in this neighborhood; cf. atarimae = just or right, reasonable, natural, proper*  
ataru = to hit; *a tall rooster fell from its perch and hit me*  
ateru = to touch (by hand), hit, guess correctly; *a terrible rude person touched me on the subway*  
atetsuke = insinuation, spiteful remark; *when you told the architect that his tennis racket should have stayed in his suitcase (suitcase), that was a spiteful remark*  
ato = trace, track, ruin; *the artificial tomatoes contain a trace of chemicals*  
atokata = trace, vestige; from ato = trace or track; *artificial tomatoes contain a trace of chemicals; + kata = shape; a catapult has a distinctive shape*  
atsude = thick (paper, fabric, etc.); from atsui = thick + de = te = hand  
atsukamashii = impudent, shameless; *at Superman's party, Karl Marx and his Shiite friends were impudent*  
atsuryoku = pressure; from atsu = pressure; *I feel pressure at Superman's house; + ryoku = force*  
attakai = warm, mild, genial; variant of atataikai = warm  
atto iu mani = in the blink of an eye; *a tow truck driver can take your money in the blink of an eye*  
au = to be involved (in an accident, etc.), to get caught in, encounter, meet; *the owl was involved in an accident*  
Awa Odori = a dance festival held during Obon in Tokushima City; *I was awakened by the odori (dance) festival*  
awatadashii = hasty; *your decision to awaken me was tadashii (correct) since circumstances made you hasty*  
awateru = to become confused, to panic, to be in a hurry or a frenzy; *awakened by a terrorist, I was in a frenzy*  
ayamachi = fault, mistake; *the Ayatollah got mad when the chief made a mistake*  
ayashii = suspicious, doubtful; *the Ayatollah thought that some of the Shiites were of doubtful loyalty*  
ayatsuru = to control, manipulate, handle; *the Ayatollah's suitcase (suitcase) was ruined when the airline handled it roughly*  
ayauku = barely, almost; *the Ayatollah called an Uber car to bring Kool-Aid for the party, and it arrived barely in time*  
azayaka = colorful, bright, vivid, impressive, beautiful; *the art that I saw in Zach's yacht and car was vivid and beautiful*  
baigaku = double the amount; *he will buy the gakusei (student) some bait, but he wants double the amount in return if the student catches a fish*  
baito = part-time work, an abbreviation of arubaito = part-time work  
baka = stupid person; *he may be a stupid person, but he has a baccalaureate degree*  
bakuchiku = firecracker; from bakudan = bomb + chiku = bamboo; *I drink cheap Kool-Aid from a bamboo cup*  
bakudan = bomb; *in the back of the Uber car, the dancer concealed a bomb*  
bakuatsu = an explosion or eruption; from bakudan = bomb + hatsu = discharge, departure, e.g., shuppatsu suru = to depart

bangumi = TV or radio program; *I saw a TV program about a band that eats gummy snacks*  
 banguradishu = Bangladesh  
 bantan = all, everything; *if you ban tanning, then all of the people will leave the beach*  
 baribari = energetically, actively; *bareebooru (volleyball) games on Bali are played energetically*  
 basabasa = rustling, fluttering, flapping; *on Barcelona's sandy beaches, many birds make a fluttering sound*  
 basutei = bus stop; from basu = bus + tei = stop; *the tailor works near the bus stop*  
 batsugun = outstanding, fabulous; *a bat suit plus a toy gun add up to a fabulous Halloween outfit*  
 batteki suru = to select; *some batty techies selected the entertainment for tonight*  
 bekkyo = separation of family members; *since I've taken up begging in Kyoto, I've become separated from my family*  
 bengoshi = lawyer; *we hired a lawyer for the benefit of our goats and sheep*  
 benkai = excuse, justification; *I made up an excuse for the benefit of the Kaiser*  
 benki = toilet bowl, urinal, bedpan; from benri = convenient + ki = container; *I keep quiche in a container*  
 bentou = box lunch; *I asked Benjamin Franklin to put some toast in my box lunch*  
 betonamu = Vietnam  
 bijin = beautiful woman; *many beach jin (people) are beautiful women*  
 bijutsu = visual art; *Being juts out into the world through the visual arts*  
 bijutsukan = museum; from bijutsu = visual arts + kan = large building  
 bitoku = virtue; from bi = beautiful, e.g., bijin = a beautiful woman; + doutoku = morality  
 boke = fool; *riding in a boat while drinking from a keg makes you look like a fool*  
 bokin = fundraising; *Bo Peep went to the kindergarten to do some fundraising*  
 bokokugo = one's native language; from bo = mother, e.g., sobo = grandmother; + koku = country + go = words, e.g., eigo = English  
 bonodori = a dance performed at Obon; from Bon = summer festival + odori = dance  
 bookaru = vocals  
 bosotto = absent-mindedly, vacantly, idly; *the bored soldiers cut their toenails and stared absent-mindedly*  
 bossuru = to sink, go down, to set, to pass away, to die, to disappear; *the boat carrying Superman and his rooster sank and disappeared*  
 botamochi = azuki bean mochi; from bota = azuki beans; *that boy has a talent for preparing azuki beans; + mochi = rice cake*  
 bottou = immersing (oneself); *after my boat was hit by a torpedo, I jumped out and immersed myself in the water*  
 bou = a stick; *I made a boat out of sticks*  
 bouei = defense; *Tarzan boasts about the apes that provide defense at his jungle hideout*  
 bouka = fire prevention, fireproofing; from bouei = defense + kaji = fire  
 bouken = adventure, risk; *the boyish Kennedy liked adventure*  
 bouryoku = violence, brutality; from bou = violent; *bowling is a violent sport for the bowling pins; + ryoku = force, power*  
 bousui = waterproofing; *my boat from Sweden has good waterproofing*  
 boyaku = grumble or complain; *my boy adopted a cool dog, but I complained*  
 bubun = a part of something; *this boot that belonged to Daniel Boone is a part of history*  
 budou = grapes; *the boot by the door is full of grapes*  
 bukiyou = clumsy; *I'm clumsy, and when I was booking the yoga class, I dropped the phone twice*  
 bukkyou = Buddhism; *I read a book kyou (today) about Buddhism*  
 bunmyaku = context; *Daniel Boone liked to drink Miami Kool-Aid in the context of kids' parties*  
 buntan suru = to share; *Daniel Boone had a tank of gasoline which he shared*  
 buppin = article, things, goods; from butsu = thing + pin = hin = goods, e.g., seihin = manufactured goods  
 buranko = swing; *the swing was painted blanco (white, in Spanish)*  
 buri = a suffix meaning "it's like," e.g., ninkiburi = so popular; *a burrito is like a sandwich; from buru = to assume the air of, behave like; those Buddhists rule their monastery and behave like kings*  
 buri ni = after an interval, e.g., ichinen buri ni = after one year's interval; *I gave a burrito to my niece, after an interval when she hadn't eaten one; cf. ninki buri = so popular, where buri = "it's like"*  
 buruburu = to shiver with cold or fear; *my boots were ruined, and soon I was shivering*  
 buta = a pig or a despicable person; *Daniel Boone targeted pigs while hunting*  
 butai = force, unit, corps; *when the Buddha was tired, a rescue unit came to pick him up*  
 butsu = to hit (a person); *my father hit me after I ruined his boots*  
 butsubutsu = grunt, grumble, complaint; from butsu = thing; *it was butsubutsu (thing, thing, or "one thing after another"), and they made a complaint*  
 butsudana = Buddhist altar found in Japanese homes; *the boots that I dance in are stored next to our Buddhist altar*  
 butszou = image or statue of Buddha; from butsu = Buddha + zou = image; *I saw an image representing the signs of the Zodiac*  
 buttai = object or body (in physics); from butsu = thing + tai = body, e.g., taijuu = body weight  
 byou = a second (1/60 minute); *the bee owner sees a bee fly by every second*  
 byoudou = equal; *the beer that I ordered was by the door, but I had an equal amount in the refrigerator*  
 byoujou = condition related to health; from byouki = sick + joutai = condition  
 byousha suru = to describe; *he described the B.O. (body odor) coming from the shack*  
 byoushin = the second hand on a clock; from byou = second; *the bee owner sees a bee fly by every second; + shin = needle; the Shinto priest gave me a needle*  
 cf. enjo suru = to support  
 cf. shikaku = a square or rectangle  
 cf. uriage = sales

chaku = arrival, order of arrival (in a race); *at the end of the race, the athletes are given either champagne or Kool-Aid, depending on their order of arrival*

chakuchi = landing; from chaku = to arrive, e.g., touchaku = arrival; + chi = ground, e.g., tochi = land, soil

chakuriku suru = to land; from chaku = to arrive; *she drank champagne and Kool-Aid after she arrived*; + riku = land

chakusui = landing on the water; from chaku = arrival, e.g., touchaku suru = to arrive; + sui = water, e.g., suiei = swimming

chi = blood; *my cholesterol is so high that my blood is like cheese*

chi ga sawagu = to get excited; from chi = blood + sawagu = to make a fuss

chibi = small child, runt, dwarf; *the dwarf likes cheap beer*

chie = wisdom, intelligence, idea; *if you eat cheese and eggs, you may develop wisdom*

chihou = region, district; *the cheese we hope to eat will differ in each region*

chikagai = underground shopping mall; *in Chicago, our guide took us to an underground shopping mall*

chikagoro = recently, lately, nowadays; from chikai = close + goro = approximate time

chikarazoe = assistance, support; from chikara = force + zoeru = soeru = to support

chikashitsu = basement; from chika = underground, e.g., chikatetsu = subway; + shitsu = room

chikazukeru = to draw something near, to introduce a person to another; from chikai = close + tsukeru = to attach

chimei = place name; also, chimei no (or na) = famous; from chi = ground, e.g., chikatetsu = subway; + mei = name, e.g., yuumei = famous

chin'age = wage increase; from chin = wages, fee, e.g., yachin = rent; + ageru = to raise

chingin = wage; *Mr. Chin had gingko trees and paid wages to their caretakers*

chinmoku = silence; *after I hit him on the chin on mokuyoubi (Thursday), I've heard nothing but silence from him*

chinou = intelligence, intellect; *he has the intelligence to avoid putting cheese in his nose*

chiryou = medical treatment; *these Cheerios are effective as a medical treatment*

chokin = savings; *too much household savings is choking the Japanese economy*

chokkei = diameter; *I choked on a piece of cake because its diameter was too large*

chokkoubin = nonstop flight; *I chose corn and beans to eat on the nonstop flight*

chokumen suru = to face or be involved with, to confront with; *if you choke those Ku Klux Klan men, they will confront you*

chokuzen = just before; *he choked the Zen monk just before the funeral*

chomei = famous; *Margaret Cho's maid became famous*

chonmage = topknot (hair style for samurai or sumo wrestler); *after I chose negativity, Ma (mother) and her guest tied a topknot in my hair*

chosha = a writer; *he chose a lady with a shawl to be the writer of his biography*

chou = intestines, bowel; *at the Mexican restaurant, I chose to eat beef intestines*

choubou = a view; *I chose a boat with a big window so that I could enjoy the view*

choujinteki = superhuman; from chou = super; *Margaret Cho did a super job during her performance; + jin = person + teki = related to*

choujou = paranormality, anomalous phenomena; *Margaret Cho told jokes about paranormal phenomena*

choujou = summit; *Margaret Cho told a joke at the summit*

choukairyoku = listening comprehension; from choukai = listening comprehension; *after glaucoma choked my eyes, I had to work on my listening comprehension*; + ryoku = force, power

choukan = morning newspaper; *I choked on candy while reading the morning newspaper*

choukikan = a long time; *when I was choking on candy, it took a long time for my friends to respond*

choukou = symptom, sign; *Margaret Cho had a cold, judging from her symptoms*

choukou = Yangtze River in China; from chou = long; *she chose a long skirt; + kou = creek; it's cold in the creek*

choukyori = long distance; from chou = long; *she chose a long skirt; + kyori = distance*

choume = city block, district of a town; *he chose some men to work in his district*

chousa = investigation, survey, analysis; *we chose Samsung to conduct the investigation*

chousen suru = to challenge; *the party chose a senator to challenge the president*

choushi = condition, way, manner, style; *the chores I do for my sheep improve their living condition*

choushuu = audience; *Margaret Cho threw her shoes at the audience*

chuu ni uku = to float in air; from chuu = space; *chew your food carefully when you are on a space ship; + uku = to float*

chuubu = center (e.g., the center of a town), middle, heart; from chuu = middle + bu = section or part, e.g., buchou = section manager

chuudan = interruption; *if he chews on the dancer, it will cause an interruption in the show*

chuugaeri = somersault; *I choose Gandalf and Eric for the somersault competition*

chuukai = mediation; *I will choose the Kaiser to do the mediation*

chuukaisha = mediator; *I will choose a kaisha (company) to be the mediator*

chuumoku = attention; *if you chew moku (wood), you will get attention*

chuumon suru = to order or request; *if you are going to request a painting for me, I choose the Monet*

chuunanbei = Central and South America; from chuu = middle + nanbei = South America

chuu'ou = center, middle; from chuu = middle + ou = middle; *we are sailing in the middle of the ocean*

chuusha = injection; *during the injection, I chewed shark cartilage*

chuushin = center, core, focus; from chuu = middle + shin = heart, mind

chuuto = in the middle, half-way; *as I was chewing my toast, he burst into the middle of my breakfast*

dabodabo = loose clothing, plenty of (when pouring a liquid); from double double

dai ichi ninsha = leading person; from dai ichi = the most, the best, first; + nin = person + sha = person  
daibutsu = a large statue of Buddha; from dai = large + butsu = Buddha  
daichou = the large intestine; from dai = tai = large + chou = intestine  
daihyou suru = to represent; *a diet of healing yogurt represents a different approach to weight loss*  
daihyoutorishimariyaku = a representative director (a director chosen by a board to represent it); from daihyou = representative + torishimariyaku = a company director  
daijoubu = all right; *the diet that Job recommended was all right*  
daisho = large and small; from dai = large + sho = small; *I saw large and small people at the diet show*  
daitouryou = president (of a country); *the diver told Pope Leo that he was searching for the president*  
daizu = soybean; *if an elephant eats too many soybeans, he may die at the zoo*  
dakiageru = to hold up in one's arms; from daku = to hug + ageru = to raise  
dakishimeru = to hug someone tightly; from daku = to hug + shimeru = to close  
daku = to embrace, hold or hug; *Dad drank some Kool-Aid and then embraced me*  
damaru = to keep silent; *when my dad was marooned, he kept silent for a year*  
dan = stage; *a dancer needs a stage*  
danatsu suru = to oppress or suppress; *the dancer I met at Superman's house said that the government had oppressed her*  
danbou = heating, heater; *the dancer boasted about her space heater*  
dangai = precipice, cliff; *the dancing guy fell off a cliff*  
dangan = bullet; *the dancer and Gandalf were struck by bullets*  
dankai = stage of development or step; *the dancer worked for the Kaiser at a certain stage of her development*  
danketsu suru = to unite or consolidate; *I put dandelions and ketchup in my soup in order to unite yellow and red colors*  
danko = resolute; *the dancer who went to Colombia was resolute about winning the dance contest*  
danna = husband, master; *my husband was a dancing Nazi*  
dannasan = male customer, master; from danna = master  
danpen = piece; *the dancer's pen fell and broke into pieces*  
dantai = group of people, an organization; *a group of dancing tigers*  
deareru = to be able to meet; the potential tense of deau = to meet; from deru = to go out + au = to meet  
deisui = muddy water, red-light district; *my date was sweet, but he took me to the red-light district*  
dekai = huge; *the deck on the Kaiser's yacht is huge*  
dekgoto = occurrence, event; from dekiru = to be able + goto = koto = thing  
denryuu = electric current; *when the dentist reused an old drill, he felt some electric current flowing into his hand*  
densen = an infection; *the dentist sensed an infection*  
densen byou = infectious disease; from densen = infection + byouki = illness  
densha chin = train fare; from densha = train + chin = fare; *I hold my fare under my chin while boarding*

denshi = electron, electronic; *the dentist solved the Shiite's problem with an electronic drill*  
dentou = electric light; *the dentist's toe collided with the electric light*  
dentou = tradition, heritage; *the dentist toasted his heritage; cf. dentou = electric light*  
dentouteki = traditional; from dentou = tradition + teki = related to  
dokidoki = thump-thump, pitter-patter, to palpitate; from the sound a heart makes when it beats  
dokitto = feeling a shock, startling; *the dozing king hurt his toe when he was feeling a shock from an earthquake*  
dokkai = reading comprehension; *the dopes who work for the Kaiser have poor reading comprehension*  
dokuha suru = to finish reading a book; *the documentary was about a Harvard man who had just finished reading a book*  
dokuritsu = independence; *the document contained written suggestions about how to achieve independence*  
dokusha = a person who reads; from doku = reading; *this document is meant for reading; + sha = person*  
dokushin = single, unmarried; *since he consumes a lot of doughnuts and Kool-Aid, that Shinto priest is still unmarried*  
dokusho = reading; *this document shows signs of extensive reading*  
dokushou = solo singing; from dokushin = single, unmarried; + shou = to sing energetically, e.g. gasshou = chorus  
dokusousei = originality, creativity; *the documentary about soldiers and sailors demonstrated their creativity in solving problems*  
dokutoku = unique, original, characteristic; from dokusousei = originality + toku = special  
dokyuu = courage or audacity; *the doe in Kyouto Station must have had a lot of courage to venture so far*  
donaru = to shout or yell; *Donald Duck came into the room and started yelling*  
doro = mud; *the dopy robot got stuck in the mud*  
dorobou = thief; *Dorothy's boyfriend is a thief*  
doshaburi = pouring rain; from dosha = earth and sand; *the doughnuts they gave to the Shah were full of earth and sand; + buru = furu = to precipitate*  
dou ni demo nare = let come what will; literally "to how, even though, become" (this is the imperative tense; to form the imperative tense of a "u" verb, add "e" to the verb root, i.e., the pre-u form)  
douji ni = at the same time; from dou = the same; *the doughnuts are the same at both shops; + jikan = time*  
doukan suru = to have the same opinion or feeling; *the dopes in Canada have the same opinions as the dopes in the U.S.*  
doukyonin = roommate; from dou = the same, e.g., doujou = sympathy; + kyo = to reside, e.g., juukyo = dwelling; + nin = person  
doukyuusei = classmate; *my classmate eats doughnuts with Cuban sailors*  
doumyaku = artery; *the doorman drank so much Miami Kool-Aid that his arteries hardened*  
dounen = that year, the same year, the same age; from dou = the same; *we like the same doughnuts; + nen = year*  
douran = disturbance, commotion; *during the disturbance, the crowd opened the door and ransacked the store*

dousatsu = insight, discernment; *the doorman read satisfying Superman novels to enhance his insight into the criminal mind*

doutai = body, torso; *having a doughnut time every day makes your torso expand*

doutoku = morality, moral, ethics; *he consumes only doughnuts, tofu and Kool-Aid, since he questions the morality of eating meat*

doutokujou = morally, from a moral point of view; from doutoku = moral + jouzu = skillful

douwa = fairy tale; *doughnut wars only occur in fairy tales*

douyara = somehow or other; *if you leave a doughnut in the yard with an apple, somehow or other they will be gone by the next day*

douyou = uneasiness, agitation; *the doorman ate the yogurt with uneasiness*

edo = old name for Tokyo; from e = bay; we embarked from the bay; + do = to = door

egaku (also pronounced kaku) = to draw, paint, depict, describe; this reminds us of e = picture + gaku = kaku = to write

egao = a smiling face; from e = to smile or laugh; *that so-called expert makes me laugh*; + gao = kao = face

eibun dokkai = English reading comprehension; from eigo = English + bun = sentence; *Daniel Boone spoke in complete sentences*; + dokkai = reading comprehension

eien = eternity; *when I fly on ANA (All Nippon Airways), it seems to take an eternity to get to Japan*

eigoryoku = English ability; from eigo = English + ryoku = power

eigyuu = business; *our business is selling aging gyoza*

eikaiwa = English conversation; from eigo = English + kaiwa = conversation

eikyuu = influence, effect; *the ancient temples in Kyoto have an influence on the entire country*

eikyoryoku = influence, clout; from eikyuu = influence + ryoku = force

eikyuu = eternity, forever; *aging Cubans seem to live for an eternity*

eimin = death; from eien = eternity + suimin = sleep; *after eating some sweet mints, I fell asleep*

eisakubun = English composition; from eigo = English + sakubun = composition

eisei = hygiene, sanitation; *honest Abe went to Safeway for his hygiene products*; cf. eisei = satellite

eisei = satellite; *eight sailors watched the satellite*; cf. eisei = sanitation

eiseiteki = sanitary, hygienic; from eisei = sanitation + teki = related to

eiwa jiten = English-Japanese dictionary; from eigo = English + wa = Japanese, e.g., washoku = Japanese food; + jiten = dictionary

eizou = images, pictures (screen), film; *I watched a film about some ancient Zodiac signs*

ejiki = prey or victim; *the entertainer who was carrying large Jeep keys was a victim of a lightning strike*

ekiben = boxed lunch sold at train station; from eki = station + bentou = boxed lunch

ekibyuu = plague, epidemic; from eki = epidemic; *an excellent king healed people during the epidemic*; + byouki = illness

ema = a drawing or painting of a horse; *the emancipated people made drawings of horses*

emono = game (hunting) or catch (fishing); *when Eskimos get mono (things) from hunting or fishing, we call them game or catch*

en = relation, bond, kinship, fate; *entertainers have a bond with their audience*

enban = a disk or platter; *the engineer mashes bananas on this disk*

endoyuuzaa = end user

engi = omen, sign of luck, origin, causation; *those energetic geese are a sign of luck and a good omen*

enjiru = to perform or act; *an engineer and his rooster will perform*

enjo = assistance, support; *I enjoy the support of my family*

enjou suru = to blaze up, burn; *the French king encouraged Joan of Arc to fight against the English, but in the end she got burned*

enkatsu = smooth, harmonious; *my energetic cats engage in smooth and harmonious play*

enkei = background, distant view; *some engineers were eating cake in the background*

enki = postponement; *if you encourage kicking, there will be a postponement of the match*

enkyori = long distance; *the engineer went to Kyoto to realize his dreams, and he had to travel a long distance*

enpitsu = pencil; *after he got a new pencil, the engineer peeled the paint off and dropped it into his tsoup (soup)*

enryo = hesitation, reserve, restraint, modesty; *we have to encourage Pope Leo because he shows too much hesitation*

enshuu = circumference; *the engineer designed shoes that could be used to walk the circumference of the earth*

ensou = musical performance; *her performance begins at the end of the drum solo*

ensoukai = concert or recital; from ensou = performance + kai(gi) = meeting

enzetsu suru = to make a speech; *enzetsu suru = to make a speech; I made a speech about an enzyme, but etiquette and Sue's advice induced me to share credit*

erai = great, excellent, eminent, distinguished; *it was an error to throw ice at that distinguished woman*

eru = to get, earn, understand, receive something undesirable (like a punishment); *if you are erudite, you can get, earn and understand things*

esa = animal food or bait; *the Eskimos use sardines as animal food*

esute = aesthetic

etai = nature or character; *the expert tilesetter has a unique character*

etai no shirenai = questionable, untrustworthy, enigmatic, suspicious; from etai = nature or character + the possessive no + shirenai = cannot know

foogeru = Vogel, the name of a park in Matsue

fuan = insecurity, anxiety, uneasiness; *my foolish aunt suffers from anxiety*

fuankan = an uneasy feeling, sense of anxiety; from fuan = anxiety, uneasiness + kanjiru = to feel

fuda = label, tag, sign, game card; *my foolish daughter wears a sign on her clothes*

fude = writing brush; *the foolish debutante brushed her teeth with a writing brush*

fudoutoku = immoral; from fu = negation + doutoku = moral

fue = a flute or whistle; *the food expert carries a whistle to summon waiters*

fufuku = dissatisfaction, complaint; *the foolish guy from Fukuoka was full of complaints*

fugu = a blowfish or puffer fish; *a food that Goofy liked was puffer fish*

fuhai = decomposition, decay, corruption; *the food that we hide outside the refrigerator might be prone to decay*

fu'hyou = bad reputation or review, unpopularity; from fu = negation + hyouban = reputation

fu'inki (a less common pronunciation is fun'iki) = atmosphere, ambience, mood air; *those fools are winking at me, and it's affecting the ambience of the party*

fujin = woman; *on Mt. Fuji's north slope, a woman lives*

fujisan = Mt. Fuji

fukai = deep; *the foolish Kaiser jumped into the deep end*

fukanou = impossible; from fu = negation + kanou = possible

fukeru = to age or lose one's youthful appearance; *the foolish Kennedy ruined his health and began to age*

fukinaosu = to repair a roof; from fuku = to thatch a roof + naosu = to repair

fukkatsu = revival, restoration; from fuku = to repeat, e.g.,  
fukushuu = review; + katsu = life, e.g., seikatsu = life, livelihood

fuku = good luck, fortune; *I had the good luck to visit Fukuoka*

fuku = to thatch a roof; *I'll give you some food and Kool-Aid if you thatch my roof*

fuku = to wipe or mop; *I mopped the floor in Fukuoka*

fukujiteki = secondary; *in Fukuoka, jeans-wearing techies are thought to be of secondary importance*

fukujuushoku = vice-priest; *in Fukuoka a jury shocked the community by finding a vice-priest guilty*

fukumen = mask; *the Fukuoka men were wearing masks*

fukusanbutsu = a byproduct; *in Fukuoka sandals and boots can be made from byproducts of the leather industry*

fukusayou = a side-effect; *in Fukuoka a salaryman ate yogurt and suffered some side-effects*

fukushi = welfare; *in Fukuoka, clean sheets are provided by the welfare department*

fukusou = outfit, dress style, attire; from fuku = clothes + souchi = equipment

fukutsuu = stomachache; from fuku = stomach; *in Fukuoka, some people suffer from stomach problems*; + tsuu = pain, e.g. zutsuu = headache

fukuyou suru = to take medicine; *eating Fukuoka yogurt is like taking medicine*

fukyuu suru = to become popular or widespread; *food fads in Cuba are widespread*

fuman = dissatisfaction; from fu = negation + manzoku = satisfaction

fumei = unknown, uncertain; from fu = negation + mei = bright, obvious, e.g., setsumei = explanation

fumetsu no = immortal, eternal; *the foolish guy met Superman and asked him for eternal life*

fuminshou = insomnia; from fu = negation + suimin = sleep + shoujou = symptoms

fumoto = foot of a mountain, base; from fu, which reminds us of "foot" + moto = base

funiki (usually pronounced fu'inki) = atmosphere, ambience, mood, air; *those fools are winking at me, and it's affecting the ambience of the party*

funtou = hard struggle, strenuous effort; *the funny toad made a strenuous effort to catch the fly*

furatsuku = to wander aimlessly, to stagger, to waver; *after I got to furansu (France) with a suitcase (suitcase) full of Kool-Aid, I wandered aimlessly*

furi = pretense or appearance; *the wolf in a furry costume has the appearance or pretense of being a sheep*

furikaeru = to turn the head, look back, think back; *Lot's wife was furious and wanted to kaeru (return), and she looked back at Sodom*

furikomu = to transfer; *the furious Communist transferred the Party's money to his own account*

furimawasu = to swing, to wave about; from furu = to shake or wave + mawasu = to turn

furimuku = to turn around; *I was furious when I had to move the Kool-Aid packages in the display and turned around to talk to the manager*

furiotosu = to throw or shake off; from furikaeru = to look back + otosu = to drop

furisosogu = to rain incessantly, to pour down (can also be used for sunlight); from furu = to precipitate + sosogu = to pour

furu = to wave, shake or swing; *the food was ruined when he shook it too much*

furueru = to tremble; *his food ruined, the erudite man trembled as the winter approached*

furugi = used clothes; from furui = old + shitagi = underwear

furuhon = second-hand book; from furui = old + hon = book

furumai = behavior; *the food was ruined by Michael Jackson's behavior*

furumau = to behave, to treat to food or drink; the verb form of furumai = behavior

furusato = hometown, homeland; *it was foolish to ruin the satellite tower in my hometown*

fusa = a bunch, cluster, tassel; *food is satisfying when it comes in bunches*

fusagu = block, to stop up, close; *they fuss and argue and block our way*

fusaku = poor harvest; from fu = negation + sakuhin = creation

fusegu = to prevent or defend; *I filled the fuse with metallic goo to prevent another blackout*

fuseru = to lay an object upside down or face down, to lie down, to cast one's eyes down; *the foolish seller made it a rule to lay his merchandise face down*

fushi = knot (wood), joint (body), melody; *the food the sheep were eating caused their joints to swell*

fushigi = mysterious, strange; *the food that I put out for the sheep and the geese disappeared, which was strange*

fushouji = scandal; *when the foolish short guy stole a Jeep, he caused a scandal*

futan = responsibility, burden, charge; *the foolish tanning center owner had to take responsibility for causing skin cancer*

futatabi = again; *he spilled food on the tatami mat, and the beast ate it again*

futo = accidentally, suddenly, casually; *the foolish Tory suddenly fell down*

futokoro = bosom, heart; *I sleep on a futon in my Corolla, and that's where my heart is*

futokoro ga hiroi = is kind-hearted; from futokoro = heart + hiroi = spacious  
futon = floor cushion, or Japanese bedding; *foolish Tony Blair spilled coffee onto his Japanese bedding*  
fuufu = married couple; *that married couple may be foolish, but they make good food*  
fuumi = taste or flavor; *the food in that meal had a nice flavor*  
fuuryuu = refined; *sometimes food can be reused and refined into something better*  
fuwafuwa = fluffy, floating, frivolously, spongy, soft; from fluffy  
fuwari = softly, gently, lightly; *the food that the warrior ate was prepared gently*  
fuyukai = unpleasant; from fu = negation + yukai = pleasant  
fuzai = absence; from fu = negation + zai = to exist or stay, e.g., taizai suru = to stay (at a hotel, etc.)  
gaibu = the outside world, exterior; *this is a guidebook to the outside world*  
gaiken = appearance; from gai = outside, e.g., gaijin = foreigner; + ken = to look, e.g., haiken suru = to look humbly  
gaitou = street light; *the guide hit his toe on a street light*  
gajou = New Year's card; *the gambler and Joan of Arc always send each other New Year's cards*  
gaka = painter; *the painter put gas in his car*  
gake = precipice, cliff; *gallant Ken leaped from the cliff to rescue Barbie*  
gakki = semester; *the gawky king only attended for one semester*  
gakushuu = study, learning; from gaku = learning, + shuu = learning by repeating, e.g., renshuu = practice  
gakuzen = shock, astonishment, terror; *when I drank a gallon of Kool-Aid at one sitting, the Zen monk expressed shock*  
gaman = patience, endurance; *the garbage man has patience and endurance*  
gamigami = nagging, griping; *the gambler will serve as a mediator to try to stop the griping*  
gan chiryou = cancer treatment; from gan = cancer + chiryou = medical treatment  
ganbaru = to persevere, to do one's best; *when Gandalf is at a bar with his roommates, he does his best to control his drinking*  
ganjou = sturdy, strong; *Gandalf and Joan of Arc are sturdy and strong*  
ganko = stubborn; *Gandalf has a cold, but he is too stubborn to take medicine*  
gasshoudan = chorus group, choir; from gasshou = chorus; *it was a ghastly show, but I sang in the chorus*; + dantai = group  
gasshuukoku = a federal state; *the gambler took off his shoes and drank a Coke when he arrived in the federal state*  
gei = art or craft, animal trick; *arts, crafts and tricks were all a game to him*  
geijutsu = art; *she gazes at the bay window that juts out from the house and declares it a kind of art*  
geijutsuka = artist; from geijutsu = art + ka = person  
geijutsukan = art museum; from geijutsu = art + kan = large building, e.g., ryokan = Japanese inn  
geiko = geisha; *the gay coder was infatuated with a geisha*  
geimaiko = geisha and maiko; from geisha + maiko  
geinou = entertainment, performance; *the gay Norwegians put on a performance*  
geisha = geisha; from gei = art + sha = person  
geka = surgery; *Genghis Khan underwent surgery*

geki = a play; *I saw the guests kissing during the play*  
gekigen = sharp decrease; from geki = intense; *the guest who took our keys was intense*; + genshou = a decrease  
gekijou = a theater; from geki = play + jou = place, e.g., koujou = factory  
gekisen = fierce competition or battle; from geki = intense; *the guest who took our keys was intense*; + sensou = war  
gekitsuu = intense, sharp pain; from geki = intense; *the guest who took our key was intense*; + tsuu = pain, e.g. zutsuu = headache  
gekkanshi = monthly magazine; from getsu = month + kankou suru = to publish + shi = magazine, e.g., zasshi = magazine; cf. shuukanshi = weekly magazine  
gekkyuu = monthly salary; from getsu = month + kyuuryou = salary  
genba = actual spot, scene, site, location; *Genghis was shot in this bar, so this is the scene of the crime*  
genba = site, location; from genjitsu = reality + basho = place, location  
genbaku = atomic bomb; an abbreviation of genshibakudan; from genshi = atom; *Genghis said that his sheets were made of atoms*; + bakudan = bomb  
gendai = modern times, nowadays; *Genghis would be put on a diet if he lived nowadays*  
gendankai = present stage, current phase; *Genghis and the dancer fly kites during the current phase of their relationship*  
gengo = language; *Genghis had a goal to learn new languages*  
genjitsu = reality, fact; *Genghis Khan was a jittery superstar, and that's a fact*  
genkai = limit; *Genghis flew kites along his borders to mark the limit of his domain*  
genkaku = hallucination; *Genghis drank the cactus juice and had hallucinations*  
genkaku = stern, strict; *Genghis called the Kool-Aid ban excessively strict*  
genkin = cash; *Genghis was a king who always paid in cash*  
genmetsu = disillusionment; *when Genghis met Superman, he felt disillusionment*  
genryou = raw materials; *Genghis Khan and Pope Leo started a company to harvest raw materials*  
genshou = a decrease; *Genghis showed how a tax decrease could help the people*  
genshou = phenomenon; *Genghis said that the shore was a natural phenomenon*  
genshu suru = to observe strictly (regulations, etc.); *Genghis had shoes that had to be polished every day, and his instructions for doing so were observed strictly*  
gensou = fantasy, illusion; *Genghis and his soldiers were fooled by an illusion*  
gentei = restriction, limit; *Genghis taped the restrictions on a wall*; cf. seigen = restriction, limit  
genzai = nowadays, present time; *Genghis said that the zeitgeist (spirit of the age) at the present time was decadent*  
genzei = tax reduction; from genshou = a decrease + zeikin = tax  
geta = Japanese clogs; *when I went to get apples, I wore my Japanese clogs*  
gijutsu = technology, technique, skill; *this guitar juts out in various places, demonstrating the technique of its maker*  
gimon = a question or doubt; *the guitar-playing monkey was consumed by doubt*

gimu = unlimited duty to the emperor, ancestors and descendants; *the geese on the moor must perform their unlimited duty to their offspring*

ginga = Milky Way, galaxy; from gin = silver + ga = river, e.g., unga = canal

ginkou furikomi = bank transfer; from ginkou = bank + furikomu = to transfer

giri = moral debt, limited duty to the outside world; *the captain felt giddy during the storm, but he had to do his limited duty*

giron = discussion, controversy, argument; *the geese that Ronald Reagan kept in his yard caused some controversy*

giwaku = a suspicion or doubt; *some geese were recruited for the war against the Kool-Aid industry, but they had doubts about their mission*

goku = quite, extremely, very; *the gold Kool-Aid is extremely good*

gokuchiisai = very small; from goku = extremely; *the gold Kool-Aid is extremely delicious*; + chiisai = small

gongen = an incarnation of Buddha, an avatar; *Gonzalez thinks Genghis Khan was an incarnation of Buddha*

gorogoro = purring, grumbling, thundering, rumbling; *the goat rode in a cart that rumbled down the road*

gosenzosama = very honorable ancestor; from go = honorific prefix + senzo = ancestor + sama = honorable suffix

goshigoshi = scrubbing, rubbing vigorously; *when we bathe the goats and the sheep, we subject them to vigorous scrubbing*

goshounou kudasai = please accept; from go = honorable prefix + shonou = to accept; *show no fear and accept the traffic ticket*

goto ni = each; *the golfers told my niece to find each ball*

goukaku suru = to pass an exam or be accepted to a school; *if she can go to cactus country and interview, she will be accepted to the University of Arizona*

goukei = sum, total; *this is the total number of goats living in the cave*

goukyuu suru = to cry aloud, lament; *when the goat saw the smashed cucumber, it cried aloud*

gourei = a command or order; *the ghost raced around issuing commands*

gouryuu = confluence (of rivers), merge (of traffic); from gou = to come together, e.g., tsugou = circumstances, + ryuu = to flow, e.g., denryuu = electric current

gumi = a group; see kumi

gundan = army corps; from gunjin = soldier + dantai = group

gunjin = soldier; *the soldier keeps a gun in the pocket of his jeans*

gunkan = warship, battleship; *guns from Canada were deployed on a battleship*

gunshuu = a group of living things (including people), a crowd or community; *I keep a gun in my shoe in case a group of living things attacks me*

gunshuu = a group of people, a crowd or mob; *I keep a gun in my shoe in case a crowd of people attacks me*

guntai = army; *the army will need guns to fight the Thai soldiers*

guramarasu = glamorous

guruguru = turning round and round, going around in circles; *I keep going from guru to guru and feel like I'm going around in circles*

gurutto = turning in a circle, going around, encircling; *the guru told me to keep going in a circle*

gussuri = sound asleep; *after the goofy supervisor retired, he spent his days sound asleep*

gyaku = contrary, opposite, antithetical; *the geeky yakuza (gangster) has a contrary temperament*

gyakusetsu = paradox; *the geeky yakuza (gangster) settled on a soup with a bittersweet flavor, which sounds like a paradox (i.e., bitter and sweet)*

gyakuten = reversal, sudden change; *the geeky yakuza playing tennis made a sudden change in his strategy*

gyogyo = fishing business; *our fishing business sells fish gyoza to gyoza lovers*

gyosen = fishing boat; *before making fish gyoza, the senator catches fish in his fishing boat*

gyotto = being startled; *I was startled when the gyoza fell onto my toe*

gyouji = event, function; *we ate gyoza in the Jeep during the event*

gyouson = fishing village; *the fish gyoza my son bought came from a fishing village*

haba = width; *the Hawaiian barber is concerned about the width of her shop*

habahiroi = extensive, broad; from haba = wide + hiroi = spacious

habataki = fluttering of wings; *on Halloween, the barber looked tacky as he fluttered his wings*

habataku = to flap (wings); *the Hawaiian bat will attack you, flapping its wings*

habuku = to omit, to cut down (cost); *I will cut down on my expenses for Hawaiian booze and Kool-Aid*

hacchuu = placing an order; *the harbormaster will choose when to place the order*

hada = skin, personality; *my Hawaiian daughter has good skin and a nice personality*

hadagi = underwear; from hada = skin + giru = kiru = to wear

hade = showy, gaudy, colorful; *the Hawaiian debutante wore a showy costume*

haeru = to grow or sprout; *Hansel is an erudite farmer who knows how to make things grow*

hageshii = fierce, tempestuous, crowded (traffic), frequent (change); *our Hawaiian guest was a Shiite with a fierce demeanor*

hagureru = to lose sight of one's companions, to miss a chance; *in the hall, the goose and the red rooster lost sight of each other*

hahen = fragment; *the hacker's henchmen broke my monitor into fragments*

hairetsu = arrangement, disposition; *Heidi's retro suits were hung up in a particular arrangement*

hairikomu = to come into or go into; from hairu = to enter + komu = to crowd in

hairyo = consideration, concern; *Heidi and Pope Leo show concern for others*

haisui no jin = back to the wall, last stand; *we hiked to the Swiss Alps, took some notes, drank some gin, and made our last stand*

hajikeru = to burst open; *Hansel jeered when Ken ruined the watermelon by dropping it, causing it to burst open*

hajiketobu = to pop out, fly off, burst open; from hajikeru = to burst open + tobu = to fly

hakari = a scale; from hakaru = to weigh

hakaru = to measure or gauge; *at the hackathon we received rulers to measure our desktop space*

hakaru = to weigh; *the hackathon was ruined when someone decided to weigh all of the hackers*; cf. hakaru = to measure

haken suru = to send (a person), to dispatch; *during the harvest, Ken would send Barbie to watch the workers*

hakiatsumeru = to sweep up together; from haku = to sweep + atsumeru = to gather

hakkan = perspiration; *the hacker ate candy all day and sat in his perspiration*

hakken = discovery; *the harbor where the Kennedys kept their boats was the site of a discovery*

haku = to sweep; *the hackers sweep up after the hackathon*

hakui = white uniform; from haku = white, e.g., hakuhatsu = white hair; + ifuku = clothing

hakujou suru = to confess or admit; *the hacker went to Joan of Arc to confess his crimes*

hamabe = beach; *the Hawaiian mansion is best because it's near a beach*

hameru = to put on, to fit or mold; *I hammered Ruth's ring into shape before I put it on her finger*

hametsu = devastation, ruin; *the Harvard delegation met Superman to see if he could prevent the devastation of their campus*

hana = nose; *the Hawaiian nanny has a tiny nose*

hanabi = fireworks; from hana = flower + bi = hi = fire

hanaji = nosebleed; from hana = nose + ji = chi = blood

hanajiru = nasal discharge; from hana = nose + jiru = shiru = soup, or liquid

hanamaru = flower circle = an award given to school children when they do good work, similar to a gold star; from hana = flower + maru = circle

hanamizu = nasal mucous; from hana = nose + mizu = water

hanarebanare = scattered, apart; from hanareru = to part

hanareru = to part; *Hannah owned a red rooster, but she had to part from it*

hanatsu = to fire, to release, emit; a variation of hanasu = to release

hanauta = humming; from hana = nose + uta = song

hanbai = sales, marketing; *Hansel buys his cars from the sales department*

hanbaibu = a sales department; from hanbai = sales + bu = a section, e.g., buchou = a section manager

handan = judgment, decision; *to hand the dancer a victory was the judge's judgment and decision*

hane = feather, wing; *I saw a bird with feathers at Haneda Airport*

haneru = to jump or hop, to splash; *Hansel is an erudite guy who likes to jump*

hanga = woodblock print; *he keeps his woodblock print in an airplane hanger*

hangen suru = to reduce by half; from hanbun = half + genshou = decrease

hangyaku = rebellion, treason, betrayal; *the hanged yakuza was guilty of treason*

hangyoku = apprentice or child geisha; from han = half + gyoku = jewel; *I'll give you some gyoza and Kool-Aid for that jewel*

hankei = radius; from han = half + chokkei = diameter

hankou = rebellion, defiance, resistance; *Hansel stands against the corporations in defiance*

hanmei suru = to prove to be, to become clear; *the handmaid proved to be a thief*

hannin = criminal, culprit; *a criminal is only han (half a) nin (person)*

hannya = prajna, wisdom, insight into the nature of reality (Buddhism); *the handsome yak driver had achieved prajna*

han'ou = reaction, response; *Hansel went to the ocean in order to get a reaction from Gretel*

hanpa = insufficient, incomplete, insincere; *Hansel's Pa was insincere and gave an incomplete explanation about the witch*

hanron = objection, rebuttal; *since Hansel thought that I was wrong, he raised on objection*

hansei = scrutiny, self-scrutiny, regret; *Hansel sagely recognized that the birds were eating the crumbs and did self-scrutiny*

hansha = reflection; *the reflection showed Hansel holding a sharp sword*

hanshatekini = reflexively; from hansha = reflection + teki = related to

hanshi = common Japanese writing paper; literally, "half a paper"; *Hansel gave the Shiite some writing paper*

hanshin = Osaka and Kobe; *Hansel visited Shinto temples in Osaka and Kobe*

hantai = opposition, the reverse; *due to the opposition we face, our hands are tied*

haori = short jacket worn over kimono; *she keeps Hawaiian Oreos in the pockets of her short jacket*

happa = leaf; from ha = leaf; *the Hawaiian padre studied leaves*

hara = stomach, abdomen; *a Hawaiian rascal stabbed me in the stomach*

hari = needle; *Prince Harry is good with needles*

hari = tension, tone, will-power, pride; *the hairy archer increased the tension in the bow*

hariageru = to raise (one's voice); from haru = to stretch + ageru = to raise

harikiru = to be in high spirits, enthusiastic, eager; *Prince Harry keeps his room clean because he is enthusiastic about cleanliness*

harishigoto = sewing, needlework; from hari = needle + shigoto = work

haritsuku = to cling to; *Prince Harry tsuku (adheres), in fact clings to his values*

haru = to stretch, spread, become tense, be expensive; *the Hawaiian ruler stretched a rope across his throne room*

hasamaru = to get between, to get caught in; *the handsome salaryman ruined his shoe when he got it caught between two stones*

hasamu = to hold or place between, to pinch; *the handsome salaryman moved his chopsticks in such a way that they pinched his food*

hashi = chopsticks; *I eat hash made from eels, using chopsticks*

hashi = end, edge, border; *I marked the edge of the court with hashi (chopsticks)*

hashika = measles; *while we were hashing out our problems in the car, I noticed a spot of measles on my arm*

hashikure = a scrap or piece, an unimportant person; *an unimportant person is smoking hashish and drinking Kool-Aid*

hashirimawaru = to run around; from hashiru = to run + mawaru = to turn

hashirinuku = to run through, to outrun; from hashiru = to run + nuku = to extract, omit, outrun or surpass

hashirisaru = to run away; from hashiru = to run + saru = to leave

hassei suru = to break out, generate, breed, occur; Hawaii was saved from an epidemic that broke out

hasshou = origin; the harbor and show business are among the origins of the wealth in New York

hata = loom; that Hawaiian guy has a talent for weaving on a loom

hatake = field for cultivation or field of expertise; in Hawaii, a tall Kennedy cultivates a field

hatashite = really, ever; from hatasu = to accomplish or realize; it was hard for the tall supervisor to realize his dream of serving in a submarine

hatasu = to accomplish or realize; when he was hatachi (20 years old) Superman visited Metropolis for the first time and realized his dream

hato = pigeon, dove; the pigeons eat ham and toast

hatoba = pier, wharf; in Hawaii people eat toast at bars near the piers

hatsu = counter for gunshots or explosions; the pronunciation varies according to the number preceding it, e.g. ippatsu, nihatsu, sanpatsu, or manpatsu (1, 2, 3, or 10,000 explosions); the explosion knocked the men's hats off

hatsubai suru = to sell, put on the market; from hatsu = departure, e.g., toukyou hatsu = departing from Tokyo; + bai = to sell, e.g., hanbai = sales

hatsu'iku = development or growth (physical); the hat Superman wore had ear cooties, which stunted his growth

hatsumoude = first shrine visit of the year; from hatsu = the first time; we are wearing our hats for the first time this season; + moude = shrine visit

hatsuseri = opening of an auction; our hats are a serious concern when we dress up for the opening of an auction

hazumu = to become lively, to accelerate; at the Hawaiian zoo, the movies accelerate when the animals are watching

hea = hair

heien = a closing (park, etc.); since I hate the entertainers in that show, I don't mind its closing

heiki = unconcerned, nonchalant, calmness; the hated King is nonchalant

heikin = average, mean; that halo-wearing king is just average

heiryoku = military force; from heitai = soldier + ryoku = force

heisei = Heisei era beginning in 1989; from heiwa = peace, tranquility + sei = completion, e.g., seikou = success

heishi = soldier; he hated sheep farming, so he became a soldier; cf. heitai = soldier

heitai = soldier; when he first became a soldier, he was hazed and tied to a chair

heiten = closed store, closing up a store (for the day), going out of business; I hate it when my tendonitis forces me to close the store early

heiwa = peace, tranquility; after the hatred of war, it's wonderful to have peace

hekiga = mural painting; the heavy king sat in the garden and watched as the mural was painted

henkou = a change or alteration; if the hens are cold, we have to make an alteration to their coop

henshin = transformation; King Henry's shingles underwent a transformation after the heavy rains

henshuu = editing; Henry VIII would shoot people if he didn't like their editing

henshuusha = editor; from henshuu = editing + sha = person

hentai = pervert or perversion, metamorphosis (insect); the hens are tired of those perverts

heru = to reduce, lose (weight); the herald ruined his health when he lost weight

herumetto = helmet

hevimetaru = heavy metal

hibi = crack, fissure; some Himalayan bees are living in that crack

hibiki = echo, repercussion, sound; from hibiku = to resound

hibiku = to resound, to be heard far away; I got the heebie jeebies in Kuwait when I heard mortar fire resounding

hideri = dry weather, drought; the Himalayan dairy farm was stricken by drought

hieiri = nonprofit; I hear that eighty nonprofit organizations are operating in this town

higenjitsuteki = unrealistic; from hi = negative; the heat has negative effects on me; + genjitsu = reality + teki = related to

Higuchi = family name; from hi = water pipe; during the heat wave, I cooled off with water from a water pipe; + guchi = kuchi = mouth

higure = nightfall, dusk; sometimes I hear the goose outside the restaurant at dusk

hihan = criticism; the hero was handsome, but he received a lot of criticism

hihyou = review, remark, criticism; the hero said "Hi-yo Silver," and this remark was mentioned in the reviews and criticisms that he received

hihyouka = a critic; from hihyou = criticism + ka = person

hijou = emergency; the healers joked during the emergency, and the patient died

hijou = extreme, great; the healers joked that Nancy Reagan was a great first lady; cf. hijou ni = extremely

hikinobasu = to delay; the Himalayan king had no basu (bus), so he delayed his trip

hikiokosu = to cause or trigger; from hiku = to pull + okosu = to cause, or to wake someone up

hikitoru = to take back, take over, claim, take charge of; from hiku = to pull + toru = to take

hikitsugu = to succeed to, take over; from hiku = to pull + tsugu = to inherit

hikitsukeau = to pull together; from hikitsukeru = to pull + au = to fit or match

hikitsukeru = to attract, draw, pull; from hiku = to pull + tsukeru = to attach

hikkaku = to scratch or claw; that hideous cactus plant scratched me

hikkomeru = to retract claws; from hiku = to pull + komeru = to go into, to be crowded

hikkurikaesu = to turn over, to knock over; after I heat the pan of curry, I will kaesu (give it back) so that you can turn it over onto the rice

hikou = aviation, flight; the hero was a Korean who had studied aviation; c.f., hikouki = airplane

hiku = to play a piano or guitar; to play a guitar is to hiku (pull) strings

hikutsuku = to twitch; sometimes heated Kool-Aid tsuku (adheres) to my nose and makes it twitch

hima = free time; while my wounds were healing on Mars, I had a lot of free time

himatsubushi = killing time; from hima = free time + tsubusu = to smash, block or waste  
hime = princess; *the princess was attracted to he-men*  
himei = scream, shriek, cry of distress; *he majored in psychology, but I hear his screams every night*  
himei wo ageru = to scream; from himei = scream + ageru = to raise up  
himitsu = a secret; *it's a secret that he meets you*  
hinan = criticism, accusation, blame; *when I gave a hearing aide to our nanny, I received criticism, since her hearing is fine*  
hinan = refuge, shelter; *the Himalayan nanny found refuge in Europe*  
hinanjo = shelter place; from hinan = taking refuge + jo = place  
hinata = sunny place, in the sun; *the excessive heat at the national talent show was due to the fact that they held it in the sun*  
hinata bokko = basking in the sun; from hinata = in the sun + bokko = basking; *I was basking in the sun with some bowlers from Korea*  
hiniku = sarcasm, cynicism, irony; *when I hear you say that the niku (meat) I cooked was great, I detect a hint of sarcasm*  
hinyari = cool, chilly; *the Hindu's yard was really chilly*  
hippariau = to pull from both ends, to play tug of war; from hipparu = to pull + au = to match or come together  
hipparidasu = to take out, drag out; from hipparu = to pull + dasu = to take out  
hipparu = to pull toward oneself; *the hippie parent was on the roof, pulling wires toward himself*  
hirakikakeru = to start to open, to be about to open; from hiraku = to open + kakeru = to start to do something; *the car that Kennedy ruined was starting to show its age*  
hirataku suru = to make flat; *the hero ran over the taxi driver's Kool-Aid cup and made it flat*  
hiraya = one-story house; *I keep my Himalayan rams and yaks in a one-story house*  
hiroba = plaza, town square; *the hero battled criminals in the plaza*  
hirogaru = to spread out, to extend; from hiroi = spacious  
hirogeru = to spread or expand, to unfold; *the hero and his guest ruined the carpet by unfolding it in the ocean*  
hiroihiroi = very big; from hiroi = large or spacious  
hiromaru = to pervade or become widespread; from hiroi = spacious + maru = round, whole  
hiromeru = to publicize, propagate, spread; from hiroi = spacious  
hirune = a nap; from hiru = noon + neru = to sleep  
hisho = a secretary; *the secretary goes to Hispanic shows*  
hisoka ni = secretly, behind the scenes; *the hero sold his car secretly*  
hissha = writer; *the writer lived in a hideous shack*  
hisshi = frantic, desperate, inevitable death; from hitsuyou = necessary + shinu = to die  
hitai = forehead; *he tied a bandana around his forehead*  
hitasu = to soak, dip, drench or dunk; *the hero sitting in a tavern was Superman, and he soaked his bread in olive oil*  
hitasura = nothing but; *the Himalayan tanner's supervisor ran out of the room, and nothing but an apology could make him come back*  
hitoanshin = a feeling of relief; from hitotsu = one + anshin = relief  
hitogiki = reputation, respectability; from hito = person + giku = kiku = to hear

hitogiki warui = disgraceful, disreputable; from hitogiki = reputation + warui = bad  
hitokuchi = a mouthful; from hitotsu = one + kuchi = mouth  
hitokui = cannibalism, man-eating; from hito = person + kuu = to eat  
hitome = a glance or glimpse; from hitotsu = one + me = eye  
hito'oyogi = a swim; from hitotsu = one + oyogu = to swim  
hitoribotchi = solitude, loneliness; from hitori = one person + botchi = loneliness; *he played hocce ball to escape his loneliness*  
hitorigurashi = to live alone; from hitori = one person and gurashi = kurashi = life  
hitoshii = same, equal; *the number of hito (people) who own sheep is equal to the number who own cattle*  
hitotoki = for a moment, for a while; from hitotsu = one + toki = time  
hitozato = human habitation; from hito = people + zato = sato = village; *there is a satellite tower in the village*  
hitsudan = communicating in writing; *she communicated in writing about the heat in Sudan*  
hitsuzen = inevitable, necessary; from hitsuyou = necessary + shizen = nature  
hitsuzensei = inevitability, necessity; from hitsuzen = inevitable, necessary + sei = innate nature, e.g., dansei = male  
hitsuzenteki = inevitable, necessary; from hitsuzen = inevitable, necessary + teki = related to  
hiyakedome = sunscreen; from hi = sun + yaku = to grill or toast + domeru = to stop  
hiyaku = leaping, making great strides; from hi = to fly, e.g., hikouki = airplane; + yaku = leap; *the yakuza took a leap over the fence;*  
hiyakuteki ni = rapidly; from hiyaku = leaping + teki = related to  
hiyou = cost; *healing yogurt has a high cost*  
hiza = knee, lap; *he's a little drunk and has fallen onto his knees*  
hobo = almost, about; *the hobo had traveled almost all the way home*  
hodo = extent, degree, limits, moderation, approximate time, about so much; *the host doles out the drinks only to the extent necessary*  
hodokosu = to donate, perform, give time; *I will hold the door while my co-supervisor donates food*  
hodou = sidewalk; *the homeless doorman slept on the sidewalk*  
hoeru = to bark, howl, roar, cry; *that hostess is erudite, but her dog barks too much*  
hoho = cheek; *Santa says Ho Ho when you pinch his cheek*  
hohoemu = to smile; *Santa said ho ho after the excellent movie and he smiled*  
hojo = assistance, support; *when she was at home, Joan gave assistance to her family*  
hokahoka = steaming hot, very warm; *we hope the candle under the pot makes it steaming hot*  
hokkyokusei = North Star; *at the hotel, we drank Kyoto Kool-Aid, and then we set sail using the North Star as a reference*  
hokou = walking; *the hobo from Colombia is walking down the road*  
hokubu = northern parts; *my home and my cool boots are in the northern part of the country*  
hokuyu suru = to supply or supplement; *we hope that Cuba will supplement our relief efforts in the Caribbean*  
homeru = to praise, admire or speak well of; *we all praise Homer*

hondo = mainland; *Honda keeps its dough (money) on the mainland*  
 hone = bone; *I research bone diseases with the help of my home network*  
 honkyochi = a headquarters or base; *Hong Kong vs. Kyoto: the chief is wondering where to locate his headquarters*  
 honmono = the real or genuine article; from honto = truth + mono = tangible thing  
 honne = real intention, what one really thinks; *he has a home in the Netherlands, and his real intention is to return to it*  
 honoka = faint, dim, slight; *she holds her nose when a candle is lit, but she still smells a faint odor*  
 hono'o = blaze, flame; *there was a flame burning at my home in northern Oregon*  
 hon'yaku = translation; *in Honduras, a yak herder earns money by doing translations*  
 hoo = cheek; *a hornet stung my cheek*  
 hoobaru = to stuff one's cheeks or fill one's mouth with food; *the hobo came into the barroom and stuffed his cheeks with food*  
 hoppou = northward; from ho = north; *I hope we go north for the summer; + pou = hou = direction*  
 hora'ana = cave, den; from hora = cave; *the cave is home to rats; + ana = hole*  
 horobosu = to ruin or destroy; *my horoscope suggests that I buy a boat soon, since a flood is coming which will ruin our town*  
 horyo = prisoner of war, captive; *Homer and Pope Leo were taken prisoner*  
 hosa = aid, help; *the hobo stood in the sand and waited for help*  
 hosonagai = long and narrow; from hosoi = narrow + nagai = long  
 hossa = fit, attack, seizure; *Homer sadly died of a heart attack*  
 hotoke = Buddha; *the Buddha enjoyed hotokeeki (pancakes)*  
 hotto suru = to feel relief, to relax; *when I put a hot towel on my face, I feel relief and relax*  
 houbi = reward; *the hostess found some beer and earned a reward*  
 houchiki = alarm; *our host had a cheeky son who kept setting off the fire alarm*  
 houka = gunfire; *homes in California sometimes get damaged by gunfire*  
 houka suru = to commit arson; *someone committed arson on my home in California*  
 houmon suru = to visit; *I visited the doctor to get some hormones*  
 hourou suru = to wander; *the hobo on the road is wandering*  
 houshin = policy, principle, direction; *the hotel's shingles were fireproof, as per policy*  
 hyakka = many objects (for study); from hyaku = one hundred + ka = section or category, e.g., kyoukasho = textbook  
 hyakkajiten = encyclopedia; from hyakka = many objects + jiten = an encyclopedia  
 hyakushou = a farmer; *Himalayan yaks were featured in a cool show put on by some farmers*  
 hyotto = possibly; *the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo" when his toe encountered an object which he thought was possibly a snake; cf. hyotto suru to = possibly, maybe*  
 hyouban = reputation, popularity, rumor; *"Hi-yo Silver" was banned, and this affected the Lone Ranger's reputation and popularity*  
 hyougen suru = to express or describe; *the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo" when he saw Genghis, to express his delight*

hyougo ken = Hyogo prefecture; *the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo" when he saw the gold in Hyogo prefecture*  
 hyoujou = facial expression; *when the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo Joe," Joe's facial expression brightened*  
 hyouka = assessment, evaluation; *high yogurt prices caused a change in our evaluation of the market*  
 hyouka suru = to value, to appreciate; from hyouka = evaluation  
 hyoumen = surface, exterior; *the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo" when he saw the men who were on the surface of the moon*  
 hyouri = two sides, inside and out; *the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo" at the rear of the house and again at the front, so he said it on two sides*  
 hyouron = criticism, review; from hyouka = assessment + kouron = argument  
 hyoutenka = below freezing; from hyou = ice; ; *the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo" when he saw ice; + ten = point + ka = below*  
 hyouzan = iceberg; from hyou = ice; *the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo" when he saw ice; + zan = san = mountain*  
 Ibaraki Ken = a prefecture in Japan  
 ibaru = to look down on, to brag; *the Eagles fans in the bar were rude and bragged about their team's victory*  
 ibento = event  
 ichi = position, location, situation; *we eat cheaply at that location*  
 ichiba = market (as a physical place); *I got my itchy bandana at the market; cf. shijou = market (as an abstract idea)*  
 ichibu = a part or portion; from ichi = one + bu = part, e.g., zenbu = all  
 ichidan = group; *itchy Dan belongs to a support group*  
 ichiji = for a while; from ichi = one + jikan = time (this can also be read as ichiji = one o'clock); cf. hitotoki = for a moment, for a while  
 ichijirushii = remarkable, conspicuous; *at ichiji (1:00) he was rushing, which was remarkable and conspicuous*  
 ichimokusan = at full speed; *when the itchy guy needed more Kool-Aid and sandwiches, he drove to the store at full speed*  
 ichininmae = becoming adult, coming of age; *the itchy ninja and the maestro have both worked hard at becoming adults*  
 ichiou = more or less, tentatively, for the time being; *I'm itching to live near the ocean for the time being*  
 ichiryuu no = first-rate; *those itchy reusable hats are first-rate*  
 ichiwa = one bird; from ichi = one + wa = bird; *that bird ate my waffle*  
 ichiyaku = suddenly, overnight; from ichi = one + yaku = leap; *the yakuza took a leap over the fence*  
 ichizoku = family, household, relatives; from ichi = one + kazoku = family  
 ichizu ni = wholeheartedly, earnestly; *the itchy animals at the zoo and my niece wholeheartedly wish for a cure*  
 ichou = the stomach and intestines; from i = stomach + chou = intestines  
 idai = great, grand; *the eagle's dive from the sky was great*  
 ido = water well; *the eastern door leads to a water well*  
 idomu = to challenge; *my eagle dozed as the movie stars challenged each other*  
 idou suru = to move (an object); *both an eagle and a doe can move a leaf*  
 ifuku = clothing; from i = clothes; *I buy new clothes for Easter; + fuku = clothes, e.g., youfuku = Western clothes*

igai = unexpected; *the eating guide contained some unexpected advice*

igai = with the exception of; *with the exception of the easy guys, I can't beat anyone at chess*

igen = dignity; *it was easy for Genghis to behave with dignity*

igi = objection; *I have an objection to eating geese*

igokochi = feeling in a particular ambience; from i = dwelling; *eels have gotten into this dwelling*; + gokoro = kokoro = heart; + chi = ground or soil

ihan = offense; *eagle handling is an offense*

ii okureru = to say something late; from iu = to speak + okureru = to be delayed

ii'arasou = to quarrel or dispute; *on Easter, Arafat sold his share in his yacht after he quarreled with the other owners*

iikaesu = to talk or answer back, to say repeatedly; from iu = to speak + kaesu = to return something

iikikaseru = to tell someone to do something, to warn or persuade; from iu = to speak + kikaseru = to make hear

ijime = bullying, teasing; *those ingenious men are guilty of bullying*

ijin = an exceptional person; *the easygoing genius is an exceptional person*

ijou = abnormal, bizarre; *the eels that Joan of Arc caught were abnormal and bizarre*; cf. ijou = not more than

ijou = not less than, now that; *at Easter, Joan of Arc would eat not less than three eggs*

ijuu suru = to migrate or immigrate; *the eastern Jews migrated west*

ijuusha = immigrant, migrant; from ijuu suru = to immigrate + sha = person

ikasu = to make the most of, to keep alive; *before Easter, I casually asked my wife if she was going to make the most of the opportunity to wear her new dress*

ikemen = good-looking guy, hunk; *I eat ketchup with those men, who are all good-looking guys*

iki = breath; *your breath smells icky*

ikinobiru = to survive or live long; from ikiru = to live + nobiru = to extend

ikioi = force, power, energy, spirit; *there is a lot of energy in the icky oil industry*

ikkai ten = one revolution or rotation; from ichi = one + kai = time + ten = to roll, e.g., jitensha = bicycle

ikkaku = corner, section, point; from ichi = one + kaku = corner;

ikken = one house; from ichi = one + ken = house; *Ken and Barbie live in a house*

ikkenya = detached house; from ikken = one house + ya = house; *I keep my yak behind the house*

ikkini = in one gulp, in one breath; from ichi = one + ki = spirit, air

ikko = one house or household; from ichi = one + ko = house; *the corporal bought a house*

ikkou ni = completely, not at all (in negative sentences); *this Eastern cold front nearly froze my plants and was completely and not at all what I wanted*

ikuraka = somewhat, a little; from ikura = how much + ka = question; cf. dokoka = somewhere

ikusa = battle; *I carry ear cooties in a sack when I go into battle and scatter them on my enemies*

ima = living room; *ima (now) I'm in the living room*

ima sara = now, after a long time; at this late hour; *imagine Sarah as she is now, after a long time*

imada = as yet, still, not yet finished; *my imaginary daughter hasn't shown up as yet*

imada ni = even now, still, until this very day; *my imaginary daughter and my niece still have not appeared*

imashimeru = to admonish, warn, prohibit, be cautious; *I imagine that there are sheep in the Mexican ruins, but I warn you not to visit them*

imaya = now (in contrast to the past), now at last, right now; from ima = now + yatto = at last

imin = an immigrant or emigrant; from idou suru = to move + min = people, e.g., shimin = a citizen

imo = potato; *eating potatoes stimulates positive emotions*

inaka = rural area, hometown; *when he was inactive, Karl Marx would go to his hometown*

inemuri = a catnap; *it's inevitable that Muriel will take a catnap during the meeting*

ingenname = green bean, string bean; *it's ingenious the way some mame (beans) conceal their beans in pods, and we call those string beans*

inochi = life, most precious possession or person; *my innocent children are my most precious possessions*

inoru = to pray; *the innocent roosters prayed for peace*

inryoku = gravitation; from in = to pull; *the innocent child pulled on his mother's skirt*; + ryoku = force

inshoku = drinking and eating; *she was in shock when she saw how much drinking and eating was going on*

inshou = impression; *the insects on the shore made an impression on me*

inshouteki = impressive; from inshou = impression + teki = related to

ippai = one cup, glass, spoon or bowl, or full of; *after you eat that pie, I will give you one glass of milk*

ippai de = at the end of (a year, etc.); from ippai = full

ippan ni = commonly, generally, usually; *my Easter pants are usually colorful*

ippan ni koukai = open to the general public; from ippan ni = generally, usually + koukai = opening to the public

ippanteki ni = commonly, generally, usually; from ippan = usually + teki = related to

ippatsu = one blow, shot, attempt; from ichi = one + patsu = departure, e.g., shuppatsu = departure

ippo = one step, level, stage; a small degree or amount; from ichi = one + po = to walk, e.g., sanpo = walk

ippou = one side, the other party, on the other hand, meanwhile; from ichi = one + pou = hou = direction or side

ippunkan = one minute duration; from ippun = one minute + kan = duration

irai = since (a point in time); *I've been eating eels with rice since I was a child*

irei = exceptional, unprecedented, singular; *the eagle race was exceptional*

iru = to hit or shoot (an arrow); *it was easy to ruin the balloon by shooting it*

iru = to roast or toast; *it's easy to ruin breakfast by toasting the bread too much*

irui = clothing; from i = clothes; *I buy new clothes for Easter*; + rui = variety, e.g., shurui = variety

iryuu = medical treatment; from isha = doctor + chiryou = medical treatment

isan = inheritance, legacy, heritage; *my inheritance was an eel sandwich*  
ishi = will, willpower; *the eastern Shiites had a lot of willpower*  
Ishikari = a city in Hokkaido; from ishi = stone + kari = hunting or gathering  
isho = will; *he included money for the Easter show in his will*  
ishokujuu = clothing, food & shelter (the necessities of life); from  
ifuku = clothing + shokuji = meal + juusho = address  
ishou = clothing, costume; *she bought a costume to wear to the Easter show*  
issei ni = all at once, at the same time, all together; *it's easy to say that you will do it if everyone else will do it at the same time*  
issen = 0.01 yen; from i = one + sen = money; *the senator needs money for her campaign*  
issho = together, identical, at the same time; *the Easter shows were identical, and they were held at the same time*  
isshoku = one color, same tendency, everyone caught up in the same thing; from ichi = one + shoku = color; *she was shocked by the color of his face*  
isshou = a lifetime, all through life; from ichi = one + shou = to live; *I will show my face for as long as I live*  
isshu no = a kind of, a type of; from ichi = one + shurui = type  
isshun de = in an instant; *the eagle's shunt was only plugged for an instant*  
isshuu = round, tour; from ichi = one + shuu = circumference; *the skaters's shoes were scattered around the circumference of the rink*  
issui = a wink (of sleep); *at Easter, the Swedish pastor doesn't get a wink of sleep*  
isu = chair; *on Easter the superintendent will sit in a fancy chair*  
ita = (wooden) board or (metal) plate; *I sawed a board for my Italian friend*  
itadaki = peak, summit; *I wore an Italian dark kimono when I climbed to the summit*  
itadaku = to humbly receive; *I will humbly receive Italian dark Kool-Aid*  
itaru = to lead to, to reach, to result in; *this road leads to some Italian ruins*  
itchouen = 1 trillion yen; from ichi = one + chou = trillion; *Margaret Cho earned a trillion yen last year; + en = yen*  
itonamu = to run a business; *we run a business selling instruments with eerie tonal qualities to musicians*  
ittai = one body or unit, what on earth!; from ichi = one + tai = body, e.g. taionkei = body thermometer  
ittan = for a moment, once; *once I got my Italian tan, I was happy*  
ittoki = for a moment, for a while; from ichi = one + toki = time (this could also be read as ichiji = for a while, or as one o'clock)  
iwa = rock; *the eastern wall is made from rock*  
iwayuru = what is called, so to speak; *eagles and wasps are united in ruling over their domains in what is called the animal world*  
iya = unpleasant, disgusting; *that eerie yacht is disgusting*  
iyoiyo = more and more, increasingly, at last; *Eeyore and Eeyore's friends started coming around more and more*  
izakaya = a pub or bar; from i = dwelling, e.g., ima = living room; + zakaya = sakaya = liquor store  
izen = ago (suggesting a long time), before; *eastern Zen was popular before western Zen*

izure = which, soon, someday, in the end; *the eagle zoo rescues birds which may someday be released back into the wild*  
jaanarisuto = journalist  
jagaimo = Irish potato; *Mick Jagger's aunt had an emotional attachment to Irish potatoes*  
jakuniku kyoushoku = survival of the fittest; literally, "the weak are meat that the strong eat"; from jaku = weak; *Jack Nicholson's tennis game is weak; + niku = meat; + kyou = strong; a strong man lives in Kyouto; + shokuji = meal*  
jarimichi = gravel path; *as we drove on it, we realized that the jarring michi (road) was a gravel path*  
jibika = ear, nose & throat specialty; *put on your jeans, grab some beer, get in the car, and let's go see the ear, nose & throat specialist*  
jidou = child; *a child opened the Jeep door; cf. jidou = automatic*  
jidouhanbaiki = vending machine; from jidou = automatic + hanbai = sales + kikai = machine  
jiheishou = autism; from jibun = self + hei = to close, e.g., heiten = closed store; + shou = symptoms  
jihyou = written resignation; *when his horse got hit by a Jeep, the Lone Ranger said "Hi-yo" and submitted his written resignation*  
ji'in = Buddhist temple; from ji = temple; *that temple has a Jeep; + in = institution, e.g., byouin = hospital*  
jikai = next time; *the genie promised to bring me a kite the next time we meet*  
jikannai = on time; from jikan = time + nai = inside or within  
jikatsu = supporting one's self; from jibun = self + seikatsu = life, livelihood  
jiki = time, season; *I will lend you the Jeep keys at the right season*  
jikken = experiment; *the genius and Ken conducted an experiment*  
jiko = self; *my jeans and coat are an expression of my self*  
jikochuushinteki = selfish; from jiko = self + chuushin = center; *I choose to visit that Shinto temple because it's in the center of town; + teki = related to*  
jikoku = time, hour; *it's time to get in the Jeep and drink Coke*  
jimaku = subtitle; *when Jimmy Carter got macular degeneration, he couldn't read subtitles*  
jiman = pride, boast; *the G-man (government man) had pride*  
jimen = ground; *the G-men (government employees) lay down on the ground*  
jimoto = local, hometown; from ji = ground, e.g., jishin = earthquake; + moto = base  
jinchi = encampment, position; *the gin was cheap in our encampment*  
jinguu = high-status (imperial) Shinto shrine; *the genius hired Goofy to guard the high-status shrine*  
jinin suru = to resign from a position; *the genius was a ninja who had resigned his position; cf. jishoku suru = to resign*  
jinjika = personnel department; *the people in the personnel department wear jeans and ride around in a Jeep car*  
jinrui = human race; *the jeans that Louis wears are designed for the human race*  
jinsei = human life; *my human life is to drink gin behind the Safeway store*  
jinshu = race of people; from jin = person + shurui = type  
jintsuu = labor pains; *the genius tsued (sued) the hospital over her labor pains*  
jisa = time difference; *the genius saw that the time difference was 13 hours*

jisaboke = jet lag; *the genius saw that boring Ken was suffering from jet lag*  
jisatsu = suicide; from ji = self + satsujin = murder  
jishoku suru = to resign; *the genius was shocked when he was asked to resign*  
jisoku = speed; *the Jeep got soaked due to the speed at which it was driven*  
jissai no tokoro = to tell the truth, as a matter of fact; from jissai = reality, fact + the possessive no + tokoro = moment or place  
jisshi suru = to carry out or effect; *using a Jeep, we took the sheep to the pasture and carried out our orders*  
jitai = situation, circumstance; *the Jeep's tire was flat, so we had to deal with that situation*  
jiten = an encyclopedia; *the genius read ten encyclopedias*; cf. jiten = a dictionary  
jitsubutsu = real thing or person; from jitsu = real + butsu = tangible thing  
jitsubutsu dai = actual size; from jitsubutsu = real thing + dai = big  
jitsugen = implementation, materialization, realization; *the jittery superstar asked Genghis to help with the implementation of his plan*  
jitto = fixedly, intently, motionlessly; *the genius toasted us with a fixed stare*  
jiyuu = freedom, liberty; *the genius used his money to buy freedom*  
jojo ni = gradually, step by step; *Joan of Arc joked that she could approach the stake so gradually that she would never get there*  
jokou suru = to slow down; *Joan of Arc's commute slowed down after Labor Day*  
jo'ou = queen; from josei = female + ou = king  
josetsu suru = to remove snow; *Joan of Arc is our settlement's super pioneer, and she is good at removing snow*  
joshu = assistant; *Joan of Arc's shoes were polished by her assistant*  
joubu = healthy, hearty, strong; *Joan of Arc was a boon to the French cause, since she was healthy, hearty, and strong*  
jouhatsu = evaporation; from jou = steam; *Joan of Arc used steam to cook her vegetables*; + hatsu = departure, e.g. shuppatsu = departure  
joui = high rank; from jou = above, e.g., jouzu = skillful; + i = rank  
jouki = vapor, steam; *I was only joking when I said that I saw steam coming out of your ears*  
joukuu = the sky, upper air; from jou = up or above, e.g., jouzu = skillful; + kuu = sky, e.g., kuuki = air  
joumon jidai = the Jomon period (14,000 – 300 BC); *we joked about finding a Monet painting dating from the Jomon period*  
joumuin = crew member (of a vehicle); from joumu = transport-related work; *when Joan of Arc was in the mood, she did transport-related work*; + in = member  
jounetsu = enthusiasm, passion; *Joan of Arc wanted network superiority for her cell phone, since talking on the phone was her passion*  
jouriku suru = to land, to hit (typhoon); from jou = above, e.g., jouzu = skillful; + riku = land  
jouryuu = distillation; *Joan of Arc reused her brother's still for her alcohol distillation business*  
jouryuushu = distilled liquor; from jouryuu = distillation + shu = alcohol; *I spilled alcohol on my shoes*

joushi = supervisor; *Josephine the Shiite is my supervisor*  
joushoku = staple food; *Joan of Arc shocked us when she refused her staple food*  
joushuusha = addict; *Joan of Arc sold her shoes and her shawl to help some drug addicts*  
joutai = condition, circumstances, state; *under the circumstances, Joan was tired*  
joutou = excellent, very good; *Joan of Arc's tomatoes were excellent*  
juchuu = receiving an order; *the junior clerk chews gum while he receives orders*  
jukensei = examinee; from juken suru = to take an examination; *the juice that Ken bought helped him when he took the examination*; + sei = to live; cf. jukensha = examinee  
jukousei = students attending lectures; from jukou = attending lectures; *the junior corporal spends his time attending lectures*; + sei = to live  
jumoku = trees; *trees that give us juice are the most cool*  
ju'myou = life span; *the jubilant cat meowed when it learned that it would be given seven more lives, extending its lifespan*  
junbi bantan = every preparation, suggesting that one is completely ready; from junbi = preparation + bantan = all, everything  
junkin = pure gold; from jun = pure; *flowers have especially pure colors in June*; + kin = gold  
junsu = patrolman; *the junior salaryman flagged down a patrolman*  
jushou suru = to win an award or prize; *at the jewelry show, I won a prize*  
juukyo = dwelling; *the jeweler lived in Kyoto, in a dwelling*  
juuroudou = heavy labor; from juu = heavy, e.g., taijuu = a person's weight; + roudou = manual labor  
juushii = juicy  
juushoku = chief priest of a Buddhist temple; *the juke box shocked the chief priest*  
juutaku = residence, house; from juusho = address + otaku = home  
juuyou = important; *juice and yogurt are important parts of our diet*  
juuyousei = importance; from juuyou = important + sei = innate nature; *that sailor's innate nature makes him wander*  
juuzei = heavy taxes; *my jeweler and his zany friends pay heavy taxes*  
kabe = wall; *he threw the bottle of cabernet sauvignon against the wall*  
kachi = value; *he's catching a lot of balls, and we recognize his value to the team*  
kachime = chance of success, odds; *the odds of catching Mexico in the tournament are slim*  
kachitoru = to win/take; from katsu = to win + toru = to take  
kaen = fire; *let's call the engineers to put out the fire*  
kaeru = a frog; *the frog always kaeru (returns) to his home*  
kafun = pollen; from ka = flower, e.g., kabin = vase; + fun = powder; *that powder on your nose looks funny*  
kafunshou = hay fever; from kafun = pollen + shoujou = symptoms  
kagameru = to bend or stoop; *Karl Marx and Gandalf went to Mexico to see some ruins and had to stoop to get through the doorways*  
kagayakashii = brilliant, bright, splendid; from kagayaku = to shine  
kagayaku = to shine, glitter, sparkle; *when the cat in the garden saw the yak, its eyes sparkled*

kage = shadow, silhouette; *the carving of a gecko cast a shadow on the ground*  
kageki = aggressive, radical; *Karl Marx demanded the guest key in an aggressive way*  
kageki = opera; from kashu = singer + geki = play  
kagen suru = to moderate, downgrade; *the carpenter that Genghis hired downgraded his plans for the new palace*  
kagiranai = it isn't limited to, or not necessarily; from kagiru = to be limited to  
kagiru = to be limited to; e.g., ni kagiru = it's limited to; *she can call geese and roosters, but otherwise her skills are limited*  
Kagoshima = a city in Kyushu  
kagu = to sniff or smell; *that carpenter is goofy in that he smells wood before cutting it*  
kagyou = family business; *our family business supplies cabbage for gyoza*  
kai = is it?, a marker for a yes-no question, sometimes used instead of "desu ka"; *is it that you fly kites?*  
kaibutsu = monster; from kai = mystery, suspicious; *the kite that appeared over my house seemed suspicious; + doubutsu = animal*  
kaichuu = one's pocket; *the Kaiser chooses to keep his hands in his pockets*  
kaichuu dentou = flashlight; from kaichuu = pocket + dentou = electric light  
kaidou = highway, path; *the Kaiser built doughnut shops along the highway*  
kaien = start of a performance; *the Kaiser entered just before the start of the performance*  
kaifuku = recovery; *touching the Kaiser's fuku [clothing] hastened her recovery from her illness*  
kaiga = painting; *the Kaiser gallantly gave one of his paintings to a lady*  
kaigun = navy; *the Kaiser buys guns for his navy*  
kaigyou = opening a business; *the Kaiser wanted to sell gyoza, so he started a business*  
kaihatsu = development, exploitation; *the Kaiser's hatsus (hats) were purchased with money he made from development and exploitation*  
kaihi = evasion, avoidance; *the Kaiser heeded his generals' advice and followed a strategy of avoidance*  
kaihi = membership fee; *the Kaiser heeded advice and paid the membership fee*  
kaihin = seaside; *the Kaiser met some Hindus at the seaside*  
kai'inu = pet dog; from kau = to keep a pet + inu = dog  
kaijou = venue, site of an event; from kaigi = meeting + jou = place; *this place where I live is a joke*  
kaikei = accounting; *the accounting department keeps track of the Kaiser's cake and other food expenses*  
kaiken = meeting, interview; from kaigi = meeting + haiken suru = to humbly see  
kaiketsu = solution, settlement, resolution; *the Kaiser poured ketchup into his soup as he pondered a settlement, solution or resolution of his problem*  
kaimamiru = to take a peep at, to catch a glimpse of; *the kind man miru (sees) me when he catches a glimpse of me*  
kainushi = shepherd, pet owner; *the Kaiser's new shepherd is a pet owner*

kairo = circuit, cycle, process; *the kite rose and fell in a kind of cycle*  
kaisai suru = to hold a meeting or open an exhibition; *the kind psychologists will hold a meeting*  
kaisan suru = to break up or dismiss (a meeting, etc.); *the Kaiser and Santa dismissed the meeting*  
kaisei suru = to revise, reform, amend; *following the Kaiser's sage advice, we will reform the laws*  
kaishi = start, commencement; *the Kaiser's sheep ranch project will have its start next year*  
kaishou = reduction, cancellation, resolution; *the Kaiser came to the shore and worked out a resolution to the sailor's strike and a reduction in tension*  
kaishuu suru = to convert (to a religion); *the Kaiser will shoot anyone to converts from his religion*  
kaishuu suru = to recover, recall, collect (bills or trash); *the Kaiser's shoe was recovered after he lost it*  
kaisoku densha = express train; from kaisoku = express; *the Kaiser soaked in the tub on his express train; + densha = train*  
kaitei = bottom of the sea; from kai = ocean, e.g., kaigai = overseas; + tei = bottom; *I taped my shoe at the bottom*  
kaiten = rotation; *that kite has a tendency to do excessive rotation*  
kaizou = remodeling; *the Kaiser created a zone in which architectural remodeling was allowed*  
kaji = fire; *he was cagey when they asked him about the fire*  
kajiru = to chew or bite; *Karl Marx had his jeans ruined when a dog chewed them*  
kajitsu = berry, nut, fruit; *let's call the jittery superstar and give him these berries*  
kajuen = an orchard; from ka = fruit; *I carved some fruit; + ju = tree; we get juice from orange trees; + en = park, e.g., kouen = park*  
kajuu = fruit juice; from ka = fruit; *I carved up the fruit; + juu, which reminds us of juice*  
kakaku = price, value; *cabbage, cactus and Kool-Aid are sold for a low price*  
kakaruru = to start doing something, used as a suffix; *the card-carrying roofer started repairing the roof*  
kakawarazu = regardless, in spite of, nevertheless; *the cacao beans that Washington fed his rabbits in Zurich were not good for them; nevertheless I didn't interfere*  
kakawaru = to be involved; *if you call a cab, it's warui (bad), since then you will be involved; cf. kakawarazu = regardless*  
kakegaru = to run up; from kakeru = to run + agaru = to rise  
kakemeguru = to run about; from kakeru = to run + meguru = to go around  
kakeoriru = to run down (stairs, etc.); from kakeru = to run + oriru = to descend  
kakeru = to run; *I called Kennedy's room to see if he wanted to run*  
kakiageru = to finish writing; from kaku = to write; + ageru = to finish, when used after a verb stem, e.g., shiageru = to finish doing  
kakine = hedge, fence; *my cocky neighbor put up a fence*  
kakkoku = each country; from kakuji = each + koku = country  
kakkou = form, appearance, suitability; *he carved some coral into jewelry that had an attractive appearance*  
kakkoyoi = good-looking, stylish; from kakko = form, appearance + yoi = good  
kakomu = to surround or circle; *the carpentry corporation moved some stones when they built a fence to surround the well*

kakou = mouth of a river; *that car turned a corner and ended up in the mouth of a river*

kaku = each, every, either; *Karl the Kool-Aid vendor likes each variety of Kool-Aid*

kakuchi = every place, various places; from kaku = each, every + chi = ground, e.g., chikatetsu = subway

kakueki = each station; from kaku = each + eki = station

kakuji no = each, one's own; from kaku = each + jibun = by oneself

kakujitsu = guarantee; *Karl the Kool-Aid vendor gave the jittery superstar a guarantee that the Kool-Aid would be delivered*

kakujitsu ni = certainly; *if you offer cactus plants to that jittery superstar, certainly he will reject them*

kakunin = confirmation, check; *Karl the Kool-Aid vendor asked the ninja for confirmation of his order*

kakureru = to conceal oneself or disappear; *Karl the Kool-Aid vendor bought some red roosters, and then he disappeared*

kakusu = to hide or cover up, transitive; *Karl the Kool-Aid vendor's supervisor told him to hide the evidence from the police*

kakutoku suru = to win or obtain; *that cactus is totally cool, and I hope to win it in a contest*

kame = turtle, tortoise; *the turtle is a friend of the camel*

kamigata = hair style; from kami = hair + gata = kata = form

kaminoke = hair; from kami = hair + the possessive no + ke = fur

kanmoku = academic course; *the academic course about camels is the most cool*

kan = sensation, emotion, feeling; from kanjiru = to sense or feel

kan suru = to be related to, concerning; *I am related to some Canadians*

kanaderu = to play a stringed instrument; *a Canadian debutante named Ruth plays a stringed instrument*

kanaeru = to grant or answer a request, to meet requirements; the transitive form of kanau = to be fulfilled

Kanagawa Ken = a prefecture in Japan

kanashii = sad; *Canadian Shiites are sad in the winter*

kanau = to come true or be fulfilled (referring to a wish or dream); *California is now a dream come true for many immigrants*

kanawanu = an archaic way of saying kanawazu = kanawanai = will not be fulfilled; from kanau = to come true or be fulfilled

Kanazawa = a city in Honshu

kanban = signboard; *the signboard states that candy is banned*

kanben = pardon, forgiveness; *I left the candy on the bench, and I beg your pardon*

kanbojia = Cambodia

kanbu = an executive; *that executive drinks only Canadian booze*

kanchigai = misunderstanding, wrong guess; from kan = perception; *the public's perception of Canada is positive; + chigai = difference*

kandai = understanding, lenient, tolerant, generous, broad-minded; *since I'm generous, I gave him a Canadian dime*

kandou suru = to be moved; *I was moved by her candor*

kangetsukai = a moon-viewing party; from kankou = sightseeing + getsu = moon + kaigi = meeting

kangofu = female nurse; *the female nurse can go to the funeral*

kanimiso = miso-like paste found in a crab's intestinal area; from kani = crab + miso = fermented bean paste

kanji = impression, perception, feeling; from kanjiru = to feel or sense

kanjiru = to feel or sense; *I feel or sense the meaning of the kanji found in the ruined castle*

kanjou = bill, check, calculation; *in Canada, we joked about who should pick up the check*

kankan = anger, intense heat, clanging noise, often used in the phrase "kankan ni okoru" = to get furious; *when I feel anger, I dance the Cancan*

kankei = relationship, connection; *our relationship began in a Canadian cave*

kankoku = recommendation, advice; *his recommendation was to drink a can of Coke; cf. kankoku = S. Korea; cf. koukoku = advertisement*

kankoku = South Korea; from kan = Korea; *there is good candy in Korea; + koku = country*

kankou = sightseeing; *I went sightseeing to see canned corn*

kankou suru = to publish; *the Canadian corporation publishes a newsletter*

kankouchi = tourist sites; from kankou = sightseeing + chi = ground, e.g., chikatetsu = subway

kankoukyaku = tourist; from kankou = sightseeing; *I went sightseeing to see canned corn; + kyaku = customer*

kankyau = environment, surroundings; *if you drop candy wrappers on the street in Kyoto, you will mess up the environment*

kanou = possible; *it's possible to cook it with Canola oil*

kanousei = a possibility; *it's a possibility to cook with Canola and save money*

kanpai = cheers!; *let's eat some Canadian pie, have a drink, and say cheers!*

kanryou suru = to finish; *I finished drinking the soda in the can that Pope Leo gave me*

kansatsu = observation; *the Canadian guy who writes satisfying Superman novels made an interesting observation*

kansei = completion; *in Canada, a new Safeway store is reaching completion*

kansen = contagion, infection; *the Canadian senator warned about the risk of contagion from the epidemic disease*

kansen = watching a game, observing; *the Canadian senators were watching a game; cf. kansen = infection*

kansensha = spectator; from kansen = watching a game + sha = person

kansenshou = infectious disease; from kansen = infection + shoujou = symptoms

kansetsu = joint (e.g., knee); *the cancer doctor set up a super clinic for joint problems*

kanshin = impressive, admirable; *the candles' sheen was impressive*

kanshin ga aru = to have an interest or concern; *I have an interest in Canadian Shinto artifacts; cf. kyoumi ga aru = to have an interest*

kantan = simple and easy; *getting a Canadian tan is easy during the summer*

kantan suru = to admire or be astonished at; *I admire Canadian tanks; cf. kantan = easy*

kantou = the Kanto region, a district of Japan that encompasses seven prefectures, including Tokyo; from kan = to connect, e.g., kankei = relationship; + tou = east, e.g., Toukyou = eastern capital

kanyou = tolerance, open-mindedness, forbearance, generosity; *that Canadian yogi shows considerable tolerance and generosity*

kanyousa = tolerance, generosity; from kanyou = tolerance, generosity + sa = a suffix that makes a noun out of another word

kanyousei = tolerance; from kanyou = tolerance + sei = innate nature, e.g., dansei = male

kanzen = perfect, entire; *that Canadian Zen monk is nearly perfect*

kaomake = being embarrassed or put to shame; from kao = face + makeru = to lose

kaori = fragrance, aroma; *cows in the Orient are associated with certain aromas*

karakau = to ridicule or jeer; *in Caracas the cows are ridiculed*

kareshi = boyfriend; from kare = he + shi = mister; *the sheep belongs to the mister*

kari = hunting, gathering; from karu = to hunt

karikari = crisp, crunchy; *Caribbean potato chips are crunchy*

karoujite = barely; *when I spilled Karo syrup on my jeans in Texas, I was barely able to scrub out the stain*

karu = to hunt (animals), to gather (flowers, mushrooms, fruit); *the carpenter in that room enjoys hunting and gathering mushrooms*

karugaru = lightly, easily, carelessly; from karui = light + garui = karui = light

kasai = fire; from kaji = fire + sai = calamity; *silence is a calamity when it results from hearing loss*

kasanaru = to be piled up, to happen at the same time, to accumulate; *the film Casablanca caused some nasty rumors to pile up about Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman*

kashou = song, singing; from kashu = singer + shou = to sing, e.g., dokushou = solo singing

kashouhou = the laws or rules of singing; from kashou = singing + houritsu = law

kasoku suru = to accelerate; *the car hit a puddle, soaked me and then accelerated*

kata = form (e.g., dance), posture, style; *it's important to show the right form when using a catapult*

kata = shoulder; *that kata [person] hurt her shoulder*

katagami = pattern paper (for dressmaking); from kata = form + gami = kami = paper

katahaba = width of the shoulders; from kata = shoulder + haba = width

katahiza = one knee; from katahou = one side + hiza = knee

katai = hard; *the car's tires got hard after I inflated them; cf. kotai = solid*

kataki = enemy, rival; *that catapult is the key to defeating our enemies*

katakori = stiff shoulders; from kata = shoulder + koku = to become stiff; *the cobra on the roof became stiff with the cold*

katamari = mass, lump; from katamaru = to harden

katame = one eye; from kata = one side; *I can only see one side of the catalog; + me = eye*

katameru = to harden, solidify, strengthen; *the catapult was described in the meeru (email) as something that would harden our defenses*

katamichi = one-way (trip); from katahou = one side + michi = way

katamuku = to tilt or incline, to go down; *the catamaran hit a patch of muck and inclined onto its side*

katappashi = one side, one edge; *the catapult threw the Padre onto the sheep, which fell over onto one side*

katayude = hard-boiled; from kata = hard; *the catapult was used to harden our defense; + yuderu = to boil*

katei = home, household; *we have a Catholic tailor in our household*

katei = process; *the dog caught his tail in the door while in the process of leaving*

katsu = breaded, deep-fried cutlet; *the cat was soon eating the breaded, deep-fried cutlet*

katsugu = to carry on one's shoulder; *the ton katsu (breaded pork) cook bought a goose and carried it on his shoulder*

katsura = a wig; *the man eating ton katsu and ramen is wearing a wig*

katsuyaku suru = to be active, implying successful or energetic activity; *the cats belonging to the yakuza were active all night; cf. katsudou suru = to be active*

katto naru = to fly into a rage; *when he was caught on the toll road without any coins, he flew into a rage*

kau = to keep a pet or raise live-stock; *if you kau (buy) a pet, you have to keep it*

kawa = river; *the river supplies water for a car wash*

kawa = skin, peel; *the car wash only cleans the outer skin of my car*

kawaguchi ko = Kawaguchi Lake; literally "river mouth lake"

kawaii = cute; *some of the cars in Hawaii are cute*

kazamuki = wind direction; from kaza = kaze = wind; + muki = direction, from muku = to face toward

kazaritsuke = decoration, arrangement; from kazaru = to decorate + tsukeru = to attach

kazaru = to decorate; *in Kazakhstan, I heard a rumor that you decorate houses*

kaze = upper respiratory infection; *if you stand in the kaze (wind), you might get an upper respiratory infection*

kazoeru = to count; *he counted the number of kazoku [family] members that were erudite*

kazu = number; *the number of kazoos determines the number of people who can play in the band*

ke = hair, fur, wool; *in Kenya, people wear fur*

kega = injury; *a keg of apple juice fell on me and caused an injury*

keganin = injured person; from kega = injury + nin = person

kegawa = fur; *the Kennedys started a gas war, and the fur began to fly*

kehai = indication, sign, presence; *Kennedy hired a man to establish a presence on the property, as a sign that it was occupied*

keiba = horse racing; *I ate some cake in a bar while I watched horse racing*

keidai = the grounds of a temple; *the cave where he died is on the grounds of a temple*

kei'ei = management; *Kay ate a lot of fast food while trying to get into management*

kei'eisha = business manager or owner; from kei'ei = management + sha = person

keigo = honorific language; *on Cape Cod, the golfers use honorific language*

keikai = vigilance, watch; *when the cane came flying at the Kaiser, he showed vigilance and ducked*

keikai suru = to be cautious or watch out; from keikai = vigilance  
keikan = policeman; *I always give cake and candy to that  
policeman*  
keikoku = warning, caution; *consuming too much cake or Coke  
will result in a warning*  
keikou = tendency, inclination, trend; *when cake is kept cold, it has  
a tendency to last longer*  
keiniku = chicken meat; from kei = chicken; *that chicken was  
raised in a cake; + niku = meat*  
keiri = management, accounting; *Kay was eating a lot of fast food  
while she was trying to get into management*  
keisan = calculation; *I did a calculation of the number of caissons  
that were rolling along*  
keisatsu = police; *the guy wearing a cape while reading a  
satisfying Superman novel works for the police*  
keisei = situation, condition; *the cake that we bought at Safeway  
was in good condition*  
keisha suru = to tilt or slant; *the cake they served the Shah was  
tilting to one side*  
keitaidenwa = a cellular phone; from keitai suru = to carry; *I  
bought a cake in Thailand and carried it home; + denwa  
= phone*  
keiyu = via, by way of; *to get to my cave in the Yukon, I travel via  
a forest path*  
kekkyoku = after all; *the Kennedys joined the Kyoto Kool-Aid club  
after all*  
kengaku = inspection, field trip; *Ken drank a gallon of Kool-Aid  
after the inspection*  
ken'i = authority; *some Kennedys in the East, e.g., Boston, had a  
lot of authority*  
kenkai = viewpoint; *Senator Kennedy and the Kaiser had different  
viewpoints*  
kenkou = health; *Ken's colds got better when his health improved*  
kenkyo = modesty; *when the Kennedys visited Kyoto, they noticed  
the modesty of the residents*  
kenkyuujo = research institute, laboratory; from kenkyuu =  
research + jo = place, e.g., kinjo = neighborhood  
ken'o = hatred, disgust; *Ken owes Barbie an apology for the  
hatred he expressed*  
kenri = right, privilege; *the Kennedys read the Constitution, and  
they know their rights*  
kenryoku = authority; from ken'i = authority + ryoku = force  
kensa = investigation, examination; *Ken saw to it that Barbie  
received a careful examination*  
kensetsu = construction; from kenchiku = architecture + setsu = to  
set up, e.g., shisetsu = facility  
kentou suru = to analyze, scrutinize; *Barbie will analyze and  
scrutinize Ken's toes*  
keru = to kick; *my Keds (a brand of shoes) were ruined when I  
kicked a tarball*  
kesshousen = final game in a tournament; *Kennedy showed some  
senators the tournament's final game from his luxury box*  
ketobasu = to kick away, to refuse curtly; from keru = to kick +  
tobasu = to fly or speed  
ketsuatsu = blood pressure; *if you put ketchup in the soup at  
Superman's house, it may raise his blood pressure*  
ketsuatsukei = blood pressure monitor; from ketsuatsu = blood  
pressure + kei = to measure, e.g., tokei = clock  
ketsui suru = to decide; *seeing ketchup in the soup made it easy for  
me to decide not to eat at that restaurant*

kettei = a decision; *I can't make a decision about whether to buy a  
kettle or a table*  
ki wo torinaosu = to completely rethink, to pull one's self together;  
from ki = spirit + toru = to take + naosu = to correct or  
repair  
kiatsu = atmospheric pressure; from ki = air or spirit + atsu =  
pressure  
kiba = fang, tusk; *the king of Baghdad wore a necklace of tusks*  
kiban = foundation, basis; *I have a key to the bank, so we can go  
inside and examine its foundation*  
kibishii = stern, rigid, strict; *if you kibbitz (chat) with Shiites, you  
will find that they are strict*  
kibou = hope; *the kindergarten's bowling team had hope of  
winning*  
kichi = base; *our base has a kitschy vibe*  
kichou = valuable, precious; *the kitchen in Margaret Cho's house  
has a counter made from precious stones*  
kidoru = to put on airs; from ki = spirit or air + doru = toru = to  
take  
kifu = contribution, donation; *I can keep food in the house, thanks  
to donations from my friends*  
kigaru = carefree, lighthearted; from ki = spirit + garui = karui =  
light  
kigen = deadline; *the key that Genghis got from the landlord had  
to be returned by a deadline*  
kigen = mood, feeling; *the quiche that Genghis ate put him in a  
good mood*  
kigu = utensil, apparatus, device; *the king's goose wears a  
monitoring device*  
kihada = bark of a tree; from ki = tree + hada = skin  
ki'iro = yellow; from ki = yellow; *my keys are yellow; + iro = color*  
kijun = criterion, standard; *the key to jungle survival is to equip  
yourself according to criteria published by the survival  
industry*  
kikai = opportunity; *if he gets the opportunity, he will kick you in  
the eye; cf. kikai = machine*  
kikan = engine, system, agency; *the key to curing this cancer is to  
follow our agency's guidelines*  
kikansha = a locomotive or engine; from kikan = engine + sha =  
car, e.g., jidousha = a car  
kiki = crisis, danger, risk; *the king had a key to the codes that were  
to be used in a crisis*  
kikin = fund; *the key that the king keeps in his pocket unlocks the  
safe that contains documents about the fund*  
kikkake = excuse, catalyst, motive, impetus; *the king's call to  
Kennedy was the catalyst for the decision*  
kikou = climate; *the climate kills corn plants*  
kiku = to be effective; *if you kiku (listen) to the doctor's  
instructions, the medicine will be effective*  
kikyuu = balloon; from ki = air + kyuu = ball  
kimatsu = end of term (semester); *let's keep these mats until the  
end of the term*  
kimazui = awkward, embarrassing; from ki = feeling + mazui =  
unappetizing  
kimi = egg yolk; *I will give kimi (you) an egg yolk*  
kimyou = strange; *Kim Jong Un thought that the yogurt looked  
strange; cf. myou = strange, odd, unique*  
kinchou = tension, nervousness; *the king chose a psychologist to  
treat his nervousness*

kinchoukan = tension, nervousness; from kinchou = tension + kanjiru = to feel  
kingaku = a sum of money; *the king accumulated a sum of money*  
kin'itsu = uniformity, equality; from kin = level, average; *our kindergarten is just average, since we try to keep everyone on the same level; + itsu = one; he eats one apple*  
kinjiru = to prohibit; *after the time when the king's Jeep was ruined, he prohibited everyone from using it*  
kinjo = neighborhood; *the kindergarten where Joan of Arc worked is in this neighborhood*  
kinko = safe; *the king keeps his coat in a safe*  
kinkyuu = emergency; *the king's cute daughter had a medical emergency*  
kinmotsu = a forbidden thing; *to cross the king's moats is a forbidden thing*  
kinnen = recent years; from kin = close, e.g., kinjo = neighborhood; + nen = year; cf. kin'en = no smoking  
kinokogari = mushroom gathering; from ki no ko = mushroom; *a mushroom is a ki no (tree's) ko (child); + gari = kari = gathering*  
kinsen = money; *the king sent me some money*  
kinsenmen = money aspect; from kinsen = money + men = mask or face; *the men wore masks*  
kinsenteki = financial; from kinsen = money + teki = related to  
kin'yuu = finance, money-lending; *the king cares about the youth of the country and is asking the banks to increase money-lending to them*  
kirai desu = to hate; *I hate it when kings rise up from the grave*  
kirakira hoshi = twinkle twinkle star; from kirakira = to glitter, sparkle or twinkle; *the bottle of tequila sparkled; + hoshi = star*  
kirihiraku = to clear land, to open up; from kiru = to cut + hiraku = to open  
kiritaosu = to cut down; from kiru = to cut + taosu = to knock down  
kiroku = a record or document; *this document shows how they keep their roses cool*  
kisai = record, listing, entry; *she decided to keep silent about the errors in her Wikipedia listing*  
kiseki = miracle, wonder, marvel; *the key to selling quiche is to tell customers that its effects are a marvel*  
kisetsu = season; *the king set up a super farm during the spring season*  
kisha = reporter; *the Irish reporter keeps a shamrock in her purse; cf. kisha = your company*  
kishou = rising, getting out of bed; *when the king stays by the shore, he rises early*  
kisou = to compete with; *the king's soldiers competed with one another*  
kisu = a kiss  
kisuu = odd number; *I can only kiss you on odd-numbered days*  
kitai = anticipation or hope; *I have anticipation and hope that my kitten's eye will heal*  
kiteki = a steam whistle; *when I kissed the techie, a steam whistle blew*  
kitsumon = cross-examination, close questioning; *the king's suitcase (suitcase) contained a Monet painting, and he had to undergo a cross-examination at the border*  
kiui = kiwi fruit

kiwameru = to attain or master; *the key to war is to have a merciless ruler who can master his soldiers*  
kiwamete = extremely; from kiwameru = to master  
kiyoi = clear, pure; *the king is a yogurt eater who likes pure food*  
kiyomeru = to purify or cleanse; *the king's yogurt is made in a messy room, but later it is purified*  
kiyomizu = spring water, pure water; from kiyoi = pure + mizu = water  
kiyoraka = clean, pure, chaste; *the king's yogurt lacks calcium, but it is pure*  
kizashi = sign, omen; *when she kissed Zach's sheep, it moved, which was a sign that it was still alive*  
kizukai = consideration, concern; from kizukau = to care for, worry, pay attention  
kizukare = mental fatigue, worry; from ki = spirit + tsukare = fatigue; spelled kidukare in electronic dictionaries  
kizukau = to care for, worry, pay attention (spelled kidukau in electronic dictionaries); *if you wear your kimono to the zoo and are approached by a cow, pay attention*  
kizuku = to realize or notice (this is spelled kiduku when inputting into computers or electronic dictionaries); from ki = spirit + tsuku = to attach  
kodai = ancient times; *during ancient times, Korean diets consisted mainly of rice*  
kodaijin = people from ancient times; from kodai = ancient times + jin = people  
kodawaru = to be particular about, to be fixated on; *I am particular about the Kodak warranty for the ruined camera*  
kodoku = solitude, isolation; *the co-documentarian lived in solitude and isolation*  
kogatasha = a compact car; from ko = small + gata = kata = form + jidousha = car  
kogeru = to be scorched or burned; *the Korean guest bumped into the rooster with his cigar, and it got burned*  
kogun = isolated force; *a corrupt goon is using isolated force to extort money from business owners in isolated towns*  
kogun funtou = fighting alone; from kogun = isolated force + funtou = hard struggle  
koi = dark, thick, strong, dense; *this coin is dark, thick, strong and dense*  
koibito = lover; *the koi (carp) bit off my lover's finger*  
koimotomeru = to beg or request; from kou = to ask + motomeru = to ask, request or buy  
koishii = longed for, beloved; *the koi [carp] were separated from the Shiites, and they longed for each other*  
koji = orphan; *the coding genius was an orphan*  
kojika = fawn; from ko = child + jika = shika = deer  
kojin = individual, private, personal; *whether or not to go to court wearing jeans is a personal decision*  
kojinteki = personal, self-centered; from kojim = personal + teki = related to  
kojou = old castle; from ko = old; *that koala is old; + jou = castle; Joan of Arc stayed in that castle*  
koke = moss, lichen; *the Coke in the kegs was stored under some moss*  
kokkai = Diet (legislative body); *some members of the Diet have cockeyed ideas*  
kokkyou = border; *there is no border between Kobe and Kyoto, since Osaka lies between them; cf. sakai = boundary, border*

kokochi = feeling, sensation, mood; *when I drink cocoa and eat cheese, I get a good feeling*  
kokochiyoi = comfortable, pleasant; from kokoro = heart + chi = ground + yoi = good  
kokochiyosa = comfort; from kokochiyoi = comfortable, pleasant  
kokoroyoi = pleasant, comfortable; *because his kokoro (heart) is yoi (good), he is pleasant and comfortable*  
kokorozashi = kokoroza = ambition, wish, goal; *a man with his kokoro (heart) set on Zambian sheep has an ambition to market wool*  
kokorozasu = to intend or aspire to; from kokorozashi = ambition  
kokorozukai = thoughtfulness, care and consideration; from kokoro = heart + kizukau = to care for  
kokuban = blackboard; *Coke is banned from the space near the blackboard*  
kokuhaku suru = to confess, acknowledge; *he confessed that the Coke the hackers were drinking had been stolen*  
kokumin = citizen; from koku = country + min = people  
kokumotsu = grain, cereal; *the Coke is near the moats, together with the grain*  
kokumushou = State Department; *I drank Coke at the movie show as I watched a film about the State Department*  
koku'ou = king; from koku = country + ou = king  
kokusai = international; *Coke is advertised on signs in international airports*  
kokusou = granary; *the Coke that the soldiers drink is stored in the granary*  
kokutei = state-sponsored, national; from koku = country + shitei = designation  
kokyou = hometown; *people in my hometown add Coke to their yogurt*  
komugi = wheat; *the Koreans moved the geese away from their wheat*  
komugiko = wheat flour; from komugi = wheat + kona = flour  
kona = flour, powder; *Conan O'Brien cooks with flour*  
konasu = to perform or be good at, among other meanings; *Conan O'Brien sued his band leader after he performed the wrong songs*  
konkurabe = a test of endurance; *Conan O'Brien wanted to kuraberu (compare) himself to his rival, so he set up a test of endurance*  
konkyo = basis or foundation (of a belief, etc.); *Conan O'Brien went to Kyoto and discovered a basis for the rumor*  
konmori = thickly, densely; *Conan O'Brien visited the mori (forest) to see trees that grew thickly*  
konomu = to like or prefer; *Superman liked the way the women hid their cold noses on the moon*  
konsui = coma, stupor; *the woman from the Congo drank the Swedish potion and fell into a coma*  
kooori = ice; *in Corinth people put ice in their drinks*  
koooru = to freeze; *when it's cold in the room, we freeze*  
kore hodo = so much, this much; from kore = this + hodo = about  
korogaru = to roll, fall over, lie down; *the coroner went to Gandalf's room to lie down*  
koromo = coating or breading (food), clothes; *the Corolla's motor had a coating of mud after the journey*  
korusu = to kill; *the corporation's robots attacked Superman and tried to kill him*

kosa = consistency, darkness, thickness, density; from koi = dark, thick, dense + sa = a suffix that makes a noun from an adjective  
koshi = low back, waist, hip; *a cobra bit the Shiite on his low back*  
kossetsu suru = to break a bone; *a corporation settled with Superman after he broke a bone when he slipped on a wet floor*  
kosu = to exceed, pass, cross, move (residence); *the co-supervisor crossed a line when he ridiculed the boss*  
kosui = lake water; *I like cold sweet lake water*  
kotaeru = to respond or affect; *the co-eds in the tavern were erudite and responded to our questions*  
kotai = solid; *the Korean tiger had solid muscles*  
kotei suru = to rivet, fix, stabilize; *Koreans use tape to stabilize their furniture*  
koten = classical work, classic; *the Colombian tennis player was reading a classic*  
kotobazukai = speech customs, word use; from kotoba = word + kizukau = to care for  
kotonaru = to differ; *the koto (Japanese harp) that the nanny ruined differed from the one that she didn't touch*  
kotowaru = to refuse; *since the koto (Japanese harp) was ruined, he refused to accept it*  
kotsukotsu = tapping, clicking, steadily; *they were making coats and coats steadily, and their needles were clicking*  
kou = to beg or ask; *he asked for a coat*  
koudou = action, behavior; *the Korean doorman's behavior was impeccable*  
koudou = actions; *one of his actions was to make a Korean door*; cf. koudo = advanced level, height, elevation  
koudou = auditorium; from kougi = lecture + dou = hall, e.g., shokudou = dining hall  
kouen = public performance; from kou = public + ensou = to perform; cf. kouen = public park; cf. kouen = lecture  
koufuku = happiness; *the cola I drank in Fukuoka brought me happiness*  
koufuku suru = to surrender; *when the corporal reached Fukuoka, he surrendered*  
koufun = excitement; *playing with koalas is fun and leads to excitement*  
kougi = lecture; *the lecture was about Korean geese*  
kougi = protest; *I will join a protest against the treatment of Korean geese*  
kougyou = industry; *in that industry, the workers get cold gyoza for lunch*  
kouhinshitsu = high quality; from kou = high, e.g., koukou = high school; + hinshitsu = quality  
kouho = candidate; *the candidate came from a cohort of politicians who banded together*  
kouhyou = favorable review, good reception; from kou = to like, e.g., koubutsu = favorite food; + hyouban = reputation  
kouhyouka = highly rated, well-liked; from kouhyou = high reputation + kachi = value  
koujou = improvement; *the corn that Joan was eating was an improvement over the seeds that she was eating before*  
koujou = ruined castle; from kouya = wilderness + jou = castle; *Joan of Arc stayed in that castle*  
kouka = effect; *the cold car had an effect on the children*; cf. kekka = effect

koukai = opening, or releasing to the public; *the corporation kindly released information to the public and opened its facilities to them*

koukai = regret; *he poured Coke into his eye, and now he has regrets*

koukeisha = a successor; *we will consume cola and cake, and then the Shah will name his successor*

kouketsuatsu = high blood pressure; from kou = high, e.g., koukou = high school; + ketsuatsu = blood pressure

kouki = brightness, splendor; *the corporal polished the key to the prescribed level of brightness*

koukishin = curiosity; *I plan to wear a coat over my kimono when I visit the Shinto shrine, but I feel curiosity about what other people will wear*

koukyuu = high class or quality; *the coach's cute house was of high quality*

kounetsu = high fever; from kou = high, e.g., koukou = high school; + netsu = fever

kounin = successor, replacement; *the Korean ninja is the successor to the Japanese one*

koura = shell; *she poured cola on the turtle's shell*

koura yaki = baked in the shell; from koura = shell + yaku = to bake

kourei = elderly; from kou = high, e.g., koukou = high school; + rei = age, e.g., nenrei = age

koureika = aging; from kourei = elderly + ka = a nominalizing suffix, e.g., kindai = modern times, kindaika = modernization

kouritsu = public; *the corporation received a written suggestion that it allow public access to some of its facilities*

kouron = argument, quarrel; *in Korea, Ronald Reagan got into a quarrel*

kouryo = consideration; *a corporation asked Pope Leo for his consideration in reducing their taxes*

kouryoku = effect; from kouka = effect + ryoku = power; cf. kyouryoku = cooperation

kouryou = fragrance; *the cologne that Pope Leo uses has a nice fragrance*

kousa = crossing, intersection; *commuting salarymen wait at intersections*

kousa = yellow dust from the Yellow River region, which blows to Japan; *after I left it outside, my corn salad was covered with yellow dust*

kousaten = traffic intersection; *they were selling Korean sardines for ten dollars at the intersection*

kousha = school building; *that Colombian shack used to be a school building*

koushi = lattice work or grill; *the coats were decorated with sheepskin strips in a lattice or grill pattern*

koushiki (or no) = official; *our official policy is to proceed in accordance with a koushiki (formula)*

koushiki = formula; *in Korea I often used the shift key when I typed formulas*

koushin = renewal, improvement; *in Kobe, many shingles were changed during urban renewal*

koushuu = the public; *I got cold shoes while waiting for that public phone*

kousui = perfume; *coeds in Sweden use perfume*

koutai = alternation, shift; *since we only have one coat and tie, my brother and I wear them in shifts*

koutaku = luster; *cold tap water and Kool-Aid will put the luster back into your silverware*

kouten suru = to improve; *the cold weather tends to improve in April*

kou'un = good luck; *it was good luck that the koala was under the bridge when the train came*

kouya = wilderness, the wild; *the coat of a yak is adapted to wilderness life*

kouyou (or momiji) = autumn colors, fall leaves; if pronounced momiji, this refers to maple trees or their leaves; *when the autumn colors peaked, it was cold, and we practiced yoga; we had a momentary meeting in the Jeep under the maple tree leaves*

kouyou = public business, official business; from kou = public, e.g., kouen = public park; + youji = errand

kouzui = flood; *a Colombian zoo in the east was affected by a flood*

kowarekakaruru = to begin to break down; from kowareru = to break, intransitive, + kakaru = to start doing something

koya = cabin, hut; from ko = small + ya = house or store

kozeni = coin, small change; from ko = small + zen = money; *when Zen monks go out to eat, they need money*

ku = phrase or haiku; some phrases found in haiku are cool

kuchi ni suru = to taste, eat, speak of; literally "to do to the mouth"

kuchiatari = taste; from kuchi = mouth + atari = just, right, reasonable; *the Atari game system employed the right technology for its era*

kuchibashi = beak, bill; *the part of a woodpecker's kuchi (mouth) that it uses for bashing holes in trees is called its beak*

kuchibue = whistling; from kuchi = mouth + bue = fue = a whistle

kuchou = tone of voice, verbal expression; from kuchi = mouth + choushi = condition

kudarizaka = downward slope; from kudaru = to go down + saka = hill

kufuu = ingenuity; *it was a cooler full of food, packed with considerable ingenuity*

kugi = nail or peg; *I used nails to build a shed for my cool geese*

kugizuke ni naru = to be unable to take one's eyes from; from kugi = nail + tsuku = to adhere + ni naru = to become

kuguru = to go under, pass through; *that cool guru can pass through concrete barriers*

kui = regret; *he has cool ears, but he felt regret after he had them pierced*

kujikeru = to lose heart, be dispirited; *the cool jeans that Kennedy ruined were his favorite pants, and he lost heart*

kujou = a complaint; *although it was cool, Job had complaints about the heat*

kukkiri = clearly; *my cool kitty clearly enjoys attention*

kumi = group, team, school class; *my class drinks Kool-Aid with its meals*

kumiawaseru = to match; from kumu = to partner with + awaseru = to combine or harmonize

kumo = spider; *the Kool-Aid that Moses drank had a spider in it*

kumu = to fold arms or legs, to assemble, to make a plan, to partner with; *under a cool moon, we assembled, folded our arms and made a plan*

kunou = agony, anguish; *when Kool-Aid went up my nose, I was in agony*

kunren = training; *the cunning rent collector came while the soldier was in training*

kuppuku suru = to surrender; *the cooped-up ukulele players were forced to surrender*

kura = a storehouse ; I keep kuuraa (coolers) in my storehouse

kuraberu = to compare; *the kuuraa (air-conditioner) looks better on the roof, compared to installing it on the ground*

kuramu = to be blinded or dazzled; *the curator of the moon rocks was dazzled by the amount of money that he was offered for them*

kurashi = living, life; from kurasu = to make a living

kurashimuki = life direction; from kurashi = life + muki = direction

kurasu = to make a living; *I make a living by teaching kurasu (classes)*

kurau = to receive (a blow), to eat or drink; *in Kuwait, Raul Castro ate too much and received a blow as a result*

kurayami = darkness; from kurai = dark + yami = darkness

kure = year-end, nightfall; *at nightfall, we went to a Kuwaiti restaurant*

kurihirogeru = to unfold, to open; from kurikaesu = to repeat + hirogeru = to unfold

kurikaesu = to repeat, to do something over again; *when he gives me curry, I kaesu (give it back), and then we repeat this behavior*

kurou = hardship; *they are cool robots, but they are taking away jobs and causing hardship*

kurushimi = suffering, pain, hardship; from kurushimu = to suffer

kurushimu = to suffer, to be worried; from kurushii = hard, painful; *when Madam Curie rushed the Shiites, she sustained a painful injury*

kusa = grass; *the cool saxophone players played on the grass*

kusabana = flowering plants, flower; from kusa = grass + bana = hana = flowers

kusaru = to rot, spoil, be corrupted; *I started to eat a cool salad with rhubarb, but it was spoiled*

kutakuta = exhausted; *after looking at cool tapestries all day and then drinking Kool-Aid in a tavern, I was exhausted*

kutouten = punctuation marks; *kooky Tolstoy tended to use too many punctuation marks*

kutsugaesu = to overturn or overthrow; *when a king cut Superman's guy's suit, Superman tried to overthrow him*

kutsurogi = ease, relaxation, comfort; *take off your kutsu (shoes), roll up your gear, and enjoy some relaxation*

kutsurogu = to relax or make oneself at home; *I take off my kutsu (shoes) and roll around with my goose when I want to relax*

kutsuzoko = the sole of a shoe; from kutsu = shoe + zoko = soko = bottom

kuttsuku = to adhere to, keep close to; from kutsu = shoe + tsuku = to adhere

kuufuku = hunger; *the Kool-Aid pitcher in Fukuoka was empty, which worsened our hunger*

kuukan = space; from kuuki = air + kan = between, e.g., jikan = time

kuwaeru = to add or include; *when they visit Kuwait, erudite people include the library in their itineraries*

kuyamu = to regret, repent; *I gave Kool-Aid to the yaks to improve their mood, but now I regret doing so*

kuyashii = vexing, mortifying; *the cure of the yak was done by Shiites, which was mortifying to the Sunnis*

kuzureochiru = to tumble down, to fall in; from kuzureru = to collapse + ochiru = to fall

kuzureru = to collapse, be destroyed, lose shape; *we piled up some cool zucchinis, but a red rooster jumped on them and caused them to collapse*

kuzusu = to dismantle, pull down or destroy, to throw off balance, to change money; *rats destroyed the cool zucchinis that Superman grew*

kyacchi suru = to catch

kyodai = huge; *the Kyoto diet club is huge*; cf. kyoudai = siblings

kyojin = a giant; *the Kyoto gingerbread man is a giant*

kyoka = permission, approval; *I have permission to drive a Kyoto car*

kyokuryoku = as much as possible, to the best of one's ability; *after drinking Kyoto Kool-Aid, Pope Leo bakes cookies to the best of his ability*

kyori = distance; *the Kyoto soldiers retreated some distance*

kyorokyoro = looking around restlessly; *the Kyoto rogues looked around restlessly*

kyosei = castration; *in Kyoto the sailor was sentenced to castration*

kyoten = position, location, base, point; *the Kyoto tennis club is at this location*

kyouchou suru = to emphasize; *in Kyouto, he chose to emphasize his love of Japanese food*

kyouchuu = heart, mind or intentions; *in Kyouto, I chewed my food while I asked about her intentions*

kyoudan = podium, platform; *in Kyouto the dancers stood on a platform*

kyoudou = cooperation; *in Kyouto, people build doors in cooperation*

kyoufu = fear, dread, horror; *in Kyouto I met a fool who filled me with dread*

kyoufushou = morbid fear, phobia; from kyoufu = dread + shoujou = symptoms

kyougi = athletic competition; *in Kyouto, I carried my guitar during an athletic competition*

kyougi = discussion, conference; *we had a discussion about Kyouto geese*

kyougou = circumstances, environment; *in Kyouto, the goose enjoyed good circumstances*; cf. kankyou = environment

kyou'i = a threat, peril, menace; *some Kyouto eagles are a menace*

kyou'i = miracle, marvel; *in Kyouto, the eagles are a marvel*

kyou'iteki = marvelous, miraculous; from kyou'i = marvel, miracle + teki = related to

kyouka suru = to strengthen, fortify; *in Kyouto, calcium tablets are fortified with Vitamin D*; cf. kyoka = permission, approval

kyoukan = sympathy; *in Kyouto, if you have cancer, you get a lot of sympathy*

kyoukun = moral, teaching, lesson; *in Kyouto, my cunning teacher taught me a lesson*

kyoumi = interest; *I have an interest in Kyouto meat*

kyoumi shinshin = very interesting; from kyoumi = interest + shinshin = flowing; cf. kyoumibukai = very interesting

kyoumibukai = very interesting; from kyoumi = interest + bukai = deep

kyouri = hometown; *is Kyouto really your hometown?*

kyouryoku = powerful; *in Kyouto, Pope Leo made Kool-Aid for his powerful friends*; cf. kyouryoku suru = to cooperate

kyouryoku suru = to cooperate; *when I do Kyouto ryokou [travel] to a cool temple, I need cooperation from a taxi driver*

kyoushinshou = angina (pain due to narrowing of the heart arteries), heart attack; from kyou = narrow; *the*

apartments in Kyouto are narrow; + shin = heart + shoujou = symptoms; cf. shinjou hossa = heart attack

kyoushoku = the teaching profession; from kyoushitsu = classroom + shokugyou = occupation

kyousou = competition; in Kyouto, soldiers engage in competition

kyouto = adherent (of a religion); the adherents met in Kyouto; cf. Kyouto = the city; cf. kyoyou = learning; cf. shuukyuu = a religion

kyoutsuu no = common, mutual; in Kyouto, everyone wears nice tsuits (suits) by mutual consent

kyoyou = common use; from kyuu = together, e.g., kyoudou = cooperative or communal; + you suru = to use; cf. kyoyou = education

kyuu = class, level, grade; those cute girls are middle class

kyuu shougatsu = lunar New Year, or Chinese New Year; from kyuu = old times; I remember the old times in Cuba; + shougatsu = New Year

kyuuai = courting; the cute ice cream salesman was courting me

kyuuba = Cuba

kyuuban = suction cup, sucker; the Cuban used a suction cup to attach a cross to his windshield

kyuuden = palace; the cute dentist lives in a palace

kyuudou = archery; in Cuba, there is a domed building devoted to archery

kyuuen = rescue; a Cuban engineer was responsible for my rescue

kyuujussai = 90 years old; from kyuujuu = 90 + sai = age; he lived to an advanced age due to science

kyuuka = holiday, day off; I rented a cute car to use during my holiday

kyuukaku = sense of smell; that cute guy named Karl the Kool-Aid vendor has a good sense of smell

kyuukyuu = first aid, emergency (aid); the shortage of cucumbers in Cuba is an emergency

kyuukyuu sha = ambulance; from kyuu = first aid, emergency (aid) + sha = vehicle

kyuunen = last year, used in formal writing; from kyuu = old times; I remember the old times in Cuba; + nen = year

kyuuryou = salary; I use my salary to buy curios

kyuusai = help, rescue, relief; Cuban scientists have organized a rescue effort

kyuusei = maiden name, former name; from kyuu = former, e.g., kyuuunen = last year; + sei = family name

kyuushamen = steep slope; in Cuba, the Shah's men climbed a steep slope

kyuushoku = looking for work; the Cuban got a shock when he was looking for work

kyuushutsu suru = to rescue or extricate; from kyuusai = help, rescue + shutsu = to put out, e.g., gaishutsu suru = to go out

kyuushuu suru = to absorb or digest; on Kyuushuu island, I watched a sponge absorb a bowl of water

kyuusoku ni = rapidly, promptly; from kyuu ni = suddenly + sassoku = immediately

kyuuyuu = old friend; from kyuu = old times; I remember the old times in Cuba; + yuujin = friend

kyuuzou = sudden increase; from kyuu ni = suddenly + zou = to increase, e.g., baizou suru = to double

maboroshi = illusion, vision; a mariner got into a boat and was rowing a sheep across a lake when he saw a vision

mabushii = dazzling, blinding; after drinking Massachusetts booze with some Shiites, I went out into the dazzling sun

machi = boulevard, avenue, town; we wore matching outfits on the boulevard; cf. machi = town

machibuseru = to ambush; from matsu = to wait + buseru = fuseru = to lie down

machikado = street corner; a man is lighting matches behind a car door at the street corner

madamada = still more to come, not yet; from mada = still, not yet

madobe = the window place, next to the window; from mado = window + be = place; a beggar is standing in that place

madowasu = to delude or seduce; outside the mado (window) was Superman, trying to delude me

maeba = front tooth; from mae = front + ha = ba = tooth

maemuki = facing forward, positive; from mae = front + muku = to face toward

mago = grandchild; my grandchild scored a magnificent goal

magomusume = granddaughter; from mago = grandchild + musume = daughter

maigo = lost person; I might go look for that lost person

maiko = an apprentice geisha, a dancing girl; a miner from Kobe met an apprentice geisha

maioriru = to swoop down on, to alight; from mau = to dance + oriru = to get down from a vehicle

maji = serious, an abbreviation of majime = diligent, serious, earnest

makki (or matsugo) = the hour of death; Ma (Mother) praised the king at the hour of his death; this can also be pronounced "matsugo"; Matsumoto will go see him at the hour of his death

maku = theater curtain, act of a play; we bought a theater curtain at a mall in Kuwait

maku = to sow, sprinkle, scatter; after the farmer got macular degeneration, he could no longer sow his fields

mame = bean; mad men (i.e., people who work on Madison Ave) love beans

mamedepou = pea shooter; from mame = bean + deppou = teppou = gun

mamorinuku = to hold fast or protect to the end; from mamoru = to protect + nuku = to surpass

manabu = to study or learn; the manager of the booze factory was studying at night

manazashi = a look or gaze; when the manager went to Zambia, the sheep caught his attention, and he directed a look in their direction

mane = imitation, mimicry; the man from the Netherlands is selling imitation goods

mane suru (an abbreviation of mane wo suru) = to imitate or copy; that map of the Netherlands was copied

man'in = full house, no vacancy; the man who works in the hotel says that there is no vacancy

mankitsu = fully enjoying, having enough food and drink; the man who was engaged in kitsuen (smoking) was fully enjoying himself

manmaru = a perfect circle; from manjitsu = truth + maru = circle

manpuku = full stomach; since that man is poor, he drinks Kool-Aid until he has a full stomach

manshin = pride, self-conceit; the mansion's shingles were a source of pride

manugareru = to be exempted from, to avoid; *the manual that the gambler wrote about red roosters avoided the topic of sex*

manzoku = satisfaction; *the man who drank Zoey's Kool-Aid reported satisfaction*

mappiruma = broad daylight; *in the magnificent piano room, the master was snoring in broad daylight*

maru = circle, a whole; *I was marooned on an island shaped like a circle*

marui = round; from maru = circle

marunomi = swallowing whole; from maru = circle + nomu = to drink

masa ni = exactly, naturally, certainly, on the verge; *after she massaged my knee, which she did exactly as expected, she was on the verge of massaging my foot*

massugu = straight; *after drinking the magic soup, Goofy could walk straight*

masumasu = increasingly, more and more; *he is learning mas y mas (more and more, in Spanish)*

matataku = to blink or twinkle; *the master tatami maker drank some Kool-Aid as his eyes twinkled*

matataku ma ni = in an instant; from matataku = to blink + ma = interval

mato = target, center of attention; *after I stepped on Ma's toes, I was the center of attention*

matomete = all together, all at once; *the magnificent toads left for Mexico and Texas all together and all at once*

matsu = pine tree; *they put mats under the pine tree*

matsuru = to pray, worship, celebrate; *the mat that Superman put in the room is a good cushion to kneel on when worshipping one's ancestors*

matsuzaka gyuu = a type of wagyu beef produced in Mie prefecture; from matsu = pine tree + zaka = saka = hill + gyuunyuu = beef

mau = to dance; *Mao Tse Tung liked to dance*

mawari = surrounding; from mawaru = to turn or spin; *I turned the dial too far on Ma's washing machine and ruined it*

mawaridasu = to begin to turn; from mawaru = to turn + dasu = to emerge

mayoi = doubt, indecision, hesitation; from mayou = to lose direction

mayou = to lose direction, get lost; *I got lost in the mayonnaise factory*

mayowazu = mayowazuni = mayowanai de = not getting lost

me ni amaru = to be intolerable; literally "to the eyes to be in excess"; from me ni = to the eyes + amaru = to be in excess

me ni hairu = to catch sight of; from me = eye + hairu = to enter

me wo samasu = to wake up; this has the same meaning as me ga sameru, but it has a more active nuance, suggesting that I make myself wake up, or get up; from me = eyes + samasu = to awake; *the Good Samaritan and Superman woke up*

meate = prospect, aim, goal, intention; *the men bought a tent with the aim of using it for a fishing trip*

mechakucha = absurd, incoherent; *after taking the medicine, Prince Charles started his Kool-Aid chants, which were generally incoherent*

medama = eyeball; from me = eye + dama = tama = ball

megami = goddess, female deity; from me = female; *I know a female in Mexico; + gami = kami = god*

megumareru = to be endowed with; the intransitive form of megumu = to bestow

megumu = to bless, show mercy, give money, bestow a favor, etc.; *the Mexican goose in the movie was able to bestow favors*

meguru = to go or come around, to surround; *the men with go and their rooster keep coming around*

meian = good idea; *mailing ants is a good idea*

meigen = a wise or famous saying; *the mayor quoted Genghis' wise sayings*

meihou = famous mountain; *the maid had a home on a famous mountain*

meijiru = to command or appoint; *in the Meiji era, people spread rumors about whom the emperor might appoint to high office*

meijou = famous castle; from mei = famous, e.g., yuumei = famous; + jou = castle; *Joan of Arc stayed in that castle*

meimei = each, individual; *the mayor mailed thank-you notes to each person who contributed to his campaign*

meirei = a command or order; *the major rated his men according to how well they responded to his commands*

me'iru = to feel depressed; *when I see that these men iru (exist) outside my house, I feel depressed*

meishin = superstition; *maybe Shintoism is based on superstition*

meishou = a place of scenic beauty; *in the month of May, they showed me several places of scenic beauty*

meishou = name, title; *the major came on the show and revealed his name*

meiwaku = trouble, annoyance; *the way that May walks spells trouble*

men'eki = immunity; *she was exposed to meningitis at the eki (station), but she has immunity*

men'eki ryoku = immunity; from men'eki = immune + ryoku = power

menjo = exemption; *the men asked Joan of Arc to help them get an exemption from military service*

menjou = diploma, license; *the men joked that their diplomas were written with disappearing ink*

menkyo = license; *the men went to Kyoto to get a license*

menmitsu = detailed, meticulous; *the men will meet Superman to show him their detailed plan*

menseki = area; *the mentor of the selfish king owned a large area of land near the castle*

menzei = tax exemption; from menjo = exemption + zeikin = taxes

mesu = a female (animal); *the Mexican supervisor had a female cat*

metta ni = rarely, seldom; *I give Mexican taffy to my niece rarely*

mezameru = to wake up; an abbreviation of me ga sameru = to wake up

mezasu = to aim at; *sitting in the mezzanine of the theater, Sue decided to aim at a career in the opera*

mi = body, person, e.g., hitori mi = one person; *the body is made out of meat*

mi ni tsukeru = to take on, to learn or acquire knowledge, to wear clothes, etc.; from mi = body or person + tsukeru = to attach

miageru = to look up, raise one's eyes; from miru = to look + ageru = to raise

miai = an arranged marriage meeting; from miru = to look + au = to match  
 miawaseru = to exchange glances, to postpone, to refrain from doing something; from miru = to look + awaseru = to put together, to harmonize  
 michiru = to become full; in Michigan I ruined my appetite when I became full of potato chips  
 midareru = to become chaotic, disrupted or windblown (hair); after the mediator's daughter got a red rooster, the barnyard became chaotic  
 migoto = wonderful; the mediator's goal was to tone down the rhetoric, and he did a wonderful job  
 mihari = guard, lookout, watch-keeping; if you want to meet Prince Harry, you have to figure out how to get past the guard  
 mihiraku = to open one's eyes wide; from miru = to look + hiraku = to open  
 mijika = close at hand, closely related; from mi = body or person + jika = chika = close; cf. mijikai = short  
 mikai = primitive; I will meet the Kaiser in a primitive village  
 mikakeru = to catch sight of; from mi = to see + kakeru = to begin to do something  
 mikeiken = inexperienced; from mi = yet; the meeting has yet to start; + keiken = experience  
 mikeneko = calico cat, a cat with three colors of fur; from mittsu = three + ke = hair or fur + neko = cat  
 miki = tree trunk; Mickey Mouse can climb tree trunks  
 mikikai = secret meeting; when I meet the Kaiser, it's always a secret meeting  
 mikomi = prospects; if you meet that Commie, you will see that he has excellent prospects to rise in the Party  
 mikon = unmarried; from mi = yet; the meeting has yet to start; + kekkon = marriage  
 mimamoru = to watch over, watch attentively; from miru = to watch + mamoru = to protect  
 miman = under, less than, used as a suffix; the meterman is less than five feet tall  
 miminari = ear ringing; from mimi = ears + naru = to ring  
 mimoto = identity, lineage; the median age of those motorcars tells you something about their lineage  
 mimuki mo sezu = mimuki mo shinai de = taking no notice, ignoring; from mimuku = to look around + mo = even + sezu = shinai de = not doing  
 mimuku = to look around; from miru = to look + muku = to face toward  
 minaosu = to look again or correct the view; from miru = to look + naosu = to correct  
 minarau = to follow another's example; from miru = to watch + narau = to learn  
 mine = mountain peak; there are some minerals near the mountain peak  
 minogasu = to overlook, to turn a blind eye to; the mean old gas station owner overlooked the boy's shoplifting  
 minoru = to bear fruit, ripen; we ate a meal in the Norwegians' room consisting of fruit that was about to ripen  
 minshu = democracy, democratic; from shimin = citizen + shujin = master  
 minshushugi = democracy; from minshu = democracy + shugi = doctrine or rule  
 miorosu = to overlook (scenery); the mean old rogue sued after he happened to overlook his neighbor trampling on his shrubs  
 mirai = future; mirrors will be made of ice in the future  
 miryoku = attractiveness, charm; after my meal, I drank some of Pope Leo's Kool-Aid and was delighted by its charm  
 miryokuteki = fascinating, charming; from miryoku = charm + teki = related to  
 miseinensha = a minor; the meek sailor and his negative nephew live in a shack by themselves, even though they are minors  
 miserareru = to be enchanted or fascinated; we made a meal from the selfish rancher's red rooster and were fascinated by the flavor  
 misumatchi = mismatch  
 misuterii = mystery  
 mitame = appearance; from mita = saw + me = eyes  
 mitomeru = to recognize or admit; I admit that a good mediator can tomoru [stop] a strike  
 mitoushi = outlook, perspective; mitochondria shield this cell's nucleus, from our perspective  
 mitsukedasu = to find out, discover, locate; from mitsukeru = to find + dasu = to put out  
 miya = palace or shrine; she will meet the Yankees in a palace  
 miyabita = gracious, elegant, refined; the mirror that the yakuza gave to beefy Tarzan was elegant  
 mizuasobi = playing in water; from mizu = water + asobu = to play  
 mizukara = for one's self, personally; the mizu (water) that I brought to the karaoke party was for myself  
 mizuumi = lake; some of the mizu (water) in the umi (ocean) comes from lakes  
 mochi = Japanese rice cake; I want more cheese to eat with my Japanese rice cakes  
 mochiageru = to elevate, raise up, flatter; from motsu = to hold + ageru = to raise  
 modaeru = to be in agony, to worry; Moses and his dad are erudite, and they tend to worry  
 mokuba = a wooden horse; from moku = wood + ba = horse; there are a lot of horses in Barcelona  
 mokusei = Jupiter; there's more Kool-Aid in the Safeway stores on Jupiter  
 mokuteki = purpose, goal; on mokuyoubi (Thursday), the techie achieved his goal  
 mokuzou = wooden construction; from moku = wood + seizou = manufacturing  
 momen = cotton; the moment that cotton prices went up, I sold my stock  
 momiji = autumn leaves; see kouyou  
 momimomi = massage; he adds more meat to my food if I give him a massage  
 mongen = curfew; the monks under Genghis had a strict curfew  
 monku = complaint, phrase, words; the monk had a complaint  
 monmon = worry, agony, worrying endlessly; I moan and moan due to worry  
 monogatari = to tell or indicate; the verb associated with monogatari = story  
 monogoto = thing, everything; from mono = thing + goto = koto = thing  
 monono = but, although; he plays monotonous notes, but he's considered a musician

morasu = to let out, to omit; *Moses was a rascal from Sudan who let out the dogs and omitted feeding them*  
more = a leak; from moreru = to leak  
moreru = to leak; *after Moses bought the red rooster, the barn began to leak*  
moriagaru = to swell, rise, get excited; from moru = to fill or pile up + agaru = to rise  
moru = to fill or pile up; *Moses ruined the pool when he filled it with dirt*  
motomeru = to ask, request or buy; *the motormen made it a rule to ask passengers for payment*  
motomoto = originally, from the outset; from moto = origin  
motomu = to seek or demand; the motor-mouthed movie star demanded higher wages  
motozuku = to be based on; *that motorized zoo coops up its animals efficiently based on its computer-controlled gates*  
moubenkyou = studying extra hard; from mou = fierce, strength; *the mole is fierce; + benkyou = study*  
moude = a temple or shrine visit; from mouderu = to visit a temple or shrine  
mouderu = to make a pilgrimage or visit a temple or shrine; *Moses and his dentist ruined their clothes when they visited a temple and fell into a pond*  
moufu = blanket; *Moses looks foolish with that blanket over his head*  
mouhitsu = writing or painting brush; *Moses hits you with a writing brush when you talk in class*  
mouken = savage dog; from mou = fierce, strength; *the mole is fierce; + ken = dog; Ken and Barbie have a dog*  
moukeru = to set up, establish; *we fed mostly ketchup to the rooster while we set up the chicken coop*  
mourenshuu = hard training; from mou = fierce, strength; *the mole is fierce; + renshuu = practice*  
moushide = a proposal; *he made a proposal that Moses should change the sheets for the debutante*  
moushideru = to offer or volunteer; from mousu = to humbly speak + deru = to emerge  
moushikomu = to apply for; from mousu = to humbly speak + komu = to crowd in  
mousho = fierce heat, heat wave; *Moses showed the people of Israel how to survive a heat wave in the wilderness*  
moyo'oshi = an event or meeting; from moyo'osu = to hold an event  
moyo'osu = to hold an event; *a motormouth yogi opened a supermarket and held an event to mark the occasion*  
mubyou = in perfect health; from mu = negation + byouki = illness  
muchuu = daze, trance, engrossment; from mu = dream; *I had a dream about the moon; + chuu = middle*  
muda = useless, wasteful; *to move the dam would be wasteful*  
mudan de = without permission; *don't move the dandelions without permission*  
mugamuchuu = losing oneself in, being absorbed; from mu = negation; + ga = self; *my self has the gift of gab; + mu = dream; I dream about the moon; + chuu = inside*  
mugen no = eternal, infinite, endless; from mu = negation + genkai = limit  
mugi = barley, wheat; *we had to move our gear to make room for the barley*  
mujaki = innocence; *that movie shows Jackie Kennedy's innocence*

mujintou = uninhabited island; *I examine the moon, drink gin and stretch my toes on my uninhabited island*  
mujitsu = innocence or innocent; *I saw a movie in which a jittery superstar proclaimed his innocence*  
mukamuka = feeling sick or nauseous; *watching movies in the car with a Moonie named Karl made me feel nauseous*  
mukidasu = to show or bare (the teeth); *after swimming in the mucky pool, Dad threatened to sue the swim club and bared his teeth to show that he was serious*  
munage = chest hair; *the moon animals and their guests all had chest hair*  
munashii = empty, fruitless; *under the moon, a Shiite farmer fruitlessly planted seeds*  
mune = religion, sect; *in our sect, we welcome moon experts*  
mune = chest; *the moon expert puffed out his chest*  
muragaru = to flock or throng; *the mural that the gambler ruined depicted people flocking to a supermarket opening*  
murasawa gyuu = a type of wagyu beef produced in Nagano prefecture; from mura = village + sawa = swamp + gyuunyuu = beef  
mure = herd, crowd, group; *I saw a movie about red roosters that lived in a group*  
musekininsa = irresponsibility; from mu = negation + sekinin = responsibility + sa = a suffix that makes a noun from another word  
mushi suru = to disregard or ignore; *I heard a mushy story about a person who disregarded warnings*  
mushiatsui = hot and humid; from musu = to steam + atsui = hot  
musu = to steam, to be hot and humid; *in the movie, Superman steamed his food*  
musuu = countless; from mu = negation + suuji = number  
muteppou = reckless; *influenced by the moon in Texas, the pope became reckless; cf. teppou = gun*  
mutto = sullenly, angrily; *the Moonies were told to leave the airport, and they did so sullenly*  
muzumuzu = to feel itchy, to be impatient or eager to do something; *while at the museum, you want to visit the zoo; why are you so impatient?*  
myaku = pulse or vein; *after drinking a lot of Miami Kool-Aid, my pulse was throbbing*  
myou = strange, odd, unique; *it's me, oh Lord, cried the nanny, when she saw the strange light; cf. kimyou = strange*  
myouji = a family name or surname; *when you meet the yogi, check his Jeep, since his family name is stenciled on it; cf. sei = a family name or surname*  
myoujin = a gracious deity; from myou = bright; *the cat meows in the bright sun; + jin = god, e.g., jinja = a Shinto shrine*  
myuujikaru akuto = musical act  
nadakai = famous; from namae = name + dakai = takai = high  
naderu = to rub or stroke; *Ralph Nader likes to stroke the heads of children*  
nadonado = etcetera; from nado = etcetera  
nagame = a view; from nagameru = to gaze at  
nagameru = to gaze or look at; *Nagaina checks her meeru (e-mail) and gazes at it*  
nagarekomu = to flow into; from nagareru = to flow + komu = to crowd into  
nagareru = to flow; *when Nagaina chased the red rooster, it jumped across a ditch which had water flowing through it*

nagashi = flowing; also = kitchen sink; from nagasu = to flush, drain, pour, wash away  
nagashidai = a sink; from nagasu = to flush + dai = platform  
nagasu = to flush; *Nagaina sued her husband for flushing her wedding ring*  
nageku = to lament, grieve; *I nag my guests to drink Kool-Aid and grieve when they refuse*  
nagomu = to be softened, to calm down; *the nagging ghost was in a mood to calm down*; cf. nagusameru = to console or divert  
nagoyaben = Nagoya dialect; from Nagoya + ben = dialect; *my knowledge of the local dialect benefited me*  
naichi = inland area, mainland area of Japan, i.e., Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, as viewed from Hokkaido and Okinawa; from nai = inside + chi = ground or soil, e.g., chikatetsu = subway  
naiseimen = domestic affairs, internal administration; *some nice sailing men are in charge of domestic affairs*  
naisho = secret; *the night show is a secret*  
naisou = interior, interior design; *the nice socialist was interested in interior design*  
naizou = internal organ, intestines; from nai = inside + zou = organ; *zou (elephants) have big internal organs*  
naka = relationship; *you have relationships with people who are naka (inside) your in-group*  
nakama = colleague or buddy; *since Ma (Mother) stays inside the house, she's a naka (inside) Ma and a colleague*  
nakami = contents; from naka = inside + mi = body  
nakayoshi = close friend; *my close friend works at the National Cathedral, and he eats yogurt made from sheep milk*  
naki = lacking, less, without, used as a suffix; *she has a knack for eating without utensils*; cf. nashi = without; cf. nuki = without  
nakidasu = to burst into tears; from naku = to cry + dasu = to put out  
nakigoe = an animal cry, howl, chirp; from naku = to bark, chirp or cry + goe = koe = voice; cf. nakigoe = a human cry, weeping  
naku = to chirp, bark or cry (animal sounds); *in Narnia the Kool-Aid is so tasteless that it makes animals cry*  
namakeru = to be lazy; *the nasty man camped in Ken's room is too lazy to clean up his messes*  
namari = lead (an element); *the narco named Mario uses lead bullets*  
nameraka = mellow, smooth; *my nanny from Mexico is a rock artist, and she is mellow, with smooth skin*  
namida = tears; *when the Nazis broke her mirror, my daughter shed tears*  
namidagumu = to be moved to tears; from namida = tears + gumu = kumu = to ladle or scoop water; *in that goofy movie, the actors ladled water*  
naname no = diagonal, oblique; *Nancy's nanny messed up by allowing her to draw diagonal lines on the wall*  
nandaka = a little, somewhat, somehow; *when the nanny took Darwin for a ride in the car, they fooled around a little*  
nandoka = several times, once or twice; from nando = how many times + ka (ka adds the meaning "some" when it follows a question word, e.g., nanika = something, dokoka = somewhere)

nani shiro = at any rate, anyhow; from nani = what + ni shiro = even though  
nanige ni = inadvertently, without knowing; *the nanny's guest didn't see my niece and inadvertently stepped on her foot*; cf. nanigenai = casual, nonchalant  
nanigenai = casual, nonchalant; *I will ask him in a casual nonchalant way nani (what) he gets from the refrigerator at night*  
nanka = something like, somehow, things like; from nani = thing + ka = question marker  
nankai = difficult to understand; *the nanny and the Kaiser are difficult to understand when they speak in German*  
nankyoku = a difficult situation; *that nanny wants to join the Kyoto Kool-Aid club, but she's involved in a difficult situation and may not be accepted*  
nankyoku = the Antarctic or South Pole; *my nanny drank Kyoto Kool-Aid when she went to the Antarctic*  
nanmin = refugee; from nan = difficult, e.g., kon`nan = difficult; + shimin = citizen  
nanpa suru = to hit on, to pick up a woman on the street; from nanpa = seducer, playboy; *the nanny's Pa is a playboy*  
nantonaku = somehow or other, for some reason or another; from nan = something + to = if + naku = adverbial form of nai = not; so this could be understood as, "if something, not" or "maybe yes, maybe no"  
narasu = to ring or sound; the transitive form of naru = to ring or sound  
nari ni = in a person's own way or style; *the nanny reads to my niece in her own way*  
naritachi = origin, structure, the way something came about; from naritatsu = to materialize  
naritatsu = to consist of, to materialize; *the buildings at Narita that tatsu (stand up) consist of concrete and steel*  
naru = to bear (fruit); *when fruit naru (becomes), the tree bears fruit*  
naru = to chime, ring or sound; *the Nazis came to my room and rang the bell*  
naru = to consist of; *after something naru (becomes) it consists of whatever it has become*  
nashi = pear tree, or a pear; *when he saw that pear, he started gnashing his teeth*; cf. nashi = without  
nashieru = to be capable of doing (this can also be pronounced nashiuru); *he started gnashing his teeth when he realized that the erudite guy was capable of doing the work*  
natsukashii = nostalgic, evocative of times past; *I think of the natsu (summer) when I was cashing in my stocks, and I feel nostalgic*  
natsuku = to become emotionally attached; *I got emotionally attached to my natty suit with Kool-Aid stains on it*  
Natsumi = a woman's given name; from natsu = summer + mi = beautiful; *mirrors are attractive to beautiful people*  
nattoku suru = to acquiesce, agree; *the Nazis were totally cool with the idea and agreed to it*  
nawa = rope; *narco warlords use rope to tie up their opponents*  
nawatobi = skipping rope; from nawa = rope + tobu = to jump  
nayami = distress, worry; from nayamu = to be troubled or worried  
nayamu = to be troubled or worried; *while I was taking a nap in the yard, the earth moved, and I got worried*  
nazukeru = to name or christen; from namae = name + tsukeru = to attach

ne = root, basis; *in the Netherlands, the root of our social structure is fraternal love*

nefuda = price tag; *in the Netherlands, my foolish daughter changed the price tags on some merchandise; cf. nifuda = tag, label*

negaeru = to betray; *the negative erudite guy betrayed us*

negi = a green onion; *in the Netherlands, they eat geese with green onions*

negokochi = sleep comfort; from neru = to sleep + gokochi = kokochi = feeling or mood

nekki = hot air, intensity, zeal; *the couple was necking with some intensity*

nengajou = New Year's card; from nen = year + gajou = New Year's card

nen'iri = elaborate, meticulous; *my negative nephew irritates people with his elaborate arguments*

nenjuugyouji = an annual event; from nen = year + juu = chuu = inside + gyouji = event

nenrei = age; *as the nen (years) race by we begin to show our age*

nerau = to aim; *she aimed the gun at the necklace that Raul Castro was wearing*

nesshin = enthusiastic; *the doctor was enthusiastic about treating diseases of the neck and the shin*

neyou tto = I shall sleep!, from neyou = I shall sleep + tto = a suffix used for emphasis

ni chigainai = no doubt, certainly; from chigau = to differ; literally this means "to not differ" or "there is no discrepancy"

ni kakete = for, over or through (a period of time); *my niece carried Kennedy's tennis rackets for years*

ni kuwaete = in addition; from kuwaeru = to add or include

ni mo kakawarazu = nevertheless, in spite of, regardless; *the needy moping cabbie carries the warrant to the zoo regardless of whether he is authorized to do so*

ni motozuite = based on, according to; from motozuku = to be based on

ni oite = at or in; *my niece oiled her tennis racket at the gym*

ni shiro = even though; *his knee was shiro [white] even though he had spent hours in the tanning booth*

ni sotto = in accordance with, along; *since my niece is a socialist, the television programs she watches are in accordance with her views*

ni tsumaru = to be at a loss; *my niece had only one suitcase (suitcase) when she was marooned, and she was at a loss*

ni tsunagaru = to be connected to; *my niece spent the tsunami on the garage roof, and this experience is connected to her fear of the ocean*

niau = to suit or become (as in clothing); *the needlework that the owl is wearing suits it*

nichibotsu = sunset; *Nietzsche took his friends out in boats to see the sunset*

nifuda = tag, label, sign; *while kneeling, my foolish daughter changed the labels on some merchandise; cf. nefuda = price tag*

nigate = a weak point; *as I kneel in the garden to repair my tent, I realize that sewing is one of my weak points; cf. tokui = a strong point*

nigeru = to escape or run away; *the needy guest named Ruth ran away*

nigesaru = to take flight or disappear; from nigeru = to escape or run away + saru = to leave

nihiki = two small animals or bolts of cloth; from ni = two + hiki = counter for small animals; *that small animal gave me a hickey*

nihon hen = Japanese edition; from nihon = Japan + henshuu = editing

nihonkai = the sea of Japan; from nihon = Japan + kai = ocean

nihonzaru = Japanese macaque; from nihon = Japan + zaru = saru = monkey

nijuu = double; *the neatly designed juice containers held double the quantity; cf. nijuu = twenty*

nijuukakoku = 20 countries; this small ka can often be seen in counting words, e.g., nikagetsu = 2 months

nikka = daily lesson or routine; from nichu = day + ka = lesson; *I studied the lesson in the car*

nikkapokka = knickerbockers (men's baggy trousers)

nikkyuu = daily wage; from nichu = day + kyuuryou = salary, wages

nikujuu = gravy; from niku = meat + juu, which reminds us of juice

nikushoku = meat-eating, carnivorous; from niku = meat + shokuji = meal

ninau = to carry or bear; *my niece now carries a lot of responsibility*

ninjin = a carrot; *the ninja's jeans had carrot stains on them*

ninkiburi = so popular; from ninki = popular + buri = "it's like"; cf. buri ni = after an interval

ninmu = duty, mission; *the ninja on the moon do their duty*

ninshiki = awareness, recognition, knowledge; from nin = to recognize, e.g., kakunin = confirmation; + shiki = to know, e.g., chishiki = knowledge

ninzuu = number of people; *number of nin (people) at the zoo is 50*

nioi = fragrance, scent; from niou = to smell of

niou = to smell of; *that knee oil you are applying smells good*

niru = to resemble; *Nietzsche and Rousseau resembled each other*

nite iru = resembling; from niru = to resemble

nitou = second class or place; from ni = two + toukyuu = a ranking

niwatori = chicken; *the niwa (garden) contains a tori (bird) which is a chicken*

nobasu, transitive = to grow long, to lengthen, extend, stretch, develop, expand; *since there is no basu (bus), I will extend my stay*

nobiru, intransitive = to lengthen or stretch, to be postponed or prolonged; *since there is no biiru (beer), the party will be postponed*

noborizaka = uphill slope; from noboru = to climb + zaka = saka = hill

nodo = throat; *I have no dough (money) to buy medicine for my throat*

nogareru = to escape; *since he had no gas, he had to walk to town, and while he was gone, his red rooster escaped*

nogasu = to let go, to allow to escape; *because he had no gas, the policeman allowed the speeder to escape*

nohara = field; *there is no harassment allowed in my fields*

noki = eaves; *since it was raining and I had no key, I waited under the eaves*

norikiru = to get through (adversity), to overcome; from noru = to ride a vehicle + kiru = to cut

noritsugu = to connect (to a different flight, train, etc.); *Noriko sued (sued) the goofballs at the airline when they didn't allow her to connect to a flight*

noru = to be printed or placed on; *it's normal for rumors to be printed in the newspaper, and it's normal for Ruth to place the paper on my desk*  
 noseru = to publish, to put on top of; the transitive form of noru = to be printed or placed on  
 noshikaku = to lean on, to weigh on; *in Norway, sheep meat kakaru (costs) more if the butcher leans on the meat while weighing it*  
 nou = Noh, old-style Japanese theater  
 noudo = concentration; *the Norwegian bread dough has a high concentration of sugar*  
 noufu = farmer; *that farmer is no fool*  
 nougyou = agriculture; *the workers in agriculture received no gyouza*  
 noujou = a farm; from nougyou = agriculture + jou = place, e.g., koujou = factory  
 nouka = farmer, farmhouse; *the Norwegian carpenter became a farmer*  
 nounyuu = payment of taxes, etc, supply (of goods, etc.), delivery; *if there is no nyuu (news), we have a supply of stories about cats and dogs*  
 nouryoku = ability, competence, skill; *in Norway, Pope Leo made Kool-Aid, demonstrating his ability, competence and skill*  
 nousanbutsu = agricultural produce; from nougyou = agriculture + sangyou = industry + butsu = thing  
 nozokikomu = to peer into; from nozoku = to snoop + komu = to crowd in  
 nozoku = to peek or snoop; *I parked in the No Zone outside the Kool-Aid factory so that I could snoop on the activities inside; cf. nozoku = to remove*  
 nozoku = to remove; *in the No Parking Zone, a Kool-Aid truck was parked, but a tow truck removed it*  
 nozomi = hope, dream, wish; *in the Norwegian zone, they have plenty of meat, and my hope is to visit there*  
 nuguu = to wipe; *I have to wipe up after that neutered goose*  
 nukeru = to come out or come off, to fall out, to escape; *the new kettle was ruined when it fell out of the box*  
 nuki ni = without (omitting); *you can't be nukeing my niece without permission*  
 nukiuchi = drawing a sword and striking in the same stroke; suddenly, without warning; from nuku = to extract + utsu = to strike  
 nuku = to extract, omit, outrun or surpass; *if I nuke you, that will extract all of your corks*  
 nuno = cloth; *to put cloth on your head when you go out is the new normal*  
 nunoji = cloth or fabric; *since my new nose attracts jeers, I'm covering it with fabric*  
 nurikaeru = to repaint, rewrite; from nuru = to paint + kaeru = to replace or exchange  
 nuru = to paint, plaster, spread, smear; *I painted my new roof*  
 nyoubou = one's wife; *when we need yogurt for our boy, my wife buys some*  
 nyuudan = enrollment; from nyuu = to enter + dantai = group  
 nyuujou = admission (to a theater, etc.); from nyuu = to enter, e.g., nyuugaku = to enter a school; + jou = place, e.g., kinjou = neighborhood  
 nyuuryoku = computer input, data entry; from nyuu = to enter, e.g., nyuugaku = entering school; + ryoku = power

nyuushou suru = to win an award or prize; *at the Nyuuooku (New York) show, I won a prize*  
 obi = a kimono sash; *after Oprah drank beer, her kimono sash was too short*  
 obiyakasu = to menace or threaten; *the oily beast approached the yak, which assumed that it was an enemy and turned to threaten it*  
 Obon = a Buddhist summer festival when ancestors are worshipped; *we visit our ancestor's old bones at a temple during the Buddhist summer festival*  
 ochikomi = a decline; from ochiru = to fall + komu = to crowd into  
 odokasu = to startle or threaten; *the odor that Karl Marx and Superman smelled startled and threatened them*  
 odoriko = dancer (usually female); from odoru = to dance + ko = child  
 odoroku = to be astonished; *I was astonished at the odorous Kool-Aid that they served*  
 odorokubeki = surprising, remarkable; from odoroku = to be astonished + beki = should  
 odosu = to threaten; *the odor Superman smelled was threatening*  
 ofuse = honorable alms or offerings (e.g., given to monks); from o = honorable + fuse = offering; *the food we sent was an offering*  
 oginau = to supplement or compensate for; *an old guitar is now being offered to compensate him for his work*  
 ohitaki matsuri = a Kyoto-area festival, held during the 11<sup>th</sup> lunar month, in which bonfires are burned at shrines; from oh = honorable fire + taku = to burn wood + matsuri = festival  
 oikakeru = to pursue or chase after; from ou = to chase + kakeru = to run  
 oikomu = to herd; from ou = to chase + komu = to crowd in  
 o'iru = to grow old; *when he grew old, he kept old eagles in his room*  
 oishigeru = to grow thickly; from ou = to grow; *as kids get older, they grow; + shigeru = to grow thickly*  
 oitsuku = to overtake or catch up to; from ou = to chase + tsuku = to adhere  
 ojigi = a bow (polite gesture); *when he saw the old jeep carrying geese, he bowed to the driver*  
 okasu = to brave or risk, to face or venture; *occasionally Superman risks injury*  
 okasu = to violate, to commit (e.g., a crime); *occasionally Superman violates the speed limit*  
 oki = open sea, off the coast; *the old king swam in the open sea*  
 okiba = storage space; from oku = to place + basho = place  
 okiru = to occur, to get up, to wake up; *the Okinawa rooster caused the accident to occur*  
 okiya = geisha house; *the old king's yacht was being used as a geisha house*  
 okonai = act, behavior; from okonau = to conduct or perform; *I'm going to Oklahoma now to perform in a play*  
 okoshi = honorable coming or going; from the honorific "o" + kosu = to exceed, pass, cross or move (residence)  
 okosu = to revive, to raise up; *Oklahoma Sue can raise up the dead*  
 okotaru = to be lazy, to overlook or neglect; *the woman threw an old coat over the tan rooster to try to conceal the fact that she had neglected it*

okuru = to spend time, live one's life, send a thing, escort a person; *Oprah's Kool-Aid is rumored to help people live their lives with more zest*

okuyami = condolences; *in the oaken yacht's meeting room, I offered condolences*

omairi = a humble visit to a shrine, grave, etc; from mairu = to humbly go

omake ni = besides, on top of that; *on top of that, in Omaha Kennedy met my niece*

omawarisan = a policeman; *people in Omaha are wary of policemen*

omiyamairi = shrine visit; from o = honorable + miya = palace or shrine + mairu = to humbly go

omochabako = toybox; from omocha = toy; *I omou (think) that I will charge the toy; + bako = hako = box*

omoide = memory; from omou = to think + deru = to go out

omoikiru = to cut off thought, i.e., to take the plunge and do something; from omou = to think + kiru = to cut

omomuki ga aru = tasteful; *you often chase old mosquitoes in mucky swamps, but the decoration of your home is quite tasteful*

omomuku = to go or tend toward; *Old Moses attends movies in Kuwait that tend toward comedy*

omou = to imagine or contemplate; this is similar to omou = to feel or think

omowazu = unintentionally, involuntarily; from omowazuni = omowanai de = not thinking

onaka = honorable stomach; *my old nasty cat was suffering from honorable stomach problems*

ondokei = a thermometer; from ondo = temperature + kei = to measure or count, e.g., tokei = clock

onga = graceful, affable; *the owner of that gas station is affable*

oni = devil, cruel person; *that devil is owning a cow*

onore = self; *my self was the honoree at the banquet*

onpa = sound wave; *my only parent is studying sound waves*

onryou = sound volume; from ongaku = music + ryou = quantity

onsei = voice; *the only sailor who showed up for choir practice had a good voice*

oogakari = large scale; *Oprah and the gambler carried debt on a large scale*

oogesa = exaggerated; *Obama guessed he had 10 apples, but it was an exaggerated estimate*

oaita = Oita, a city and prefecture on the island of Kyushu

ookami = wolf; *the old can of meat was eaten by wolves*

oomori = a large serving; from ookii = big + moru = to fill or pile up

oomugi = barley; from ookii = big + mugi = barley

oosaka = Osaka, large hill; from ookii = large + saka = hill; we play sakkaa (soccer) on a hill

oosawagi = a big fuss, uproar; from ookii = big + sawagu = to make a fuss

ootsubu = large drop, large grain; from ookii = big + tsubu = drop or grain

oou = to cover, conceal, wrap, disguise; *I covered the oak furniture*

Oranda = Holland

ore = I, me (used by men and boys); *I live in Oregon*

oreru = to break, intransitive; *in Oregon, a rooster's beak broke*

ori = a cage or cell; *when I was in a prison cell, I ate Oreo cookies*

ori = occasion, opportunity, time; *orientation week is an occasion to learn*

origami = Japanese paper folding; from oru = to break or fold + gami = kami = paper

origameru = to bend or fold down; from oru = to break or fold + mageru = to twist; *the magician gets the rooster to twist his head around*

orimono = textiles; from oru = to weave + mono = things

orosu = to let someone out of a vehicle; the transitive form of oruru = to get out of a vehicle

oru = to break or fold, transitive; *Oprah ruined the photo when she folded it*

oru = to weave; *she weaves cloth in an open room*

osamaru = to be settled or solved; *when Osama married Ruth, all of his problems were solved*

osameru = to learn or master; *Osama's men ruined his kitchen when they tried to master cooking*

osameru = to put away (in a closet), conclude, pay a bill; *when Osama met Ruth, he was putting away the dishes and paying the bills*

osechi ryouri = food served during the New Year's holidays; from the honorable prefix "o" + sechi = season; *we sell cheese during that season; + ryouri = cuisine*

oseibo = year-end gift; *the old sailor got off the boat to give me my year-end gift*

osen = pollution; *Oprah sensed that pollution was increasing in the environment*

oshikiru = to overcome resistance; from osu = to push + kiru = to cut

oshiri = honorable buttocks; *the o (honorable) sheep had a reason to put their buttocks under a lean-to*

oshokujidokoro = restaurant (Japanese style); from oshokuji = honorable meal + dokoro = tokoro = place

osome = late, slow; from osoi = late, slow

osore = fear; from osoreru = to fear

osoreirimasu = I'm overwhelmed, i.e., I'm sorry; from osore = fear + irimasu = to enter

osoreru = to be afraid or apprehensive; *the old soldier looked at the red rooster and was afraid*

osoroi = matching, going together; *when the old soldier sang duets with Roy Rogers, they wore matching outfits*

osoroshii = frightening, terrible; *the old soldier rose from his seat and gave the Shiite general a terrible look*

osoru osoru = timidly; *the old soldier stayed in his room timidly*

osou = to attack; *the old soldier wanted to attack*

osu = a male (animal); *the old supervisor had a male cat*

osu = to recommend; *for a more casual look, I recommend that you open your suit*

otokode = male help, man's handwriting; from otoko = male + de = te = hand

otonashii = obedient, docile, quiet; *the otolaryngologist was gnashing his teeth, but he was quiet, docile and obedient*

otozure = arrival; from otozureru = to visit or arrive

otozureru = to visit or arrive; *he visited me in order to return the otoscope that I left at the zoo in the cage with the red roosters*

otto = husband; *Otto Preminger was a good husband*

ou = king; *the king was old*

ou = to chase; *Ahab chased the whale across the ocean*

oubo = application, subscription; *he completed an application to work on Oprah's boat*

oudan suru = to cross; *the old dancer crossed the stage*

ouen = support; *the older engineers give support to the younger ones*  
ougon = gold; *that old gong is made of gold*  
ouhi = queen; from ou = king + hi = queen; *the queen is a healer*  
ou'i = throne, crown; from ou = king + i = rank, e.g., dai ichi i = first place  
ouji = prince; from ou = king + ji = child; *the child sleeps in a Jeep*  
oujiru = to respond or comply with; *the old genius and his rooster responded to my invitation*  
oujo = princess; from ou = king + josei = female  
oukyuu = royal palace; from ou = king + kyuuden = palace  
ousama = king; from ou = king; *the king is old; + sama = very honorable*  
oushitsu = royal family; from ou = king + shitsu = room  
oyako = parent and child; from oya = parent + ko = child  
oyatsu = between-meal snack; *we had some o (honorable) yak tsoup (soup) as a snack*  
oyobi = and, in addition; *the shells that I can oyobu (reach) on the beach will be added to my collection, in addition to what I already have*  
oyobigoshi = bent back, timidity; from oyobu = to reach or extend + goshi = koshi = low back  
oyobu = to reach or extend to; *an insect that oyogu (swims) in a boot full of water can reach the other side*  
oyoso = approximately; *the old yogurt that the soldiers ate was approximately a month past its expiration date*  
paki = twig-snapping sound; *when I was packing my suitcase, I heard some twig-snapping sounds*  
paritto = crisp, crunchy, modern, classy; *in Pari (Paris), the toast is crisp*  
pekopeko = very hungry, starving; *all I've had for nourishment is peko tea, peko tea, and I'm starving*  
pittari = tightly, exactly, ideally; *the pittance that they're giving you for retiring is exactly what you deserve*  
purasuchikku = plastic  
puutaroo = freeloader, unemployed person, vagrant; *that poor talented rogue is a vagrant*  
R2 gata = R2 model or style; from gata = style, e.g., kamigata = hair style  
raikyaku = visitor or caller; from rai = to come, e.g., rainen = the coming year, + kyaku = customer  
rakkan = optimism; *the rabbi faced his cancer with optimism and said "Rock On!"*  
rakkanteki = optimistic; from rakkan = optimism + teki = related to  
ranbou = violent, disorderly; *violent men ransacked the bowling alley*  
ran'ou = egg yolk; *he ran over an egg yolk*  
ranran = blazing, fiery, glaring; *he ran and ranted in the blazing sun*  
ransou = ovary; *the ranking soldier had her ovaries removed*  
ran'you suru = to abuse, misuse; *he misused a key, unlocked a door and ransacked the yogurt store*  
raosu = Laos  
rashin = a compass needle; *the rabbit hunter asked a Shinto priest for a compass needle*  
rashinban = compass; from rashin = a compass needle + ban = a shallow bowl; *I mash bananas in this shallow bowl*  
reen = lane  
reibou = air conditioning; *the racer boasted about his air conditioning*

reigitashii = courteous, decorous; from reigi = manners; *during the reign of the guillotine, people had good manners; + tadashii = correct*  
reisei = calm, composure; *after the boat race, the sailors regained their composure*  
reizouko = refrigerator; *I raced Zoey to get a cola from the refrigerator*  
reji = cash register  
remon jiru = lemon juice; from lemon + jiru = shiru = soup  
ren'ai = romantic love; *if you are sharing your rent and your ice cream, that's a sign of romantic love*  
renpou = mountain range; *I will rent a pony and explore that mountain range*  
rensou suru = to associate or be reminded of; *collecting rent from the soldier reminded me of my military service*  
ressha = train; from retsu = line + sha = vehicle  
retsu = line; *I stand in line wearing my retro suit*  
rikai = understanding; *reading the Kaiser's writings, I achieved understanding*  
rikon = divorce; *an incident on a reef in the Congo led to my divorce*  
rikoshugi = egotism, selfishness; *that person who is rico (rich, in Spanish) and has nice shoes and lots of guitars displays some egotism*  
rikoteki = egotistical, self-centered; *that rico (rich, in Spanish) techie seems to be egotistical*  
riku = land; *real Kool-Aid comes from a far-away land*  
rikugun = army; from riku = land + gunjin = soldier  
rikutsu = argument, theory, pretext; *I returned those kutsu (shoes) on the pretext that they were too big for me*  
rimokon = remote control  
rinen = ideal, doctrine; *the reason my negative nephew quit school was that he adopted a doctrine of nonconformity*  
rini'a = linear  
rin'ne = samsara, cycle of death and rebirth; *he rewound the Netflix movie to watch the part about samsara*  
rippa = splendid, impressive; *although there is a rip in your pants, your outfit is splendid*  
ririku suru = to take off (flight); from ri = to separate, e.g., rikon = divorce; + riku = land  
ririshii = manly, dignified, gallant; *the reason that I retreated from the Shiites is that they all looked so manly*  
riron = theory; *the reason that Ronald Reagan believed in his economic theory is that he thought it would allow rich people to pay fewer taxes*  
risou = ideal; *the reason I'm playing this soul music is that it is ideal for me*  
ritou = isolated island; *I returned the tortoise to its isolated island*  
ritsudai = private university; from kiritsu = to stand + daigaku = university  
ritsuzou = standing statue; from kiritsu suru = to stand up; + zou = image or shape, e.g., butsuzou = statue or image of Buddha  
riyousha = user; from riyou = utilization + sha = person  
rokujou = six tatami mats; from roku = six + jou = counter for tatami mats; *Joan of Arc sat on a tatami mat*  
rokuon = a sound recording; from roku = a recording; *when the robot sells you Kool-Aid, it makes a recording of the transaction; + on = sound, e.g., ongaku = music*

rongi = discussion; *Ronald Reagan brought his guitar to the discussion*

rosen = route (transportation); *the robots are sent on their routes*

rouden = electric short circuit; *the robot that assisted the dentist developed a short circuit*

roudou = manual labor; *when we use robots to make doors, we save a lot of manual labor*

roudousha = laborer; from roudou = manual labor + sha = person

rouhi = waste, extravagance; *building another road through the Himalayas is an extravagance*

roujin = elderly person; *an elderly person may become a low jin (short person)*

rouka = aging; from roujin = elderly person + ka = a nominalizing suffix; e.g., kindai = modern times, kindaika = modernization

rounin = wandering samurai without a master, a person waiting for another chance to take a university exam; *a roaming nin (person) is like a wandering samurai*

rourei = advanced age; from roujin = elderly person + nenrei = age

rousui = water leak; *our roses smelled sweeter this year, since they benefited from a water leak in the sprinkler system*

rufu = dissemination, circulation; *the ruined food was taken out of circulation*

ruiji no = similar to; *Luigi is similar to Mario*

ruijihin = imitation, or similar, article; from ruiji = similar + hin = merchandise

ruijin'en = ape; *Luigi's nephew enjoyed Mario's ape*

ryokousha = traveler; from ryokou = travel + sha = person

ryokucha = green tea; from ryoku = green; *Pope Leo drinks Kool-Aid that is green; + cha = tea*

ryou = a dormitory; *when Pope Leo was in seminary, he lived in a dormitory*

ryou = fishing; *Pope Leo likes to go fishing*

ryou = quantity; *Pope Leo has a quantity of carnations*

ryoudo = territory; *while Pope Leo was dozing, the enemy invaded his territory*

ryoukai = agreement, consent, understanding; *Pope Leo and the Kaiser reached an agreement*

ryoukin = a price, fare or fee; *Pope Leo charged the king a price for his advice*

ryoukou = favorable, satisfactory; *Pope Leo says the cold weather is favorable for our hike*

ryourinin = chef or cook; from ryouri = cuisine + nin = person

ryoushitsu = fine quality; *Pope Leo uses sheets of fine quality*

ryoushuusho = receipt; *Pope Leo went to a shoe show and saved his receipt*

ryukku = an abbreviation of ryukkusakku = rucksack, or backpack

ryuukou = vogue, fashion; *reused corn cobs are in fashion as hair ornaments*

ryuushi = a particle or grain; *we reuse our sheets after removing every particle of dirt from them*

saakuru = circle

sabishii = lonely; *after the salaryman's favorite beerhall was closed by the Shiites, he was lonely*

saga ken = Saga Prefecture; *I met a sad gambler in Saga Prefecture*

sagasu = to search or look for; *the sad gasu (gas) station attendant looked for his wallet*

saguriateru = to find out; from saguru = to probe, grope, look for + ateru = to hit, touch or win

saguru = to grope, look for, probe; *the sad guru groped around in his wallet for money*

sagyou = work, operations, manufacturing; *this sack of gyouza is the result of our work*

sahodo = not so, not particularly, not very, not that much; *the satisfaction she gets when I hold the door for her is not that much*

sai = when; *when I have nothing to say, I am silent*

sai ni = in case of, at that time; *in case you study science with my niece, behave yourself at that time*

saichuu = in the midst of, during; *the scientist chewed gum during the meeting*

saidai = biggest, maximum; *the science of dieting helps the biggest people*

saidaijen = maximum; *the science of dikes under Genghis reached its maximum*

saigen suru = to reproduce, replicate; *the scientist that Genghis hired was able to reproduce the results of the experiment*

saihousou = a re-broadcast; from saisan = again and again + housou = broadcast

saikai suru = to meet again; *the scientists and the Kaiser will meet again*

saikai suru = to reopen or resume; *the sign says that the kite show will resume*

saikaibi = reopening day; from saikai suru = to reopen + bi = hi = day

saikou = the best or highest; *Psycho was the best movie*

saikyou = strongest, utmost; *the silent guy from Kyoto is the strongest*

sainan = misfortune, disaster; from sai = calamity; *silence is a calamity when it results from hearing loss; + nan = difficult, e.g., kon'nana = difficult*

sainou = talent; *he has a talent for sighing through his nose*

saisan = many times, again and again; *the scientist ate a sandwich while she performed the experiment again and again*

saisei = recycling, rebirth, regeneration; *scientists say that recycling is good for the environment*

saisho = first; *the science show was the first one we saw*

saishuubi = the last or final day; from saishuu = the last + bi = hi = day

saishuukai = the last time, the final episode; from saishuu = the last; *the silent shooter was on his last legs; + kai = times; the kites rotate many times*

saisoku = fastest; from sai = the most, e.g., saikou = the best; + soku = fast; e.g., sokutatsu = express mail

saitai = minimum, worst; *the silent table is where there is a minimum of conversation, and it's the worst*

saitaijen = minimum; *the science of lasers under Genghis was at its minimum*

saiwai = lucky, happy; *the scientist's wife was happy*

saka = slope, hill; *we play sakkaa (soccer) on that hill*

sakadateru = to stand on end or bristle (referring to hair); from sakarau = to oppose or disobey + dateru = tateru = to stand up

sakai = boundary, border; *a policeman will sock you in the eye if you cross the border*

sakamichi = uphill path; from saka = hill + michi = path

sakan = active, enthusiastic, energetic, thriving; *drinking sake from a can is a thriving custom, and people who do it tend to be active and enthusiastic*

sakarau = to oppose or disobey; *at the sakka (soccer) game, the rowdy fans disobeyed the security staff*

sakasama no = reverse, upside-down, topsy-turvy; *at the sakka (soccer) game, Samantha stood on her head and watched the game upside-down*

sakazuki wo suru = to share a cup of sake; *after I play sakkaa (soccer) with the zoo keeper, we share a cup of sake*

sakebigoe = a scream; from sakebu = to scream + koe = goe = voice

sakebu = to shout, yell, scream; *after drinking sake and other booze, he started to scream*

sakeru = to avoid; *there was sake in the room, but I avoided drinking it*

sakezuki = a drinker, someone who likes sake; from sake + zuki = suki = to like

sakimawari = going on ahead; from saki = tip + mawaru = to turn

sakka = a writer; *the writer writes about sakkaa (soccer)*

sakkyoku = composition (music); from sakuhin = a creation + kyoku = a song; *the Kyoto Kool-Aid club has a club song*

saku = fence; *I keep my fence posts in a sack; cf. kakine = fence or hedge*

sakumotsu = crops; from saku = to produce; *I produce things and keep them in a sack; + motsu = mono = thing*

sakunen = last year; from saku = previous, e.g., sakuban = last night; + nen = year; cf. kyonen = last year

sakura = cherry; *the salaryman turned off his kuuraa (cooler, or air conditioner) before going out to see the cherry blossoms*

sakusei suru = to draw up (document), prepare, write, make produce; *the sad Kool-Aid salesman drew up his will*

sakushi = (writing) song lyrics; from sakuhin = a creation + shi = words, e.g., meishi = a noun

samazama = various; *the Good Samaritan and his Zambian friend Max were involved in various plans*

samurai = Japanese warrior; *I'm sad because a Moonie took my rice and gave it to a Japanese warrior*

sanbutsu = product; from sangyou = industry + butsu = thing

sandou suru = to approve or endorse; *Santa's doughnuts were approved by everyone*

sanka = participation; *I will participate in drinking Sanka*

sankakusu = a delta; from san = three + kaku = corner + su = sandbank; *Superman flew over the sandbank*

sankanchi = a place among the mountains; from san = mountain + kan = between, e.g., jikan = time; + chi = ground or soil

sankasha = participant; from sanku suru = to participate + sha = person

sanmyaku = mountain range; *Santa appeared in a commercial for Miami Kool-Aid, standing in front of a mountain range*

sanran = egg-laying, spawning; from san = products, e.g., seisan = production + ran = egg; *I got these eggs at the ranch*

sanrinsha = tricycle; from san = three + rin = wheel; *Ringo has cool wheels; + sha = vehicle;*

sansei = agreement; *when I met Santa at Safeway, he signed an agreement with me*

sanshutsu suru = to yield or produce; *Santa shoots off fireworks when the elves produce lots of toys*

sansuu = arithmetic; *Santa sued his dwarves due to their poor arithmetic*

sara ni = again, furthermore; *you put Saran wrap on your knee again*

sarainen = the year after next; from sa = again; *I was sad that it happened again; + rainen = next year*

saru = monkey; *Saruman kept a monkey as a pet*

sashiageru = to give humbly; *when the sad sheep ageru (give), they give humbly*

sashikomu = shine in, flow in; *the sad sheep komu (crowd in) when they flow into their pens at the end of the day*

sashizu = direction, command, order; *the order was to recite "sa shi su se so," changing the pronunciation of the third character to zu*

sassa to = immediately, promptly; *in Saskatchewan, I saw a tote bag and purchased it immediately*

sasu = to point; *Saturn is super, he said, as he pointed at the sky*

satchi suru = to perceive; *I perceive that this satchel is made from cheap materials*

sateoki = setting aside, leaving to one side; *I'm satisfied with the television station's report on Okinawa, so I'm setting that aside*

sato = hometown, village; *there is a satellite tower in the village*

satogokoro = homesickness, nostalgia (used with tsuku, e.g., satogokoro ga tsuku = to get homesick); from sato = hometown + gokoro = kokoro = heart

satsujin = murder; *the satisfying Superman novel described how some stained jeans helped to solve the murder*

satsujinki = killer, cutthroat; *I read a satisfying Superman novel about a genius who used a skeleton key to uncover evidence about a killer*

sattou suru = to rush at or surge; *the sad-looking toads rushed into the pond*

sawagu = to make noise, to make a fuss; *when he saw the wagon carrying his goose, he made a fuss*

Sawamura = a family name; from sawa = swamp; *I saw water in the swamp; + mura = village*

sayoku = left wing (politics); *the saxophone player guy played yoku (well) and favored left*

sayuu = left and right; *the sad youth did not know left from right*

secchi = establishment, installation; *they sell cheese in that establishment*

sei = a family name or surname; *the sailor was addressed by his surname; cf. myouji = a family name or surname*

seibutsu = living creature; from seikatsu = life + butsu = thing

seibutsushu = species; from seibutsu = living creature + shurui = type

seichou = growth; *the Safeway corporation chose a leader who promised growth*

seidai = grandiose, pompous, thriving, successful; *the sailors built a dike that was grandiose and successful*

seido = system or regime; *that sailor's doughnuts are made using a special system*

seien = support, cheering; *the sailors' enthusiasm could be seen in their cheering*

seifu = government; *the government tries to ensure safe food*

seifuku = a uniform; from seido = system + fuku = clothes

seigen = limit, restriction; *Carl Sagan put restrictions on his family's credit card use*

sei'ippai = the best of one's ability, with all one's might; from sei = energy, vitality; *a sage has a lot of vitality; + ippai = full of*

seijaku = silence, stillness; *in the Safeway store, Jack Nicholson assumed a stony silence*

seijin = a saint; *let's save our old jeans and give them to the saint for his charity*

seijou = normal; *to tell only safe jokes on government-run TV shows is normal*

seikai = correct answer; *a sage told the Kaiser the correct answer*

seikaku = personality, disposition; *when sane people kaku (write), their writing reflects their personalities; cf. seikaku = accurate*

seikaku = precise, accurate, exact; *when sane people kaku [write], their writing is accurate and exact*

seikatsu hi = living costs; from seikatsu = livelihood; *my livelihood is to cook safe ton katsu; + hiyou = cost*

seikou = success; *the Safeway corporation is a success*

seikyuu = demand, request; *we demand a safe cure for cancer*

seikyusho = invoice; from seikyuu = demand + sho = document, e.g., jisho = dictionary

seimei = a full name; *the sailor told the major his full name*

seimei = declaration, statement; *the sailors made a statement*

seimei = life or existence; *the sailor and the mailman both enjoyed life*

seinou = performance, efficiency; *sane old people demonstrate good performance and efficiency on our tests*

seiritsu = establishment, coming into existence; *the sailor received a written suggestion that he help in the establishment of a center for maritime study*

seisan suru = to settle (an account) or clear (a debt); *a sailor delivered the sand and settled the account; cf. seisan suru = to produce*

seisansha = producer; from seisan suru = to produce + sha = person

seisei = feeling refreshed or relieved; *after the sailors saved me, I felt relieved*

seishain = regular employee, permanent employee; from sei = correct, regular; *Safeway is a regular grocery store; + shain = employee*

seishin = mind, soul, spirit; *if you say Shinto prayers, you can improve your mind, soul and spirit*

seishinteki = spiritual, mental; from seishin = mind or spirit + teki = related to

seisho = the Bible; *when the sailor reached shore, he kissed his Bible*

seisou = cleaning; *sailors and soldiers do a lot of cleaning*

seisou = testicle; *the sailor sold one of his testicles*

seizou = manufacturing, production; *we conduct manufacturing in a safe zone*

seizoukatei = manufacturing process; from seizou = manufacturing + katei = process

sekinin = responsibility; *I had a seki (cough) when I was near that nin (person), so I have a responsibility for his illness*

sekininkan = sense of responsibility; from sekinin = responsibility + kanjiru = to feel

sekisho = checkpoint; *I had a seki (cough) when I went to the show, and they stopped me at a health checkpoint outside the theater*

sekiyu = petroleum; *the selfish king visited the Yukon to look for petroleum*

sekkei = design or plan; *they are selling cakes with innovative designs*

sekken = soap; *Senator Kennedy always washed with soap*

sekkyoku = positive, progressive; *he sells Kyoto Kool-Aid in a positive and progressive way*

sekkyokuteki ni = aggressively, positively; from sekkyoku = positive, aggressive + teki = related to

semaru = to come close, to urge; *he came close and urged me to sell magazines about roosters*

semeru = to accuse, reproach, torment; *at the cemetery, Ruth reproached me*

senbei = rice cracker; *after the senator bathes, he wants a rice cracker*

senbou = envy; *I feel envy that you have sen (1,000) boats*

sencha = green tea; *the senator's cha (tea) is green tea*

sen'en satsu = 1,000 yen bill; from sen'en = 1,000 yen + satsu = bill; *I paid for a satisfying Superman novel with a 1,000-yen bill*

senjiru = to boil; *the senator's jeep was ruined when the radiator boiled over*

senkai = rotation, turning; *the sensational kite was turning in the air*

senkou = incense stick; *the senator traded coal for incense sticks*

senkusha = originator, pioneer; *the senator lived in a cool shack with some pioneers*

senmei = bright, clear, vivid; *the senator's maid wore a bright colored dress*

senritsu = melody; *the senator's staff was given a written suggestion to play a happy melody whenever the senator entered a room*

senshuken = championship; from senshu = athlete + kenri = right or privilege

sensou = war; *my sensory organs were overwhelmed by the chaos of war*

sentei = selection; *the Senator taped his selections on the wall*

sentou = vanguard, first; from sen = before, e.g., sensei = teacher; + tou = head

senzo = an ancestor; *the central zone in the cemetery is where my ancestors are buried*

seri = auction; *I sold my Segway and my wedding ring at auction*

setake = height, stature; *the senator was a tall Kennedy whose height was remarkable*

setsubi = equipment, facility; *I will setsume suru (explain) why there are bees living in the facility*

setsuyaku suru = to economize; *I settled Sue and her yak in a small cottage in order to economize*

settei suru = to set up; *they set the table and then set up the Christmas tree*

shakai = society; *the Shah and the Kaiser worked to improve society*

shako = garage; *a shack near the coast served as the garage for my car*

shamen = slope, slanting surface; *the Shah's men ran up the slope*

shanai = inside a train or car; from densha = train + nai = inside; cf. shanai = inside a company

sharin = wheel; *I am sharing a bicycle wheel with my brother*

shashinshuu = a collection of photos, a photo album; from shashin = photograph + shuu = to gather; *Imelda Marcos gathered shoes*

shi = mister; *the sheep belongs to the mister*

shi emu = commercial or advertisement; an abbreviation commonly used in Japan for TV commercials

shiwase mono = fortunate person, lucky fellow; from shiwase = happiness + mono = person

shibafu = lawn; *the Queen of Sheba fooled around on her lawn*

shibou = ambition, wish, goal; *when the first sheep was born, my ambition was to raise a large herd*

shichou = mayor; from shi = city + chou = chief

shichouson = cities, towns, villages; from toshi = city + chou = town; *I chose to live in this town; + son = village; my son lives in that village*

shien = support; *the sheep encouraged me, and I appreciated their support*

shifuku = supreme bliss; *when I was reunited with my sheepdog in Fukuoka, it was a moment of supreme bliss*

shigamitsuku = to cling; *the sheep that the gambler meets tsuku (adhere) to him and cling to him tenaciously*

shigemi = bush; *the sheep at Gettysburg meet behind a bush*

shigeru = to grow thickly; *the sheep at Gettysburg ruin the grass that grows thickly in the fields*

shigoku = extremely; *the sheep and the goats like Kool-Aid, but it makes them extremely fat*

shigotoba = a workshop, construction site; from shigoto = work + basho = place

shigusa = gesture, mannerism; *that sheep farmer and those goofy saxophone players have some strange mannerisms*

shi'iku = breeding, raising, rearing; *sometimes our sheep suffer from ear cooties while we are breeding them*

shi'ikuin = a caretaker at a zoo or aquarium; from shi'iku = to raise an animal + in = member

shijou = market (as an abstract idea); *she jokes about the stock market; cf. ichiba = market (as a physical place)*

shika = deer; *the sheep in California are friendly with the deer*

shikaku = credentials, qualifications; *when my sheep bumped into the cactus, I found a veterinarian with good credentials;*

shikaku = square; from shi = four + kaku = corner

shikamo = moreover, nevertheless, and yet; *the sheep was camouflaged; nevertheless the wolf found it*

shikan = military officer; *the Shiite Canadian became a military officer*

shiki = the four seasons; from shi = four + kisetu = season

shikiri ni = often, frequently, eagerly; *the sheep and the kitty come around often*

shikiru = to divide or partition; from shiyu = means or method + kiru = to cut

shikomu = to train, to stock merchandise; *she communicates with people when she trains them to stock merchandise*

shikou = dental plaque; *this sheep drinks too much cola and suffers from dental plaque*

shikou = thought, consideration; *he puts a lot of thought into protecting his sheep from the cold*

shiku = to lay out, spread or enact; *the sheep food and the Kool-Aid packages have been laid out in the pantry*

shikyuu = immediately, urgently; *the sheep were cute, but I had to go to the bathroom urgently*

shikyuu = uterus; *we took our sheep to Cuba to have surgery done on its uterus*

shimaru = to tighten; the intransitive form of shimeru = to fasten

shimei = full name; *she made up a full name and gave it to the police*

shimei suru = to appoint or nominate; from shi = finger; *the sheep bit my finger; + mei = name, e.g., yumei = famous*

shimekiri = closing, deadline; from shimeru = to strangle + kiru = to cut

shimeru = to fasten (seatbelt), tie (necktie), strangle, tighten (transitive); *when I fly my plane and look at the shimmering roofs below, I tighten my seat belt*

shimeta = I've got it!, or all right!; *when the sheepherders met Tarzan, they said "all right!"*

shimi = stain; from shimiru = to penetrate

shimikomu = to soak into or penetrate; from shimiru = to penetrate + komu = to crowd in

shiminken = citizenship; from shimin = citizen + kenri = right or privilege

shimiru = to pierce or penetrate, to soak in; *the sheep meat ruined the tablecloth when it penetrated it*

shinan no = extremely difficult; *the sheets that the nanny had torn were extremely difficult to repair*

shinbou = endurance, patience; *the Shinto boy showed endurance and patience*

shinbouzuyoi = patient; from shinbou = patience + zuyoi = tsuyoi = strong

shinchou = a person's height; *the Shinto priest and Margaret Cho are the same height*

shinchou = careful, prudent; *the Shinto priest did his chores early, since he is prudent*

shindou = a child prodigy; *the shingles covering the dome were designed by a child prodigy*

shindousuu = frequency; *the Shinto doorman was sued with frequency*

shingata = a new model or style; from shin = new + gata = kata = form or style

shinkan = a new publication; from shin = new + kankou suru = to publish

shinkansen = bullet train; from shin = new + kan = trunk or main; *Canada is our main export market; + sen = line*

shinkansho = new publication; from shinkan = a new publication + sho = document, e.g., jisho = dictionary

shinkei = nerves, sensitivity; *shingles is a case of illness in which a nerve is inflamed*

shinkinkan = a feeling of intimacy; *the Shinto kindergarten that I saw in Canada was small, but it had a feeling of intimacy*

shinkoku = serious, grave; *if you see a sheen on your Coke, it's a sign of grave contamination*

shinmi ni = kindly; *the Shinto priest fed me a meal kindly*

shinmin = royal subject; from shin = subject; *the Shinto priest was a loyal subject of the emperor; + shimin = citizen*

shinnen = belief; *the Shinto that my negative nephew follows promotes strange beliefs*

shinnen = New Year; from shin = new, e.g., shinsen = fresh; + nen = year

shinpi = a mystery; *the Shinto priest peeked into the room in an effort to unravel the mystery*

shinpiteki = mysterious; from shinpi = mystery + teki = related to

shinrai = trust, confidence, reliance; *I have confidence in Shinto rice*

shinsai = great earthquake; from shin = to shake, e.g., jishin = earthquake; + sai = calamity; *silence is a calamity when it results from hearing loss*

shinsei = holy or sacred; *this shingle from the saint's home is considered sacred*

shinsei suru = to apply for or request; *the Shinto sailor requested shore leave*

shinsen = fresh; *the Shinto shrine sent me some fresh fruit*

shinshin = flowing, everlasting; *the Shinto priest used shingles to protect his shrine from flowing rain water*  
shinshitsu = bedroom; from shin = to sleep; *I say Shinto prayers before I sleep; + shitsu = room*  
shinshu = new species or variety; from shin = new + shurui = type  
shinsou = truth, real situation; *the Shinto soldier sought the truth*  
shinsui suru = to be flooded; *a Shinto shrine in Sweden was flooded*  
shinya = dead of night; *the Shinto yak got up in the dead of night*  
shinzou = the heart (organ); from shin = heart + zou = organ; *zou (elephants) have big internal organs*  
shinzou hossa = heart attack; from shinjou = heart + hossa = attack or fit; *when the horse saw the snake, he had a fit*  
shippai suru = to fail or make a mistake; *when I shipped the pies, I made a mistake*  
shirabe = tune, tone, writing style, investigation, inspection, examination; *the sheep and the rabbits are betting that the investigation will clear them*  
shiriizu = series  
shirizoku = to retreat; *the sheep were reading the signs of the Zodiac in Kuwait when they had to retreat from a wolf*  
shiro = castle; *the sheep are roaming among the ruins of that castle*  
shirouto = amateur; *using speepdogs and rope to tow the truck was the idea of an amateur*  
shiru = soup; *I drank soup with a Shinto ruler*  
shirushi = sign, symbol, indication; *the Shiites were rushing to remove the symbols of Saddam from Iraq*  
shiryoku = eyesight; from shi = to see; *sheep can see well; + ryoku = power*  
shisei = posture, stance; *the sheepdog in the Safeway store adopted a threatening stance*  
shisen = gaze; *I avoided the gaze of the sheepish senator*  
shisenshou = Szechuan, or Sichuan, a province in China  
shisetsu = facility, institution, equipment; *the Shiites set up a super institution*  
shisha = emissary, messenger; from shiyu suru = to use + sha = person; cf. shisha = branch office  
shison = descendant; *that Shiite who works for Sony has several descendants*  
shitagi = underwear; from shita = below + giru = kiru = to wear clothes  
shitashii = intimate, friendly; *the shita (under)-the-bridge-dwelling Shiites were friendly*  
shiteiseki = reserved seat; from shitei = designated; *if you repair your sheets with tape, you will be designated a thrifty person; + seki = seat*  
shiteki = pointing out, identification; *the Shiite techie was responsible for the identification of the computer virus*  
shitoshito = gently (raining); *the sheep toy got damp when it rained gently*  
shitsukeru = to train or to teach manners; *I'm going to train you how to wash and iron the sheets that are kept in that room*  
shitsuren = unrequited love, lost love; *I keep sheets in the rental car and sleep outside her house, but I have unrequited love*  
shiwa = wrinkle; *she washed her face every night to prevent wrinkles*  
shizen = nature; *both Shinto and Zen favor the preservation of Nature*

shizenkai = nature, the natural world; from shizen = nature + kai = world, e.g., sekai = the world  
shizumaru = to become calm or quiet; from shizuka = quiet + maru = round, completely  
shizumeru = to sink or submerge, transitive; *the sheep from the zoo in Mexico ruined the boat and sank it*  
shizumu = to set (sun or moon), to sink, to feel depressed; *the sheep from the zoo watched the moon as it set*  
shobun = disposal, expulsion, punishment; *after my expulsion from the club, I had to move from the shore to the boondocks*  
shokkan = texture of food; from shokuji = meal + kanjiru = to feel  
shokki = tableware; *this tableware was shocking the child who inserted it into an electric outlet*  
shoku = job; *my job is to shock people*  
shokuba = workplace; from shoku = occupation + basho = place  
shokugyou = occupation; *my occupation is to show Kuwaiti people how to make gyoza*  
shokuhin = food products; from shokuji = meal + seihin = product  
shokuin = staff, personnel; from shokugyou = occupation + in = group member  
shokunin = craftsman, artisan; from shokugyou = occupation + nin = person  
shokuryou = food; from shokuji = meal + ryouri = cuisine  
shokutaku = dining table; *I showed her the Kool-Aid which I made by combining tap water and Kool-Aid powder at the dining table*  
shomou = desire, wish, request; *my desire is that you show me your motorcycle*  
shonichi = first or opening day; from sho = to begin, e.g., saisho = the beginning; + nichu = day  
shori suru = to deal with, handle, eliminate; *Shorty deals with our garbage*  
shorui = documents; *they showed King Louis the documents*  
shotai = household, family; *our household keeps a short tiger as a pet*  
shouboushi = firefighter; from shoubou = firefighting; *he showed me the bonus that he got for firefighting; + shi = man*  
shouchou = symbol; *the shore was choked with plastic waste, a symbol of consumerism*  
shouchuu = a Japanese spirit distilled from sweet potatoes, rice, etc.; *showpeople choose to drink shouchuu*  
shougen = testimony; *although time was short, Genghis listened to the testimony*  
shouhi = consumption, expenditure; *the shoulder healed, thanks to my expenditures for physical therapy*  
shouhiryou = amount of consumption; from shouhi = consumption + ryou = quantity  
shoujiki = honesty, integrity; *since I believe in your honesty, I will show you the Jeep keys*  
shoujikisa = honesty; from shoujiki = honest; *he showed me his Jeep keys and said that I could use them, so he must think that I'm honest; + sa = a suffix that makes a noun from an adjective*  
shoujin = concentration, devotion; *near the shore a genius sits in meditation, showing his concentration and devotion*  
shoujin ryouri = vegetarian cuisine, as eaten by Buddhist monks; from shoujin = concentration, devotion + ryouri = cuisine  
shoujou = symptoms, condition of a patient; *I will show Joan of Arc my list of symptoms*

shoukai = introduction; *I will introduce a Showman to the Kaiser*  
shoukaijou = letter of introduction; *although she showed it to the Kaiser, Joan didn't expect much from the letter of introduction*  
shoukaisaki = reference; from shoukai = inquiry, reference; *I showed the Kaiser my references; + saki = previous; cf. shoukai = introduction*  
shouko = evidence, proof, testimony; *the short Colombian gave testimony*  
shoumei = proof, identification; *I showed the mayor my identification card*  
shounika = pediatrics; *I showed my knee cap to the doctor in the pediatrics clinic*  
shouninzuu = few people; from shousuu = few + ninzuu = number of people  
shousan suru = to praise, admire, commend; *show Santa how much you admire him*  
shoushi suru = to burn to death; from shou = to burn; *the showroom burned down; + shinu = to die*  
shousuu = a few; *I showed the supervisor a few of my drawings*  
shoutai = invitation; *show your tie if you want an invitation*  
shouten = focus or central issue; *I will show ten slides that highlight the central issue or focus of my talk*  
shoutou = lights out time; *I was ready to show my toys, but it was lights out time*  
shouyo = reward, bonus; *I will show the yodeler his bonus*  
shouzouga = portrait; *I showed Zoey my gallstones when she painted my portrait*  
shuchou = assertion, claim; *the shooter choked when he was asked about his claim that he acted alone; cf. shutchou = business trip*  
shufu = housewife; *that housewife will shoot you in the foot*  
shugi = doctrine, rule, principle; *if you shoot the geese, you will be charged in accordance with the doctrine of individual responsibility*  
shugyou = training, apprenticeship; *the shoe salesmen were fed gyoza during their training*  
shujinkou = hero, heroine, protagonist, lead; *you will need to change your shoes, jeans and coat before you can play the lead in this drama*  
shujutsu = surgery; *your shoe juts out, suggesting that you have a bunion requiring surgery*  
shukka = shipping; *the shoes and calendars will go out in today's shipping*  
shukkin suru = to go to work; *we go to work shucking corn*  
shukuga = celebration; *during the celebration, we will shoot off fireworks and drink Kool-Aid in the garden*  
shukugakai = celebration; from shukuga = celebration + kaigi = meeting  
shukuhaku = lodging; from shuku = inn; *I wore my shoes from Kuwait to the inn; + haku = to stay overnight; the hacker stayed overnight*  
shumi = hobby, taste; *he shoed me away because he didn't like my hobby*  
shunkan = moment; *I shun candy because it only provides a moment of satisfaction*  
shunkanteki ni = momentarily; from shunkan = moment + teki = related to  
shuppan = publication; *this is a publication about shoes and pants*

shuppansha = publisher; from shuppan = publication + kaisha = company  
shurui = variety, type; *the shoes that Louie wears are of several types*  
shusanbutsu = a main product; from shu = main, e.g., shujin = master; + sanbutsu = product  
shushoku = main food; from shu = main, e.g., shujin = master; + shokuji = meal  
shushou = prime minister; *I met the prime minister at a shoe show; cf. souri = prime minister*  
shusseki sha = attendee; from shusseki suru = to attend + sha = person  
shusshin = birthplace, hometown, alma mater, alumnus; *at my alma mater, I majored in shoe shining*  
shuto = capital city; from shu = neck or chief, e.g., shushou = prime minister; + toshi = city  
shutsugen suru = to appear; *if someone shoots Genghis, his bodyguard will appear*  
shudan = group; *the shooter turned out to be a dancer from our group*  
shuugaku = attending school; *my parents gave me shoes and a gallon of Kool-Aid for attending school*  
shuugou suru = to gather or assemble; *the top shooters in the golf club assembled*  
shuuhen = neighborhood, vicinity; *I throw shoes at the hens in this vicinity*  
shuu'i = surroundings; *I shoo eagles away if they appear in my surroundings*  
shuukanshi = weekly magazine; *a shoe can shield your foot better than a weekly magazine*  
shuukyuu = religion; *the shoes I bought in Kyoto are required by my religion*  
shuukyukan = religious feelings; from shuukyuu = religion + kanjiru = to feel  
shuukyoushin = piety, religious feeling; from shuukyuu = religion + shin = heart or mind, e.g., shinpai = worry  
shuunen = anniversary; from shuu = lap, e.g., isshuu = one lap; + nen = year  
shuunyuu = income; *people shun you if your income is low*  
shuuri = repairs; *that shoe repair shop does all of the repairs on my shoes*  
shuuritsudai = state university; from shuu = large area or state, e.g., Kyuushuu = an island in Japan; + ritsudai = private university  
shuuryou = ending, termination; *if you shoot Pope Leo, that will cause a termination of our relationship*  
shuushoku suru = to find employment; *when your shoes shock you, they are telling you to find employment*  
shuushuu = collection; *the shooter's shoes were combined into a collection*  
shuutoku suru = to master a subject or skill; *his shooting is totally cool, since he has mastered that skill*  
shuuyou suru = to accommodate or take in; *when he saw the shooting star, the yogi decided to accommodate us*  
shuzousho = a brewery, distillery (usually pronounced shuzoujou); from shuzou = sake brewing; *I bought some shoes in the Canal Zone, and then I learned sake brewing; + basho = place*  
sobieru = to tower over; *the sobieto (Soviet) ruins towered over us*

sodatsu = to grow up or be brought up; *I was brought up to put soda in my tsoup (soup)*

soeru = to attach to, to garnish a dish, to help or support; *in the Soviet Union, erudite people supported the less educated ones*

sokkoku = immediately; *he sold me some Coke immediately*

sokkuri = just like, entirely; *the Soviet curry was identical to the Pakistani curry*

soko = bottom; *I sold my coal when the price reached the bottom*

sokoku = one's native country; from so = ancestral, e.g., sobo = grandmother; + koku = country; cf. bokoku = one's native country, bokokugo = one's native language

sokudo = speed; *the Soviets used Kool-Aid and doughnuts to entice their athletes to greater speed*

sokujitsu = the same day; *after I accidentally soaked the jittery superstar, he fired me the same day*

sokusai = good health; *as I soak in the tub, I sigh and wish for good health*

sokutei suru = to measure; *the rain soaked the tailor, but he kept on measuring his cloth*

sokuza ni = immediately; *if you soak Zach, he will retaliate immediately*

somaru = to be dyed or stained, to be influenced, intransitive; *the Somali carpet in the room was dyed black; cf. someru = to dye, transitive*

sonaeru = to be equipped with, to prepare; *when sonar was introduced, erudite people made sure that warships were equipped with it*

sonawaru = to have or be equipped with; *the sonar in the war room resulted from a decision that headquarters should be equipped with the latest technology*

sonchou suru = to respect or value; *the Sony corporation chose to value its employees*

sonkei suru = to respect; *the Sony corporation gives its employees cakes to show that it respects them*

sono ue = furthermore, on top of; from sono = that + ue = above

sonzai = existence, presence; *Sony opened an office in Zaire (former name of the Congo) in order to have a presence there*

soratobu enban = flying saucer; from sora = sky + tobu = to fly + en = round; *ichien (one yen) is round; + ban = shallow bowl; I mash bananas in this shallow bowl*

sorezore = each, respectively, severally; from sore = that + zore = sore = that

sorikaeru = to bend back or warp; *after you bent back my finger I was sorry that I called you erudite*

soroeru = to arrange, prepare, put in order, make uniform; *the sorrowful erudite guy arranges things*

sorosoro = before long, slowly, quietly, gradually; *the Soviet robot moved slowly*

sorou = to be complete, to be equal, to be the same, to assemble; *when my family assembles, we are equal, but we feel sorrow that we are poor*

soryasou da = sore wa sou da = as for that, it's so = of course it's true

soshiki = organization; *the people in that organization are so chic*

sosuu = prime number; *the Soviet superintendent was researching prime numbers*

sochinoko = to ignore one thing for another; *the soda is cheap and they have no ketchup, so I ignore the ketchup and drink the soda*

sotto = softly, gently, quietly; this reminds us of sotto voce (Italian), referring to soft music

soubetsukai = farewell party; *sober Betsy came to her farewell party*

soubi = equipment; *the soda and beer were dispensed by some equipment*

souchi = equipment, device; *he sold cheap equipment*

soudai = magnificent, imposing; *the Soviet diver was magnificent*

soudan = consultation, advice; *I drank soda with a dancer while we engaged in consultation*

sougaku = total amount; *I sold a gallon of Kool-Aid for a total amount of \$5*

sougen = grasslands, prairie, meadow; *when he was sober, Genghis would ride on the prairie*

sougo = each other, one another, mutuality; *the soldiers and the ghosts watched out for one another*

sougo ni = mutually; from sougo = each other, mutuality

souguu suru = to encounter; *the soldier's goose encountered a fox*

souji suru = to clean; *using soap and wearing my jeans, I do cleaning*

soujiki = vacuum cleaner; from souji = cleaning + kikai = machine

soujite = in general, on the whole; *sombreros and jeans are accepted attire in Texas, in general*

soukai = general meeting; from soujite = in general + kaigai = meeting

soukai = refreshing, exhilarating; *the soap that the Kaiser gave me has a refreshing smell*

souke = head of family, originator; *the sober Kennedy is the head of the family*

souko = warehouse; *the soldiers' coats were kept in a warehouse*

soukou = running a wheeled vehicle; from sou = to run; *people used to run in the Soviet Union; + kou = to go, e.g., ryokou = trip*

soumen = thin white noodles; *the Soviet men ate white noodles*

sounan = accident, disaster, being stranded; *our sober nanny prevented a disaster*

sou'on = noise; *the Soviet owner of that car said that it makes very little noise*

souri = prime minister; *the prime minister was targeted by a Soviet ring of spies; cf. shushou = prime minister*

souridaijin = prime minister; *the prime minister was sorry that he had died his jeans*

souritsu suru = to establish; *the soldiers received a written suggestion to establish a base*

sousa = operation (of a machine); *I'm so sad that I have to waste my time on the operation of this machine*

sousetsu suru = to found, establish; from souzou = creation + shisetsu = facility or institution

soushoku = decoration; *the soldier showed up with Kool-Aid while we were putting up the decorations*

soushoku = plant-eating, herbivorous; from sougen = grasslands + shokuji = meal

soutou = considerable, very large, appropriate; *my sore toe is a considerable problem*

soutousuu = a considerable number; from soutou = considerable + suuji = numeral

souzoku = succession, inheritance; *when I lived in the Soviet zone, Kool-Aid was the only inheritance that I could expect*  
souzou = creation; *in the Soviet zone, scientists were assigned the creation of new weapons*  
souzou = imagination; *most people who lived in the Soviet zone could get rich only in their imaginations*  
souzoushii = noisy; *a solo (isolated) zou (elephant) was living with some Shiites, and it was very noisy*  
su = nest, animal habitat, cobweb, honeycomb, den; *Superman protected the nest*  
subarashii = wonderful, superb; *the sub's Arab captain was a Shiite, and he was wonderful*  
subayai = nimble, speedy; *subatomic particles in yaks eating ice are speedy and nimble*  
suberu = to slide or slip, to fail an exam; *when submarines erupt from under the water, fish slide off the sides*  
sude ni = already, too late; *Superman and the dentist's niece already got married*  
sugata = figure, shape, condition; *the sugar in that tavern is in the shape of cubes*  
sugi = Japanese cedar tree; *Superman's geese gathered under some Japanese cedar trees*  
sugureta = excellent; *Superman has a goofy reputation at the tavern, but he's excellent in a crisis*  
suichoku = vertical, perpendicular; *the swing choked me when its vertical rope got caught on my scarf*  
suifu = sailor; *sailors like sweet food*  
suigou = riverside or lakeside location; from sui = water, e.g. suiei = swimming; + gou = village; *there are goats in the village*  
suijouki = water vapor; from sui = water, e.g., suiei = swimming; + jouki = vapor  
suimasan = an abbreviation of sumimasen = sorry, excuse me  
suimin = sleep; *Swedish people are mean when they don't get enough sleep*  
suiri = speculation, inference; *there is speculation that Sweden will return the refugees*  
suiri shousetsu = a mystery or detective novel; from suiri = speculation + shousetsu = novel  
suisen suru = to recommend; *a Swedish senator recommended tax cuts*  
suiso = hydrogen; *the Swiss and the Soviets agreed that hydrogen could be a good energy source*  
suisoku = an assumption or guess; *when I fell off the swing and felt myself getting soaked, I made an assumption that I had fallen into a puddle*  
suitou = receipts & disbursements; *we are in the sweet toast business, and these are my receipts and disbursements*  
suki = gap, opening, carelessness, inattentiveness; *there is a gap in the wall at the sukiyaki restaurant*  
sukima = gap, hole; from suki = gap + ma = between  
sukimakaze = a draft (air current); from suki = gap + ma = between + kaze = wind  
sukkari = thoroughly, completely; *Superman carries out his duties completely*  
sukoyaka = vigorous, healthy, sound; *the super coder, who had a yacht and a car, was vigorous and healthy*  
sukui = help, hope; from suku'u = to rescue  
suku'u = to rescue; *by suing the Kool-Aid industry, we hope to rescue some sugar addicts*

sukuu = to scoop up or ladle; *Superman went to the Kool-Aid pitcher and scooped up a drink; cf. sukuu = to rescue*  
sumikko = a corner, nook or recess; *sumisu-san (Mr. Smith) looked cozy in his chair in the corner*  
suna = sand; *soon arguments broke out on the sand*  
sunahama = sandy beach; from suna = sand + hamabe = beach  
sura = even, if just, as long as (a variation of sae, implying that's all one needs); *Superman will buy a ranch, as long as he can get some cattle*  
suri = pickpocket; *surely we can eliminate pickpockets*  
suriyoru = to draw close, to cuddle with; *Superman reads in the yoru (night), cuddled with Lois Lane*  
suru ki wa nai = I don't have the desire (or intention) to do it; from ki = feeling  
susumeru = to advise; *I advise Sue to attend summer school to get erudite*  
suteeki ten = steak shop; from steak + ten = store, e.g., ten'in = store clerk  
suteki = great, wonderful; *Superman and the techies make a wonderful team*  
suuchi = numerical value or reading; *Superman cheated by understating the numerical reading on the odometer*  
suugaku = mathematics; *I will sue that gakusei (student) if he keeps talking about mathematics*  
suuji = numeral, figure; *I will sue Jesus about the number of apostles*  
suunichikan = a few days; from suu = number + nichu = day + kan = duration  
tabegoro = good for eating, in season; from taberu = to eat + goro = approximate time  
tabidatsu = to begin a trip, to pass away; from tabi = trip + datsu = to stand  
tachiagaru = to stand up; from tatsu = to stand + agaru = to rise  
tachinoki = eviction; from tachinoku = to evacuate  
tachinoku = to evacuate, vacate; *we were attaching a nose to our cool snowman when we were told to evacuate the snowfield*  
tachiyoru = to drop in for a short visit; from tatsu = to stand + yoru = to drop in  
tadachi ni = immediately; *a taxi dashed up and delivered the cheese immediately*  
tadoritsuku = to find one's way to a place at last, to struggle on; from tadoru = to trace or follow + tsuku = to arrive  
tadoru = to follow or trace; *that tan doe on the roof followed me here*  
taenaru = exquisite; *the tapestries and etchings in the nanny's room were exquisite*  
taeru = to discontinue or cease; *the tall expert ruined the evidence, forcing the police to discontinue their investigation*  
tagai = each other, one another; *if you both speak Tagalog, it will be easy to communicate with each other*  
tagai ni = with each other, mutually, reciprocally; from tagai = each other  
tahata = field (crops); *Tarzan paid the harbor tax for the crops from his field*  
tai suru = to face toward, to confront; *the Thai soldier confronted his enemy*  
taiboku = a big tree; *the Thai bowler drank Kool-Aid under a big tree*

taichou = commanding officer; *the commanding officer was tired of his chores*  
taido = attitude; *the Thai doorman has a good attitude*  
taiguu = treatment (of customer), salary and benefits; *the treatment of the Thai goose was fair*  
taiheiyou = Pacific Ocean; *the tide delivered a hated yogi who had floated across the Pacific Ocean*  
taihi suru = to compare, contrast; *the Thai hero compared his options*  
taihou = cannon; *I'm tired of holding onto this cannon*  
taikai = convention, tournament, rally; from tai = big + kaigi = meeting  
taiketsu suru = to confront; *the Thai general poured ketchup in his soup as he confronted his subordinates; cf. kaiketsu = settlement, resolution, solution*  
taikou suru = to oppose or fight; *the Thai corporations oppose our plan*  
taikutsu = boredom; *since these Thai kutsu (shoes) are all the same, they are contributing to my boredom*  
taiman = negligence; *the tired man was guilty of negligence and fell asleep on duty*  
tainan shi = Tainan, a city in Taiwan  
tainou = delinquency (failure to pay); *the time for the Noah to pay his rent has passed, and he is in a state of delinquency*  
taiou = handling, treatment; *I'm tired of the owner's handling of my complaints*  
taiou suru = to address a problem; from taiou = handling  
taira = flat, level; *the tiger ran across the level ground*  
tairiku = continent, mainland (China); from tai = big + riku = land  
tairyou = large amount; from tai = big + ryou = quantity  
taisa = colonel; *the Thai salaryman dreamed of becoming a colonel*  
taisei = stance, posture; *the Thai sailor assumed a defensive stance*  
taishite = against, in contrast to, as opposed to, toward; from tai suru = to confront  
taisho suru = to deal with, implying that one solves a problem; *at the Thai show, I had to deal with many problems; cf. taiou suru = to address*  
taishoku = retirement from office, resignation; *the Thai people were shocked by the prime minister's resignation*  
taishou = an object; *the tigers living by the shore were the objects of the hunt*  
taishou = symmetry; *the tiger showed off its symmetry*  
taishousei = symmetry; *the tiger showed the sailors its symmetry*  
taishouteki = symmetrical; from taishou = symmetry + teki = related to  
taishouteki ni = diametrically opposite; *the tiger showed the techie a diametrically opposite way of solving the problem*  
taishuu = general public; *the general public knows how to tie their shoes*  
taisou = gymnastics, exercise; *the Thai soldiers worked on gymnastics*  
taiyou = the sun; *when I'm tired of yodeling, I lie in the sun*  
taizai suru = to stay (at a hotel, etc.); *when I got tired in Zaire (former name of the Congo), I stayed at a hotel*  
taka = hawk; *Tarzan visited California to see the hawks*  
takamaru = to rise; the intransitive form of takameru = to raise  
takame = on the high side; from takameru = to raise  
takameru = to raise; from takai = high  
Takasakyama = name of a zoo in Oita city

take = size, height; *this guy drinks a tall keg every day, which might explain his size*  
takesei = made from bamboo; from take = bamboo + seihin = finished product  
taki = waterfall, cascade; *we were talking about a waterfall*  
takibi = bonfire; *that tacky bee flew into the bonfire*  
takkyuu = pingpong; *some tacky youths are playing pingpong*  
tako = kite; *I eat tacos while flying my kite*  
taku = to burn (wood); *Tarzan drinks Kool-Aid while he burns wood*  
takumashii = strong, dependable; *when he is using tap water to make Kool-Aid and mashing potatoes, my husband seems strong and dependable*  
tama = bullet; *the tall marathon runner dodged a bullet*  
tamanegi = an onion; from tama = a ball + negi = a green onion  
tameiki = a sigh; *the tall Mexican released his iki (breath) suddenly, and the result was a sigh*  
tameru = to accumulate, to amass, to store; *the talented Mexicans had a room where they accumulated corn*  
tameru = to save (money); *after buying a tapestry in Mexico, Ruth had to save money again*  
tana = shelf; *we keep our tangy apples on this shelf*  
tana kara botamichi da = it's azuki bean mochi from the shelf = it's good luck  
tane = seed; *I keep my seeds in tan eggshells*  
tango = word; *when I asked her to dance the tango, she answered with one word*  
tan'i = credit (school) or unit; *my school gives credit for tanning classes*  
ta'nin = stranger; *I met a stranger in the tanning booth*  
tanjou suru = to be born; *the tanner joked that he was born at the tannery*  
tanjoubi = birthday; from tanjou suru = to be born + bi = hi = day  
tanjun = simple; *sorting through this tan junk is simple, since most of it is discarded uniforms*  
tanken = exploration, expedition; *I drove a tank in Kenya during my expedition*  
tankoubon = special book, separate volume; *I sat in a tank of cold water and chewed a bone while I read a special book*  
tankyuu suru = to pursue or search for; *the tanned Cubans searched for gold*  
tanmono = cloth, textile; *the decor in the tanning booth was monotonous until I added some cloth on the walls*  
tannaru = mere; *in Montana, roosters make up a mere fraction of the animals*  
tanpen = short story or film; *the tank driver penned a short story about the war*  
tansa = probe, inquiry, investigation; *when the tank got stuck in the sand, an investigation was conducted*  
tantou = charge (duty); *Tonto is in charge*  
tareru = to hang, droop, dangle, sag, lower, drip, ooze; *after the talented red roosters ran through the swamp, their feathers were drooping*  
taresagaru = to hang; from tareru = to hang + sagaru = to hang down  
tashika ni = for sure, certainly; *if you take a takushii (taxi) and bring a camera to my niece, she will certainly be able to take some photos*

tashikameru = to ascertain or confirm; *if you take a takushii (taxi) and bring a camera, you can take photos of the rooster & ascertain its qualities*

tassei suru = to accomplish; *Tarzan saved money in order to accomplish his goals*

tasu = to take care of business, to add numbers, to add something; *after putting on a tan suit, I took care of my business*

tasukeau = to help each other, cooperate; from tasukeru = to help + au = to come together, match or suit

tatakau = to fight, make war; *the tall taxi driver will kau [buy] a weapon before he  fights*

tataka = to beat or strike; *when the tall taxi driver ran out of Kool-Aid, he began to beat his head against his car*

tatami = tatami mat; from tatamu = to fold

tatamu = to fold; *the tall talented movie star is folding origami*

tateru = to treat with respect, to give someone their due, among many other meanings; *Tarzan has a Texas rooster, and we treat it with respect*

tatsu = to cut off, discontinue; *when he wants to cut off a conversation, he tatsu (stands up)*

tayori = news, letter; *the tall Yorkshire man is reading his letters*

tazuneru = to visit; *I visit the tall zookeeper when he neru (sleeps); cf. tazuneru = to ask or inquire*

tazusaeru = to carry with; *the tall zookeeper from Saskatchewan was erudite and he always carried an electronic dictionary with him*

tazusawaru = to engage (in); *the tall zookeeper from Saskatchewan kept wasps in his room and was engaged in the science of entomology*

te no kou = back of the hand; from te = hand + the possessive no + koura = shell

te okure = occurring too late; from te = hand + okure = to be delayed, suggesting that a hand was employed too late

te wo furu = to wave or shake the hand; from te = hand + furu = to wave; *he waved foolishly at the rooster*

teashi = hands and feet, limbs; from te = hand + ashi = foot or leg

tegiwa = skill, performance, tact; *Tennessee geese swim on water and have skill in catching fish*

tei = counter for guns, tools, leaves or cakes of something; *I tape my tools together so that I can use them as counters*

teian = proposal; *the tape that Queen Anne sent contained her proposals*

teiden = power failure; *during the power failure, the tailor and the dentist started kissing*

teido = criterion, standard, extent; *the taste of the dough met the baker's standard*

teihyou = reputation, notoriety; from tei = to decide or fix, e.g., yotei = plan; + hyouban = reputation

teika suru = to decrease; *if you use tasers on the cats, their numbers will decrease*

teiki = routine, regularity; *my routine is to taste quiche before serving it*

teikiteki ni = at fixed intervals; from teiki = routine + teki = related to

teikou = resistance, opposition; *the tailor and his co-workers are leading the resistance*

teikouryoku = power of resistance; from teikou = resistance + ryoku = power

teikyou suru = to offer, provide or sponsor; *I will take you to Kyoto if you will provide our meals*

teinei = polite, courteous, careful; *be careful not to catch your tail on a nail*

teisha = stopping (a vehicle); *when the taser was fired at the Shah, it resulted in a stopping of his vehicle*

teisha eki = scheduled train stop; from teisha = train stop; *when the taser was fired at the Shah, the train stopped; + eki = station*

teishi = stoppage; *the tame sheep caused a stoppage of traffic*

teishutsu suru = to hand in or submit; *if that taser shoots me, I will submit my resignation*

teitou = mortgage; *it will take Tony Blair years to pay off his mortgage*

teki = enemy, opponent; *that techie is my enemy*

tekkyou = iron bridge, railroad bridge; from tetsu = iron + kyou = bridge; *a bridge was built in Kyoto*

tema = a lot of time or trouble; from te = hand + ma = duration, e.g., mamonaku = before long

tengoku = heaven, paradise; from ten = sky, e.g., tenki = weather; + goku = koku = country

tenjiru = to turn or shift; *the tenacious genius who ruled over the factory decided to shift its production to electric cars*

tenjou = ceiling; *the tent that Joan of Arc slept in had a low ceiling*

tenka = realm, world, nation; from ten = heaven + ka = below

tenka = an addition; *the Tennessee cabin will have an addition built*

tenkabutsu = an additive (e.g., to food); from tenka = addition + butsu = thing

tenkei = type, model, representative; *these ten canines are representative of the dog species*

tenkeiteki = typical; from tenkei = representative + teki = related to

tenken = inspection; *ten Kennedys conducted the inspection; cf. tanken = expedition*

tenkou = weather; *thanks to the weather, we have tender corn*

tenmetsu suru = to go on and off, to blink; *when the tennis coach met Superman, the lights in the house began to blink*

tennen = natural; *ten nen [years] ago, this was all a natural forest*

tenpuku suru = to capsize or overturn; *after ten days of pukeing from seasickness, his boat capsized*

tenraku suru = to fall or decline; *tennis and racketball are declining in popularity*

tensai = genius; *ten scientists said that he is a genius*

tensai = natural disaster; from ten'nen = natural + sainan = disaster; cf. tensai = genius

tenshi = angel; from ten = sky, e.g., tenki = weather; + shi = servant, e.g., taishi = ambassador

tenshou = reincarnation; *the ten shows that I watched were about reincarnation*

tensuu = score, marks, points; *when we play tennis, Superman keeps score*

teppanyaki = food grilled on an iron griddle; from tetsu = iron + pan = plank or plate; *that pan is made from metal plates; + yaku = to cook*

teppen = top, summit; *I carried a Teddy bear and a pen to the summit*

teppou = gun; *in Texas, the police carry guns*

terasuu = to illuminate or light; *the terrarium looks super when I illuminate it*

tereru = to be shy or feel embarrassment; *I feel embarrassed about eating that tender red rooster*

teru = to shine; *the television in my room shines all night*

tessaku = iron fence; from tetsu = iron + saku = fence  
tetsudou = railroad, railway; from tetsu = iron + dou = road  
tetsuki = manner of using the hands; from te = hand + tsukau = to use  
to = door; *I stubbed my toe on the door*  
tobasuu = to fly, speed, skip over; *Tony Blair's basu (bus) was speeding down the road*  
tobiagaru = to jump up; from tobu = to jump + agaru = to rise  
tobibako = a vaulting box; from tobu = to jump + bako = hako = box  
tobihaneru = to hop; from tobu = to fly + haneru = to hop  
tobikoeru = to jump over; from tobu = to fly + koeru = to go across  
tobikomu = to jump or dive in; from tobu = to fly + komu = to crowd in  
tobinoru = to jump onto a moving object; from tobu = to fly + noru = to board a vehicle  
tobiokiru = to jump to one's feet; from tobu = to fly + okiru = to get up  
tobioriru = to jump down; from tobu = to jump or fly + oriru = to exit a vehicle  
tobitatsu = to jump up, to fly away, to take off; from tobu = to fly + tatsu = to stand up  
tobitsuku = to jump at; from tobu = to fly + tsuku = to adhere  
tobu = to jump or leap; *Tony Blair wears boots when he jumps*; cf. tobu = to fly  
tochi = land, place; *tomatoes are cheap in my hometown*  
todana = cupboard; from to = door + dana = tana = shelf  
todoufuku = the 47 administrative divisions of Japan; *Tony Blair gave some dough and food to Ken for memorizing the administrative divisions of Japan*  
toho = walking, going on foot; *Tolstoy went home walking*  
tojimari = fastening doors; from to = door + jimari = shimari = fastening  
tojiru = to close; *I told the genius and Ruth to close the door*  
tokareru = to get solved or untied; the passive form of toku = to untie, solve, undo, work out, dispel  
tokasu = to melt or dissolve, transitive; *I used a torch to light a candle in Sudan in order to melt wax*  
tokekumu = to blend in or adjust; from tokeru = to melt or dissolve + komu = to crowd in  
tokeru = to be solved or untied, intransitive; *the toys that Kennedy kept in his room were tied up in bundles, and they got untied*; cf. tokeru = to melt away or dissolve,  
tokeru = to melt or dissolve, intransitive; *the butter in the toy kettle in my room melted*  
tokihanatsu = to release; from toku = to undo or solve + hanatsu = to release; *Hannah's suitcase (suitcase) was released by Customs*; cf. hanatsu = to set free or loosen  
tokiori = once in a while; from toki = time + ori = occasion  
tokken = privilege; *the king's crown is a token of his privilege*  
toko = bed, floor; *after Tony Blair had a coronary, he spent a lot of time in bed or on the floor*  
tokoya = barbershop; *Tony Blair drinks cola with his Yankee friends at the barbershop*  
toku = gain, profit; *it's totally cool that I will make a profit*  
toku = to untie, unfasten, solve; *he solved the problem by adding tomato juice to the Kool-Aid*  
tokuchou = characteristic, special feature; *totally cool chores usually include special features, such as opportunities for snacking*

tokui = pride, strong point; *my French toast cuisine is my strong point*  
tokuyuu = characteristic (of), peculiar (to); *it's totally cool that the Yukon has so many characteristic features*  
tomadou = to be bewildered or perplexed; *when someone threw tomatoes at my door, I was bewildered*  
tomi = wealth; from tomu = to get rich  
tomo ni = together; *we are going to have tomograms of our knees done together*  
tomu = to get rich, to abound with; *Tony Blair's mood improved when he got rich*  
tonaeru = to advocate or recite; *the tonal quality of the erudite attorney's voice impressed us as she advocated for justice*  
tonari doushi = nextdoor neighbor; from tonari = neighbor + doushi = colleague, peer; *the dozing sheepdog belongs to my colleague*  
tonikaku = anyhow, in any case; *I didn't win the Tony Award, but I will kaku [write] a book, in any case*  
tonkatsu = pork cutlet; from ton = pork; *his tone of voice suggested that he preferred pork*; + katsu = breaded, deep-fried cutlet  
tonosama = daimyo, feudal lord; from tono = lord; *that lord is totally normal*; + sama = very honorable  
tooboe = howling; from tooi = far + boeru = hoeru = to bark  
toorinukeru = to pass through; from tooru = to pass through + nukeru = to go through  
toosu = to lead (into a house), to show in, to force or let through, to penetrate, to proceed logically; the transitive form of tooru = to pass through  
toppa suru = to break through; *the Tory party broke through and won the election*  
tora = tiger; *Tony Blair ran away from the tiger*  
toraeru = to arrest, capture or understand; *he has studied the Torah and is quite erudite, so we cannot hope to capture him*  
toriaezu = for now, for the time being; *the Tories are going to visit the art exhibit at the zoo, for the time being*  
toriawase = assortment, combination; from toru = to take + awaseru = to harmonize or put together  
torihiki = business deal; *if you do business deals with birds, you may get a tori (bird) hickey*  
tori'ireru = to harvest, take in, adopt, incorporate; from toru = to take + ireru = to put in  
torikakaru = to begin or set out, to launch or start; from toru = to take + kakaru = to start moving; *after the carpenter calculated the monthly room charges, he decided to start moving*  
toriko = captive, prisoner; *the Tory corporal captured a prisoner*  
torikumu = to deal with, wrestle with; from toru = to take + kumu = to assemble or make a plan  
torinozoku = to remove; from toru = to take + nozoku = to remove  
torishimariyaku = a company director, board member; from toru = to take + shimaru = to tighten + yaku = service, e.g., yaku ni tatsu = to be of service  
tokeru = to melt, to be charmed; *while riding on the toll road, Kennedy ruined his suit when some ice cream melted on it*  
toru = to catch; *my toes were ruined when I used them to catch a scorpion*

totsunyuu suru = to enter or rush into; *the total time that Superman spent in nyuu yooku (New York) after rushing into the city was one day*

totsuzen no = abrupt or sudden; *the total time that Superman spent at the Zen center was less than a minute, and his departure was quite sudden*

tou = head, counter for large animals; *Tony Blair has a big head*

toubou = escape, flight; *he used a toy boat for his escape*

toubu = head; *Tony Blair's boot flew off and hit me on the head*

toubyou = fighting against an illness; *Tony Blair suffered from B.O. (bacterial overgrowth) and had to fight against his illness*

touchaku suru = to arrive; *Tony Blair drank champagne in Kuwait while he waited for the emir to arrive*

touchou suru = to climb to the summit; *the tortoise choked as it climbed to the summit and let the rabbit go by*

toufu = tofu (bean curd)

tou'itsu = standardization, unification; from tou = to unify; *Tony Blair unified his party; + itsu = one*

touji = those days, old days; *in those days, we often had to tow our Jeep*

toujou suru = to enter (a stage or story); *Tony Blair and Joan of Arc entered the story at different times*

touka suru = to throw down or drop; from tou = to throw; *I throw toast at my brother; + ka = below, e.g., chikatetsu = subway*

toukei = statistics; *here are the statistics regarding the total number of cakes sold; cf. tokei = clock*

toukyuu = grade, ranking; from tou = equivalent; *taking the toll road is equivalent to taking the train; + kyuu = level or grade*

tounan'ajia = southeast Asian; from tou = east, e.g. toukyou = eastern capital; + nan = south, e.g., nanbei = South America; + ajia = Asia

tounyuu suru = to throw into, invest, insert; *Tony Blair went to Nyuuyooku (New York) and threw himself into his work*

tourai suru = to arrive; *I will eat toast and rice after I arrive*

touroku = registration, enrollment; *registration is held from too to roku (10 to 6)*

toutei = (cannot) possibly, no matter how; *the toast on the table cannot possibly satisfy my appetite, no matter how much butter I spread on it*

toutobu = to value, respect; *Tony Blair offered toasts of booze to people he respected*

toutoi = sacred, important, valuable; *that tortoise toy is valuable*

touwaku = embarrassment, bewilderment; *when I accidentally drank Toner during the War on Kool-Aid, it caused me embarrassment*

touzen = justly, natural; *if you only dip a toe into Zen, you will justly not achieve enlightenment*

tsubasa = wing; *when I took my tsuitcase (suitcase) to Barcelona's sandy beaches, I saw some birds with powerful wings*

tsubu = grains, drops, counter for tiny particles; *the supervisor's (supervisor's) boots were covered with grains of rice*

tsubururu = to be smashed, become useless, go bankrupt; *the tsuitcase (suitcase) where I keep my booze was pushed over by a red rooster, and the bottles were smashed*

tsubusu = to smash, block or waste; *the agents smashed the tsuitcase (suitcase) full of booze in front of their supervisor*

tsugime = joint, seam; *the tsuitcase where I keep my guitar caused a mess when its seam split*

tsugu = to succeed to, to inherit; *I had to tsue (sue) my goofy parents in order to be allowed to inherit money from my grandparents*

tsui ni = finally, in the end; *my tsuite (sweet) niece showed up in the end*

tsui no = a pair; *the tsuite (sweet) Norwegian only owned one pair of gloves*

tsuika = addition, supplement; *I have a tsuidish (Swedish) car in addition to my Japanese one*

tsuikyuu suru = to pursue a goal, to chase; *he's pursuing a dream of a tsuite (sweet) cucumber farm*

tsuiyasu = to spend time or money; *I spend time and money with tsuite (sweet) Yasuko*

tsuka no ma = a moment; *since he had it in a tsuitcase (suitcase) in the car, the Norwegian mariner only needed a moment to locate his umbrella*

tsukaikonasu = to handle (men), to master (a tool or a language); from tsukau = to use + konasu = to be good at; *Conan O'Brien's supervisor is good at comedy*

tsukamaeru = to capture, catch or seize; *Tsuperman (Superman) calculated that the massive eruption was dangerous, and he decided to catch the lava*

tsukamaru = to be caught; the intransitive form of tsukamaeru = to catch

tsukaru = to be soaked in; *I lent my tsuit (suit) to Karl Marx, and he ruined it when he got soaked in water*

tsukawasu = to dispatch; *when my tsuitcase (suitcase) was taken by the wacky superintendent, I dispatched someone to find it*

tsukekuwaeru = to add one thing to another; from tsukeru = to attach + kuwaeru = to add or include

tsukiatari = dead end; *on the tsuki (moon), the Atari office is located at a dead end*

tsukiau = to associate with, to keep company; from tsuku = to adhere + au = to come together or match

tsukihi = time, years; from tsuki = month + hi = day

tsukisou = to accompany, chaperone, take care of; from tsuku = to attach + soeru = to support

tsukkomu = to thrust into or jump into; from tsu = to protrude; *my tsuitcase (suitcase) protruded into the aisle of the train; + komu = to crowd in*

tsuku = to stab, poke, strike, attack; *I used my tsuitcase (suitcase) full of Kool*

tsuku = to start, set out, obtain a position; *when I set out to obtain a position, I brought along a tsuitcase (suitcase) of Kool-Aid*

tsukurizakaya = a sake brewery; from tsukuru = to make + zakaya = sakaya = liquor store

tsukuru = to create or make; *I carried a tsuitcase (suitcase) of Kool-Aid to my room and created some refreshing drinks*

tsumari = that is to say, in other words; *people who live on the tsuki (moon) tend to marry; in other words, it can get lonely up there*

tsumaru = to be packed, to be blocked; the intransitive form of tsumeru = to stuff

tsume = nail, claw; *I use my nails to open tsumetai (cold) cartons of milk*

tsumekiri = nail cutter; *I found a tsumetai (cold) kitty and cut his nails with a nail cutter*

tsumeru = to stuff, fill or pack into; *on the tsuki (moon), a merry rooster stuffs its mouth*

tsumikomu = to load (goods, etc.), to put on board; from tsumu = to heap up or load + komu = to crowd in

tsumoru = to pile up (intransitive); *the tsuitcases (suitcases) in the moron's room are piling up*

tsumu = to heap up, accumulate, load (transitive); *people heap up tsuitcases (suitcases) on the moon because they rarely get a chance to return to earth*

tsumu = to pick tea, cotton, etc.; *I will pick flowers and put them in the tsuitcase (suitcase) that I'm taking to the moon*

tsuna = a rope, cord, cable; *I survived the tsunami by holding onto a rope; cf. nawa = rope*

tsunahiki = tug of war; from tsuna = rope + hiku = to pull

tsunami = tidal wave

tsune ni = always, continually; *our lives will tsun (soon) end, says my niece, continually*

tsuno = antler, horn; *I keep a tsuitcase (suitcase) full of notes about antlers*

tsunoru = to advertise, recruit, intensify; *the tsuperior (superior) Norwegians in the room planned to recruit people for their cause*

tsurumu = to go with a companion, to hang out with; *I left my tsuitcase (suitcase) in my room while I hung out with my friends*

tsurutsuru = smooth, slippery; *my tsuitcase (suitcase) will be ruined, I cried, as it slid down the slippery cliff*

tsutau = to go along, to climb up or down; *carrying a tsuitcase (suitcase) full of towels, he went along to the laundromat*

tsutome = a job or responsibility; from tsutomeru = to be employed, or tsutomeru = to discharge one's duty

tsutumareru = to be enveloped by; the passive tense of tsutsumu = to wrap up

tsutsushimu = to be discreet, to refrain from; *there were tsuits and sheets scattered in the moonlight, but I was discreet and didn't tell anyone*

tsuujou = usual; *the tsuitcase (suitcase) that Joan of Arc carried was full of books, as usual*

tsuukin = commuting; *I carry a tsuitcase (suitcase) to the kindergarten where I work when I'm commuting*

tsushin = communication; *the tsuitcase (suitcase) the Shinto priest is carrying contains communication equipment; cf. tsuujiru = to communicate*

tsushou = a nickname or alias, popular name; *Tsuuper (Super) Shorty is his nickname*

tsushoumei = nickname or alias; from tsushou = nickname + mei = name, e.g., yuumei = famous

tsuuyou suru = to pass as, to pass muster; *with a tsuitcase (suitcase) full of yogurt, I will be able to pass as a salesman*

tsuya = luster, glaze, polish; *the tsuitcase (suitcase) the Yankee carried had a shiny luster*

tsuyomeru = to strengthen or emphasize; from tsuyoi = strong

uchikomu = to drive in (a nail, etc.), to hit (a ball, etc.); from utsu = to hit + komu = to crowd in

uchiwa = family or inner circle; from uchi = inside + wa = circle; *Washington had a round face*

uchuu = universe, cosmos, space; *in Uruguay we chew our meals inside to keep space aliens from stealing our food*

uchuuhikoushi = astronaut; from uchuu = space + hikouki = airplane + shi = man

uchuujin = space alien; from uchuu = space + jin = person

uejini = death from starvation; from ueru = to starve + jinu = shinu = to die

ueru = to starve, to be thirsty or hungry; *I'm starving, thanks to Ueitoresu (waitress) Ruth's slow service*

ugokasu = to move (transitive), operate (machinery), influence; the transitive form of ugoku = to move; *the uber gopher casually moved dirt from his tunnel*

uji = clan; *that uber Jeep belongs to our clan*

ukabu = to float, intransitive; *at UC (University of California) they abuse men who are afraid of water by making them float in pools*

ukiyo = floating world, transitory life; *in Uruguay, people live on quiche and yogurt in a floating world*

uku = to float, transitive; *in Uruguay the cool people float toy boats*

uma = horse; *this horse belongs to an Uruguayan man*

umare nagara = by nature, naturally, by birth; from umare = birth + nagara = while or at the same time

umaretehajimete = for the first time in one's life; from umareru = to be born + hajimeru = to begin

umou = down, feathers; *Uruguay has more feathers on its birds, compared to Paraguay*

unabara = ocean; *the Unabomber played ball with some rascals near the ocean*

unaru = to groan or roar; *the Unabomber ruined the ambush when he groaned*

unchin = fare (transportation); *my Uncle Chin paid my fare*

undoushinkei = reflexes, motor nerves; from undou = exercise, movement; + shinkei = nerves, sensitivity

unga = canal; *undoubtedly the gamblers will help us to pay for a canal*

unmei = fate or destiny; *the unlucky maid had to face her destiny*

unboreru = to be conceited; *after the unusual bore got a red rooster, he seemed more conceited than usual*

ura = back, rear, hidden aspect; *the uber ram lives in the back*

uragiru = to betray or deceive; from ura = back + giru = kiru = to cut; cf. negaeru = to betray

urayamashii = envious; *when we learned that the uranium mine in the yama [mountain] was owned by Shiites, we were envious*

ureyuki = sales, demand; from ureru = to be able to sell + yuku = iku = to go;

uriage = sales; *if you try to sell urine to the aged, your sales will be poor*

urotsuku = to loiter or hover; from urouro = loitering, restlessly + tsuku = adhere

uro'uro = loitering, restlessly; *the urologist was loitering restlessly around the clinic*

Ushiku = a town in Ibaraki prefecture

uso = lie; *when you say that you have uber solar panels, that's a lie*

uso wo tsuku = to tell a lie; from uso = lie + tsuku = to adhere

ussura = slightly, faintly, dimly; *the usurer ate the ramen which was slightly spoiled*

utagau = to doubt or suspect; *in Utah, if you lose your gaudy jewelry, I doubt that you will get it back*

utagawashii = doubtful; from utagau = to doubt or suspect

uto'uto = dozing; *riding in an Uber car on a toll road, I started dozing*

utsubuse ni = face down; *when I was utilizing the supermarket, I saw a booze-up Segway driver and my niece lying face down on the floor*

utsukushii = beautiful; *I utilize Superman's cushy dressing room to make myself beautiful*

utsuru = to move (one's lodging), to change or be infected with; *utilizing Superman, Ruth moved to a new home*

utsuwa = container or receptacle, ability; *we utilize the supermarket's water to fill our containers*

uwaki = extramarital affair; *in Uruguay, it's considered wacky to have extramarital affairs*

uyamau = to respect or venerate; *in Uruguay, the yama [mountain] owls respect and venerate their leader*

uyoku = right wing (politics); *the Uber driver drove yoku (well) and favored right-wing politics*

wa = round shape (ring, circle etc.); *Washington had a round face*

waarudo rekoozu = world records

waarudo tsuaa = world tour

wadai = topic, subject; *after the warlord died, he was the topic of many conversations*

wagakuni = one's country; from waga = I, my; *I will pay for the water and gas; + kuni = country*

wagamama = selfish, spoiled; from waga = I, my; *I will pay for the water and gas; + mama = as is, as you are; Mama says you are all right as you are*

wagyuu = Wagyu beef, Japanese beef; from wa = Japanese, e.g., washoku = Japanese food; + gyuunyuu = beef

wake = placement (in a class); from wakeru = to divide or classify

wakideru = to gush forth; from waku = to gush out + deru = to go out

waku = to gush out, well up, appear; *water and Kool-Aid gushed out of the broken pitcher*

wakusei = planet; *waffle mix and Kool-Aid packages are sold at all of the Safeway stores on the planet*

wakuwaku = trembling, nervous, excited; *when Washington drank Kool-Aid, he got excited*

wan = gulf, bay; *I wandered down to the bay*

wangan = gulf coast; from wan = gulf or bay + gan = beach, e.g., kaigan = beach

wangan sensou = the Gulf War; from wangan = gulf coast + sensou = war

waraidasu = to burst into laughter; from warau = to laugh + dasu = to put out

ware = self; *Washington rested in this house, which belongs to my self*

warera = we; from ware = self + ra = plural, e.g., kore = that, korera = those

wareware = we; from ware = self

wari to = relatively, comparatively; *the warrior's tone was relatively mild*

waribashi = splittable (disposable) chopsticks; from waru = to break glass or wood + bashi = hashi = chopsticks

washi = eagle; *the eagle is standing on the washing machine*

wata (or men) = cotton; *the warlord targeted the cotton farm for extortion; this can also be pronounced men; the men wear cotton shirts*

waza = skill, technique; *the warlord zapped me with a taser to show his skill*

wazawai = calamity, disaster; *wacky Zambian warriors from the east caused the calamity*

ya = arrow; *I found an arrow in the yard*

yabai = dangerous, risky; *it's dangerous for a yak to ride a bike*

yabureru = to lose or be defeated; *the Yankees drank booze and danced with red roosters, and the battle was lost; cf. yabureru = to be torn or broken*

yaburu = to break, tear or violate; *my yak skin boots were ruined when I broke their clasps*

yachin = rent; *here's the rent for the yacht of Mr. Chin*

yagate = before long, soon; *the yard garbage is terrible, and before long the neighbors will start complaining*

yagi = goat; *yaks and geese get along with goats*

yajirushi = arrow (on a map or sign); *the yacht and the Jeep were rushing after arrows on signs*

yaki imo = roasted sweet potato; from yaku = to grill + imo = potato

yakkyoku = pharmacy; *the yakuza came to the Kyoto Kool-Aid club thinking that it was a pharmacy*

yaku = role, e.g., yaku ni tatsu = to make use of, to be useful; *that yakuza plays the role of a tough guy*

yakushin = progress; *when the yakuza put new shingles on his house, people said that he was making progress*

yamanashi ken = Yamanashi prefecture; literally "mountain pear prefecture"

yami = darkness; *the yaks meet in darkness*

yane = roof; *yaks in the Netherlands sleep under roofs*

yarakasu = to perpetrate or to be guilty of; *if the yak or the ram kicked the candle over in Superman's tent, they may be guilty of causing the fire*

yasei = wild (referring to plants or animals); *the yak felt safe back in the wild*

yashiki = estate, mansion, residence; *the yakuza (gangster) pressed the shift key when he wrote emails in his mansion, so that they would appear in capital letters*

yasuragi = peace of mind, tranquillity; from yasuragu = to feel at peace

yasuragu = to feel at peace; *after drinking yak soup at the ranch with Goofy, I felt at peace*

yatchimau = yatte shimau = to do completely, implying making a mistake

yatsura = the plural of yatsu = he, that guy; *that yacht club supervisor is a regular guy*

yatta! = hurray!; *the Yankee tax collector said hurray when he finished work*

yatte iku = to get along, manage; from yaru = to do + iku = to go

yatte kuru = to turn up, come along; from yaru = to do + kuru = to come

yo = world, era, age; *yogis are trying to save the world*

yo no naka = the world, society, life; from yo = world; *yogis take care of the world; + the possessive no + naka = inside*

yobou = prevention; *I eat yogurt for my bones as a strategy for prevention of osteoporosis*

yobun = surplus, extra; *yogurt and hamburger buns are among the surplus items*

yodare = saliva, drool; *Yoda turned red when I mentioned his drooling*

yogiru = to go by, to cross; *the yogi and his rooster went by my house*

yojinoboru = to scramble up; from yojireru = to be twisted; *the yogi's jeans had been attacked by a red rooster and looked twisted*; + noboru = to climb

yojouhan = 4 ½ tatami mats; from yo = four + jou = counter for tatami mats; *Joan of Arc sat on tatami mats*; + han = half

yokei = excessive, all the more; *the yogi kicked his cage excessively*

yoko ni naru = to lie down; from yoko = side, sideways, horizontal + ni naru = to become

yokogiru = to cut across; from yoko = side, sideways, horizontal + giru = kiru = to cut

Yokohama = a city in Japan; from yoko = side + hama = beach

yokoppara = side of the body, or flank; from yoko = side + para = hara = abdomen

yorisou = to cuddle together; from yoru = to drop in or go closer + soueru = to attach

yoron = public opinion; *you're wrong, since public opinion contradicts you*

yosa = merit, virtue; from yoi = good + sa, a suffix that creates a noun from an adjective

yosoku = a prediction or supposition; *the yogi got soaked in the downpour which followed his prediction of rain*

yosou = expectation; *the yoga class met the soldier's expectations*

yosou = to serve or dish up; *the yogi asked the soldier to dish up the soup*

yogan = lava; *a yogi told Gandalf to watch out for lava*

youki = merry, happy-go-lucky; *the yodeling king is merry*

youkoso = welcome, nice to see you!; *we welcome guests with yogurt from Colombia, which is low in sodium*

youkyuu = a request or demand; *yogurt and cucumbers are among our requests*

yousei no = cheerful, positive; *the yodeling sailor is cheerful and positive*

youshi = appearance, looks; *the appearance of the yogi's sheep is bad*; cf. yousu = condition, state, appearance

youso = component, factor, element; *yogurt was eaten during Soviet times, but it was only one element in the diet*

youtsuu = low back pain; *carrying too much yogurt in my suitcase (suitcase) caused my low back pain*

yoyuu = surplus; *we have a surplus of yogurt in the Yukon*

yozakura kenbutsu = going out to look at cherry blossoms in the evening; from yoru = night + zakura = sakura = cherry + kenbutsu = sightseeing

yozora = night sky; from yoru = night + zora = sora = sky

yubi = finger; *after I place this ring on your finger, you will be married*

yubisaki = fingertip; from yubi = finger + saki = end

yubisasu = to point to (with finger); *the Yukon beef owner drank salty soup as he pointed to his cattle*

yubiwa = ring; from yubi = finger + wa = circle; *Washington had a round face*

yubune = bathtub; from yu = hot water + bune = fune = boat

yudan = negligence, inattentiveness; *the youthful dancer was charged with negligence*

yuigon = will, deathbed instructions; *some Yukon eagles that belonged to Gonzalez were bequeathed in the will*

yuigonsho = written will; from yuigon = will + sho = document, e.g., jisho = dictionary

yuka = floor; *I keep my yucca on the floor*

yukai = pleasant, cheerful; *the youthful Kaiser was pleasant and cheerful*

yukata = informal summer kimono; *the youthful kata (honorable person) wore a summer kimono*

yuketsu = blood transfusion; from yu = to transport, e.g., yunyuu = to import; + ketsu = blood, e.g., ketsuatsu = blood pressure

yu'kue = whereabouts, location; *the youth sold some Kool-Aid to the engineer, but he forgot its location and couldn't deliver it*

yumi = bow; *at the youth meeting, I saw many bows*

yumiya = bow and arrow; from yumi = bow + ya = arrow

yurai = origin, source, reason, destiny; *the union is right to say that the origin of the problem lies in miscommunication*

yureru = to sway, shake or rock; *the European restaurant was ruined when it shook during an earthquake*; cf. furu'eru = to tremble

yurusu = to forgive, accept, permit; *although the youths used a ruse on Superman, he forgave them*

yuttari = comfortable, easy, loose; *in that comfortable, loose atmosphere, the youth tarried too long and missed the train*

yuu = to tie up, braid, fasten (hair); *in the Yukon, people tie up their hair*

yuuru = to own or be endowed with; *I own land in the Yukon*

yuuchou = leisurely, slow, deliberate, easy-going; *in the Yukon, I did my chores in a leisurely way*

yuudachi = evening rain shower; *the youth ate damp cheese during an evening rain shower*

yuufuku = wealth; *I know a youth in Fukuoka who acquired wealth*

yuuga = elegant; *the youthful gambler wore elegant clothes*

yuugou = fusion, adhesion, blending; *in the Yukon, our goal is a fusion of all cultures into one*

yuuhi = evening sun, setting sun; from yuugata = evening + hi = sun

yuujin = manned, occupied, piloted; from yuu = to exist; *we exist in the Yukon*; + jin = person; cf. yuujin = friend

yuukan = evening newspaper; from yuube = evening + kankou suru = to publish

yuukou = valid, effective; *the youthful co-ed had a valid and effective plan*

yuukyuu = an abbreviation of yuukyuyukyuka = paid vacation; from yuu = to exist; *the Yukon exists*; + kyuyuu = salary + kyuka = vacation

yuukyuu no = eternal; *after the unicorn was cured, it enjoyed eternal life*

yuunou = able, competent; *you know I'm competent*

yuushi suru = to finance or lend money; *the bank financed my Yukon sheep farm*

yuushou = victory; *I won a victory at the yucca show*

yuusuu = prominent; from yuumei = famous + suuji = numeral

yuuyake = sunset; from yuugata = evening + yakeru = to be roasted or sunburnt

yuuyuu = quiet, calm, leisurely; *the youthful unicorn moved in a quiet, calm and leisurely way*

za = seat, position; *he held an important position in Zambia*

zaijuu = residence; *due to the local zeitgeist (spirit of the age) and the orange juice, I am taking up residence in Florida*

zashiki = Japanese-style room with tatami flooring; *Zach found the missing shift key in the tatami room*

zasshi = magazine; *Zachory Taylor liked sheep and subscribed to magazines about them*  
zassou = weeds; *the Zambian soldier cut down some weeds*  
zatsudan = idle chat; from zatsu = assorted; *Zach's tsuitcase (suitcase) was lost among assorted other suitcases; + dan = talk, e.g., soudan = consultation*  
zatsuron = noise; *Zach's tsuitcase (suitcase) was lost for only a short time, since he made noise until he got it back*  
zatsuyou = chores; *Zach's tsuitcase (suitcase) contained a yoke that he used for his chores with oxen*  
zehitomo = by all means; *I will go to the Zen temple for healing tomorrow, by all means*  
zeikin = tax, duty; *the zany king collected taxes*  
zeitaku = luxury, extravagance; *my zany friend drinks only tap water and Kool-Aid although otherwise she lives in luxury*  
zekkou suru = to break off (a relationship); *the zesty coder broke off the relationship*  
zekkyou = a scream or shriek; *I heard a scream from a Zen temple in Kyoto*  
zenchou = premonition, omen; *the Zen temple assigned me the chore of sweeping, and I had a premonition that my broom would break*  
ze'nin = approval; *the Zen monk said that the ninja met with his approval*  
zenkai = opening fully, full throttle; from zenbu = everything + kai = open; *the Kaiser opened a new museum*  
zenkai suru = to recover completely (from illness); *practicing Zen and flying kites allowed me to recover completely*  
zensei = culmination, heyday, peak; *that Zen sage is at the peak of his powers*  
zenshou suru = to burn completely; from zen = entire + shou = to burn; *I burn wood by the shore*  
zensokuryoku = full speed; from zen = all + soku = fast; *dry ground soaks up the rain fast; + ryoku = force*

zentei = premise, prerequisite; *the Zen tape describes the prerequisites for meditation*  
zenzen = not at all in negative sentences, completely in positive sentences; *to sit in one Zen session followed by another Zen session is not at all what I want to do*  
zessan suru = to praise highly; *the Zen monk who played Santa praised the audience highly*  
zetsubou = despair; *the Zen monk took his tsuitcase (suitcase) to the bowling alley out of despair when he couldn't find another place to spend the night*  
zetsumetsu = extinction; *I was wearing my Zen tsuit (suit) when I met Superman, and he warned me about the possible extinction of the human race*  
zettai ni = absolutely, definitely, by any means; *the zesty tiger that my niece saw definitely had stripes*  
zokuhen = a sequel or continuation; *in the sequel, Zoey makes Kool-Aid for Henry*  
zokushutsu = appearing one after the other; from zoku = to continue, e.g., renzoku = serial or consecutive; + shutsu = to put out, e.g., gaishutsu suru = to go out  
zou = elephant; *elephants thrive in tropical zones*  
zouge = ivory; from zou = elephant + ge = tusk; *my guest wore a necklace of tusks*  
zoukei = knowledge, mastery; *in the Canal Zone, the best cakes are made by those with a mastery of baking*  
zoukeifukai (this can also be pronounced zoukeibukai) = scholarship, learning; from zoukei = knowledge, mastery + fukai = deep  
zousho = a book collection or library; *Zoey showed me her book collection*  
zubon = pants or trousers; *I work for the zoo, and as a bonus they provide free pants*  
zujou = overhead; from zu = head, e.g., zutsuu = headache; + jou = above, e.g., jouzu = skillful