

Mnemonic Dictionary for Selected Vocabulary
in *Learn to Read in Japanese, Volume II*
8-23-18

The following list contains about 2,800 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 (“aatisuto”).

- aatisuto = 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
- 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*
- 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*
- Akihabara = 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 Oshima = an island between Kyushu and Okinawa; from Amamikyu, the creation goddess of the Ryukyu 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
- amegari = 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*
- an'i = easygoing, lightly, easily; *Little Orphan Annie was an easygoing girl*

ana = hole; *the anatomy class studied the seven holes in a dog's head*

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 aunt'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*

aoiri = 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 na = 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 the restaurant, I learned that the Harvard tennis team was spreading rumors that the campus was 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

ashioto = 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; this can also be spelled; *my brother and I had one Atari game apiece; cf. atari = a hit or success; 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 tsuitcase (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 atatakai = 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 tsuitcase (suitcase) was ruined when the airline handled it*

ayauku = barely, almost; *the Ayatollah called an Uber car to bring Kool-Aid for the party, and it arrived barely in time*

azayaka na = 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, e.g., chikurin = bamboo grove

bakudan = bomb; *in the back of the Uber car, the dancer concealed a bomb*

bakuhatsu = 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 tofu 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

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); *I have bony toes, and I like the feeling of immersing them in hot 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 na = 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)*

huri ni = after an interval, e.g., ichinen huri ni = after one year's interval; *I gave a burrito to my niece, after an interval when she hadn't eaten one*

buronzu = bronze

buruburu = to shiver with cold or fear; *my boots were ruined, and soon I was shivering*

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*

butsudan = Buddhist altar found in Japanese homes; *the boots that I dance in are stored next to our Buddhist altar*

butsuzou = 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 + shin = needle; *the Shinto priest gave me a needle*

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; 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; from chi = to know, e.g., chijin = acquaintance; + nouryoku = ability

chiryou = medical treatment; *the cheese that Pope Leo blessed was 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*

chokoubin = 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 = author; *he chose a lady with a shawl to be the author of his biography*

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

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

choujinteki na = 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*

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*

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*

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

daihyou suru = to represent; *a diet of healing yogurt represents a different approach to weight loss*

daihyoutorishimariyaku = representative director (a director chosen by a board to represent it); from daihyou = representative + torishimariyaku = board member

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, who had disappeared from a boat*

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*
 deaeru = 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*
 deikai = 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 byou = infectious disease; from densen = infection; *the dentist sensed an infection; + byou = illness*
 densha chin = train fare; from densha = train + chin = fare; *I hold my fare under my chin while boarding*
 denshi = electron, electronic; from denki = electricity + shi = child; *the child is sleeping between the sheets*
 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
 dokyou = 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; from dou = same; *your doughnut is the same flavor as mine; + kyuu = class + sei = to live*
 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 + jou = above, e.g., jouzu = skillful
 douwa = fairy tale; from jidou = child + wa = to speak, e.g., kaiwa = conversation
 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
 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

eigyō = business; *our business is selling aging gyoza*
eikaiwa = English conversation; from eigo = English + kaiwa = conversation
eikyō = influence, effect; *the ancient temples in Kyoto have an influence on the entire country*
eikyōryoku = influence, clout; from eikyō = influence + ryoku = force
eikyū = 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 na = 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
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
ekibyō = plague, epidemic; from eki = epidemic; *an excellent king healed people during the epidemic; + byōki = illness*
ema = a drawing or painting of a horse; *the emancipated people made drawings of horses*
emōno = 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*
endoyūzā = 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;*
cf. enjo suru = to support
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*
enkyōri = 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*

enshū = circumference; from en = circle; *en (yen) coins are circular; + shū = circumference, e.g., isshū = tour, round trip*
ensō = musical performance; *her performance begins at the end of the drum solo*
ensōkai = concert or recital; from ensō = performance + kai(gi) = meeting
enzetsu suru = to make a speech; *I made a speech about an enzyme, but etiquette required me to share credit with Sue*
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 no shirenai = questionable, untrustworthy, enigmatic, suspicious; from etai = nature or character; *the expert tilesetter has a unique 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 dentist brushed his teeth with a writing brush*
fudoutoku = immoral; from fu = negation + doutoku = moral
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'hyō = bad reputation or review, unpopularity; from fu = negation + hyōban = reputation
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 na = 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; *I'll give you some food and Kool-Aid if you thatch my roof; + naosu = to repair*
fukkatsu = revival, restoration; from fuku = to repeat, e.g., fukushū = review; + katsu = life, e.g., seikatsu = life, livelihood
fuku = good luck, fortune; *I had the good luck to visit Fukuoka*
fuku = to wipe or mop; *I mopped the floor in Fukuoka*
fukujiteki = secondary; *in Fukuoka, genial 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

fun'iki (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 my tsuitcase (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 decided to turn around and 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*

furusato = hometown, homeland; *it seemed 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*

fuuryuu na = 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; from gai = outside, e.g., gaijin = foreigner; + bubun = part

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; from ga = drawing or painting, e.g., manga = comics; + ka = person

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 na = 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 na = 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

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; when I sense that I'm in the zone, my ancestors appear to me; + 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

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; from gou = to match or harmonize; our goats match each other; + kei = to measure or count, e.g., tokei = clock

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*

gyogyou = 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 rice paddy*

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 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., hakuhatu = 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 = sales department; from hanbai = sales + bubun = a part of something

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; Hansel gave some gyoza and Kool-Aid to the child geisha

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; from handan = judgment + mei = bright or clear, e.g., setsumei = explanation

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

han'nou = reaction, response; Hansel went to Norway in order to get a reaction from Gretel

han'nya = prajna, wisdom, insight into the nature of reality (Buddhism); the handsome yak driver had achieved prajna

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 an 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 Shiiite 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 New York's wealth

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 farms a field

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

hatazu = 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

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

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

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 = closing (park, etc.); from hei = to close; we close the gate to people who want to harvest hay; + en = park, e.g., kouen = park

heiki na = 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 wore good shoes while editing his proclamations*

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 get the heebee 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 na = 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 hikutsukeru = to pull + au = to fit or match

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; from hiku = to pull + kaesu = to turn something over, to return an item

hikou = aviation, flight, e.g., hikouki = airplane

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

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

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; from hiku = to pull + paru = haru = to stretch, pull or extend; *the harp was ruined when I stretched the strings too much*

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; from hiroi = spacious + basho = place

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*
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*
hito'oyogi = a swim; from hitotsu = one + oyogu = to swim
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
hitoribotchi = solitude, loneliness; from hitori = one person + botchi = loneliness; *he played bocce 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
hitsudan = communicating in writing; from mouhitsu = writing brush + soudan = consultation
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 = tomeru = to stop
hiyakuteki ni = rapidly; from hi = to fly, e.g., hikouki = airplane; + yaku = leap; *the yakuza took a leap over the fence; + 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 to the beggars outside*
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; *I hope the candle makes the pot steaming hot, since that will allow us to cook our food*
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 = headquarters, base; from honkyo = base; *we moved our base from Hong Kong to Kyoto; + chi = ground, e.g., chikatetsu = subway*
hon'ne = real intention, what one really thinks; *he has a home in the Netherlands, and his real intention is to return to it*
honoka na = 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
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; from hou = direction + shin = needle

hyakka = many objects (for study); from hyaku = one hundred + ka = section or category, e.g., kyoukasho = textbook

hyakkajiten = encyclopedia; from hyakka = many objects + jiten = dictionary

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

hyouren = 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; I got my itchy bandana at the market

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; ichinin mae (before one person, i.e., before you can become a complete person), you must come of age

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 yakuzo took a leap over the fence

ichizoku = family, household, relatives; from ichi = one + kazoku = family

ichizu ni = wholehearted, earnest; from ichi = one + zu = route; this is the route to the zoo

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; from idou suru = to move an object + juusho = address

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, e.g., shikaku = a square or rectangle
ikken = one house; from ichi = one + ken = house; *Ken and Barbie live in a house*
ikkenya = detached house; from ikken = one house + ya = 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
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; from ima = now + sara ni = again, furthermore
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*
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; *these 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*
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; *it's easy for Santa Claus to brag about his legacy*
ishi = will, willpower; *the eastern Shiites had a lot of willpower*
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*
itichouen = 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 na = unpleasant, disgusting; *that eerie yacht is disgusting*

iyoioyo = 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 has 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; + kyuu = strong; *a strong man lives in Kyoto*; + 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 is sitting in a 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 he 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*

jikan'nai = on time; from jikan = time + nai = inside or within

jikatsu = supporting one's self; from jibun = self + katsu = 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 na = 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; from jikan = time + koku = to carve (into pieces); *I received some Coke for carving the roast*

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*

jinjika = personnel department; from jin = people + ji = intangible thing; *genius is an intangible thing*; + ka = section, e.g., kachou = section manager

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 sued (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; from jikan = time + soku = fast, e.g., sokutatsu = express mail

jissai no tokoro = to tell the truth, as a matter of fact; from jissai = reality, fact + 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 = dictionary; *the genius read ten dictionaries*

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; *in the jiu jitsu tournament, Genghis achieved the realization of his dream*

jitto = fixedly, intently, motionlessly; *the genius toasted us with a fixed stare*

jiyuu = freedom, liberty; *the genius used his money to buy freedom*

jo'ou = queen; from josei = female + ou = king

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*

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 na = 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 are excellent

ju'myou = life span; the joyful cat meowed when it learned that it would be given seven more lives, extending its lifespan

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; from ju = tree; we get juice from orange trees; + moku = wood, e.g., mokusei = made of wood

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

juukyō = 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 na = 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; from katsu = to win + me = ordinal number, e.g., hitotsume no kado = the first corner

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 = opera; from kashu = singer + geki = play

kageki na = aggressive, radical; from ka = excessively; Karl Marx was excessively studious; + geki = intense; the guest who took our keys was intense

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

kagyō = family business; our family business supplies cabbage for gyōza

kai = is it?, a marker for a yes-no question, sometimes used instead of "desu ka"; is it that you fly kites?

kai'inu = pet dog; from kau = to keep a pet + inu = dog

kaibutsu = monster; from kai = mystery, suspicious; the kite that appeared over my house seemed suspicious; + doubutsu = animal

kaichuu dentou = flashlight; from kaichuu = pocket; the Kaiser chooses to keep his hands in his pockets; + 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

kaigyō = opening a business; from kai = to open; we open the gate so that people can fly their kites; + gyō = hard work, skills; e.g., kougyō = industry

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

kaijou = venue, site of an event; from kaigi = meeting + jou = place; this place where I live is a joke

kaikai = 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*

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 agey 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*

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*

akegaru = to run up; from kakeru = to run + agaru = to rise

kakemeguru = to run about; from kakeru = to run + meguru = to go around

akeoriru = 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; *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

kamoku = 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 here*

kanben = pardon, forgiveness; *I left the candy on the bench, but I hope that you can grant me forgiveness*

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; *we gave him a Canadian dime because he was tolerant and generous*
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*
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; *sightseers will see canned corn*; + kyaku = customer
kanyou = environment, surroundings; *if you drop candy wrappers on the street in Kyoto, you will mess up the environment*
kanou na = 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 ga aru = to have an interest or concern; *in Canada, Shinto artifacts are regarded with interest*; cf. kyoumi ga aru = to have an interest

kanshin na = impressive, admirable; *the candles' sheen was impressive*
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 na = perfect, entire; *that Canadian Zen monk is nearly perfect*
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
katakaba = width of the shoulders; from kata = shoulder + haba = width
katakaba = one knee; from katahou = one side + hiza = knee
katai = hard; *the car's tires got hard after I inflated them*; cf. kotai = solid
katakai = enemy, rival; *that catapult is the key to defeating our enemies*
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*

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*

Kawasaki = a city in Japan; from kawa = river + saki = promontory

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*

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 cage; + 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 cane 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; from ken = to look, e.g., haiken suru = to look humbly; + gaku = learning, e.g., gakusei = student

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*

kenkyuujō = research institute, laboratory; from kenkyuu = research + jō = place, e.g., kinjō = 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 new kettle or a new 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 na = 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 the agency's guidelines*
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 is so cold that it 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; from ki = yellow; *my keys are yellow*; + mi = body
kimyou na = strange; *Kim Jong Un thought that the yogurt looked strange*; cf. myou na = 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; from kinjiru = to prohibit + motsu = thing
kin'nen = 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 = financially; from kinsen = money + teki = related to
kinyuu = finance, money-lending; *the king cares about the youth of the country and is asking the banks to increase money-lending to them*
kirai = 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*
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*
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*
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 na = 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 (that this is spelled kiduku when inputting into computers or electronic dictionaries); from ki = spirit + tsuku = to attach

kodaijin = people from ancient times; from ko = old; *Corinth is an old city*; + dai = era, e.g., jidai = era; + 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; from kodoku = solitude + jidou = child

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 Kyouto, 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*

kokochiyosa = comfort; from kokoro = heart + chi = ground + yoi = good + sa = a suffix that converts an adjective to a noun; cf. 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*

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 in a storehouse behind 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

kokyuu = hometown (or furusato); *people in my hometown add Coke to their yogurt*; also pronounced furusato; *it seemed foolish to ruin the satellite tower in my hometown*

komugi = wheat; from ko = small + mugi = barley

komugiko = wheat flour; from komugi = wheat + kona = flour

kona = flour, powder; *Conan O'Brien cooks with flour*

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) because he heard that it contained 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 sweet potion and fell into a coma*

koori = ice; *in Corinth people put ice in their drinks*

kooru = to freeze; *when it's cold, the room freezes*

kore hodo = so much, this much; from kore = this + hodo = about

korogaru = to roll, fall over, lie down; from korobu = to fall over + garu = to show signs of doing something, e.g., ikitagaru = to show signs of wanting to go

koromo = coating or breading (food), clothes; *the Corolla's motor had a coating of mud after the journey*

korosu = 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; *Colombian tigers have solid muscles*
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; from kou = to face, e.g., houkou = direction; + jou = above, e.g., jouzu = skillful
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 making available to the public; from kou = public, e.g., kouen = public park; + kai = open, e.g., kaihatsu = development
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; from kou = high, e.g., koukou = high school; + kyuu = class
kounetsu = high fever; from kou = high, e.g., koukou = high school; + netsu = fever
kounin = successor, replacement; from kou = later, e.g., koukai = regret; + nin = responsibility, e.g., shunin = person in charge
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, kindai = 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 sent me some yogurt and asked me to give it my consideration*
kouryoku = an 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; from kou = yellow; *corn is yellow; + sa = sand; the salaryman walked in the sand*
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 = formula; *in Korea I often used the shift key when I typed formulas*
koushiki na (or no) = official; *our official policy is to proceed in accordance with a koushiki (formula)*
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

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*

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*

kukiri = 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 tapern, I was exhausted*

kutouten = punctuation marks; *ooky 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; from kuu = empty; *the Kool-Aid pitcher is empty; + fuku = stomach*

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*

kyorokyo = 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, dough (money) can buy cooperation*

kyoudou no = cooperative, communal; *in Kyouto, people build doors in a cooperative way*

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 a good 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 = fukai = 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*

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

kyuu = class, level, grade; *those cute girls are in the 3rd grade 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 sha = ambulance; from kyuu kyuu = first aid, emergency; *the shortage of cucumbers in Cuba is an emergency; + 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*

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. 町 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 + depou = 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; *that man, who is poor, drank a lot of Kool-Aid and ended up with 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; from ma = genuine, e.g., makoto = sincerity; + piru = hiru = noon; + ma = duration, e.g., mamonaku = before long
 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*
 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*
 matsue shi = Matsue, a city in Shimane Prefecture; from matsu = pine tree + e = bay; *boats embark from the bay*; + shi = city
 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; from me ni = to the eyes + amaru = to be in excess; literally "to the eyes to be in excess"
 me ni hairu = to catch sight of; from me = eye + hairu = to enter
 me'iru = to feel depressed; *when I see that these men iru (exist) outside my house, I feel depressed*
 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 goo and their rooster keep coming around*
 meian = good idea; *mailing ants is a good idea*
 meigen = a wise or famous saying; from yuumei = famous + gengo = language
 meihou = famous mountain; *the maid had a home on a famous mountain*
 mejjiru = to command or appoint; *in the Meiji era, people spread rumors about whom the emperor might appoint to high office*
 mejjou = famous castle; from mei = famous, e.g., yuumei = famous; + jou = castle; *Joan of Arc stayed in that castle*

meimei = each, individual; *the major 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*

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 na = 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; from miru = to look + haru = to pull or extend, e.g., hipparu = to pull

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

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*

mikkai = secret meeting; *when I meet the Kaiser, it's always a secret meeting*

mikomomi = 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 = taking no notice, ignoring; from miru = to look + muku = to face toward; + sezu = shinai de = not doing

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*

Minooshi = Minoh city, north of Osaka; *I caught some minnows in Minoh*

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 na = 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 tomeru [stop] a strike*

mitoushi = outlook, perspective; *mitochondria shield this cell's nucleus, from our perspective*

mitsukedasu = to discover, to locate; from mitsukeru = to discover + dasu = to put out

mitsukedasu = to find out, discover, locate; from mitsukeru = to find + dasu = to put out

miyabita = gracious, elegant, refined; *the mirror that the yakuza gave to beefy Tarzan was elegant*

Miyazu = a town in Tokyo Prefecture; *we will meet some yaks at the zoo in Miyazu*

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 the 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 na = 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*

murawaga 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 na = strange, odd, unique; *it's me, oh Lord, cried the nanny, when she saw the strange light; cf. kimyou na= strange*

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*

Nagasaki = a city in Japan; from nagai = long + saki = promontory

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

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*

namari = lead (an element); *the narco named Mario uses lead bullets*

nameraka na = 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*

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*

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

nekki = hot air, intensity, zeal; from netsu = fever + ki = air

nen'iri na = elaborate, meticulous; *my negative nephew irritates people with his elaborate arguments*

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

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 will be no discrepancy"

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

nigeru = to escape or run away; *the Nigerian rooster 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; *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; from ni = two + juu = heavy, e.g., taijuu = a person's weight; 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*

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 + shokujii = meal

ninau = to carry or bear; *my niece now carries a lot of responsibility*

ninkiburi = so popular; from ninki = popular + buri = "it's like"; *a burrito is like a sandwich*; from buru = to assume the air of, behave like; *those Buddhists rule their monastery and behave like kings*

ninmu = duty, mission; *the ninja on the moon do their duty*

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

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 that 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

noshikakaru = 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 nyuusu (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 nuking 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*

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 Nyuuyooku (New York) show, I won a prize*

o'iru = to grow old; *when he grew old, he kept old eagles in his room*

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 11th lunar month, in which bonfires are burned at shrines; from ohi = 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

oishigeru = to grow thickly; from ou = to grow; *as kids get older, they grow*; + shigeru = to grow thickly

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; *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*
 okosu = to revive, to raise up; *Oklahoma Sue can raise up the dead*
 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; *she will meet the Yankees in a palace; + 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 omowazu = 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; from on = sound, e.g., ongaku = music; + sei = voice; *I prefer to go there in a sailboat, so that I will be able to hear your 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*
 ooita = Oita, a city and prefecture on the island of Kyushu
 ookami = wolf; *the old can of meat was eaten by wolves*
 ookega = serious injury; from ookii = big + kega = injury; *a keg of apple juice fell on me and caused an injury*
 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*
 ore = I, me; *I live in Oregon*
 oreru = to break, intransitive; *in Oregon, a rooster broke a gate*
 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
 orimageru = 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 oriru = 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; *the old settlers ate cheese as their New Year's food*
 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 = 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 = place; *the doorman's Corolla was in that 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 = to chase; *Ahab chased the whale across the ocean*

ou'i = throne, crown; from ou = king + i = rank, e.g., dai ichi i = first place

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; from ou = yellow; *oats are yellow; + gon = gold; that gong is made of gold*

ouhi = queen; from ou = king + hi = queen; *the queen is a healer*

ouji = prince; from ou = king + ji = child; *the child rides in a Jeep*

oujiru = to respond or comply with; *the old genius and his rooster responded to my invitation*

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 pekoe tea, pekoe 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*

rakkanteki = optimistic; from rakkan = optimism + teki = related to

ran'ou = egg yolk; from ran = egg + ou = yellow; *oats are yellow*

ran'you suru = to abuse, misuse; *he misused a key, unlocked a door and ransacked the yogurt store*

ranbou na = violent, disorderly; *violent men ransacked the bowling alley*

ranran = blazing, fiery, glaring; *he ran and ranted in the blazing sun*

ransou = ovary; from ran = egg; *I eat eggs on my ranch; + sou = nest; the bird soared up to its nest*

raosu = Laos

rashinban = compass; from rashin = compass needle; *the rabbit hunter asked a Shinto priest for a compass needle; + ban = 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; *my retro suit has prominent lines on it*

rikai = understanding; *reading the Kaiser's writings, I achieved understanding*

riikon = 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 na = 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

riinen = 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; *Rene Descartes worried about samsara*

rippa na = 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*

riiron = 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; from ri = to separate, e.g., rikon = divorce; + tou = island, e.g., hantou = peninsula

ritsudai = private university; from ritsu = to stand + daigaku = university
 ritsuzou = standing statue; from kiritsu suru = to stand up; + zou = image or shape, e.g., butszou = 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); from ro = road, e.g. douro = road; + sen = line
 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 = 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
 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 now 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; if 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
 saidaigen = 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 sai = again; the scientists performed the experiment again; + housou = broadcast
 saikai suru = to meet again; from sai = again; the scientists performed the experiment again; + kaigi = meeting
 saikai suru = to reopen or resume; from sai = again; the scientists performed the experiment again; + kai = to open; they opened the park so that people could fly kites
 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'nan = difficult
 sainou = talent; he has a talent for sighing through his nose
 saisan = many times, again and again; from sai = again; the scientists performed the experiment again; + san = three
 saisei = recycling, rebirth, regeneration; scientists say that recycling is good for the environment
 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
 saitei = minimum, worst; the silent table is where there is a minimum of conversation, and it's the worst
 saiteigen = minimum; the science of tasers 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 na = 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

saku = fence; *I keep my fence posts in a sack*

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 salaryman drank some Kool-Aid and consulted a sage before drawing up his will*

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*

sankanichi = a place among the mountains; from san = mountain + kan = between, e.g., jikan = time; + chi = ground or soil

sankasha = participants; 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," with the pronunciation of the third character changing to zu*

sassa to = immediately, promptly; *in Saskatchewan, I saw a tote bag and purchased it immediately*

sasu = to point; *in Saskatchewan the Uber drivers point out the sights; cf. yubisasu = to point*

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*

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 na = 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*

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; *there is a demand for a safe cure for cancer*

seikyusho = invoice; from seikyuu = demand + sho = document, e.g., jisho = dictionary

seimei = declaration, statement; *the sailors and the mayor made a joint 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 na = spiritual, mental; from seishin = mind or spirit + teki = related to

seisou = cleaning; *sailors and soldiers do a lot of cleaning*

seisou = testicle; from sei = vitality; *the sage has vitality; + sou = nest; the bird soared up to its nest*

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 urged me to sell magazines about roosters and I came close to doing so*

semeru = to accuse, reproach, torment; *at the cemetery, Ruth reproached me*

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*

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*

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 na = 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; from sen = to choose, e.g., senkyou = election; + tei = to decide or fix, e.g., yotei = plan

sentou = vanguard, first; from sen = before, e.g., sensei = teacher + tou = head

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 playhouse*

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

shiawase mono = fortunate person, lucky fellow; from shiawase = 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; *they sing songs 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; from shigeru = to grow thickly
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; *she jokes about the market*
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*; cf. shikaku = square or rectangle
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
shikommu = 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*
shimane ken = Shimane Prefecture; from shima = island + ne = root; *my roots are in the Netherlands*; + ken = prefecture
shimaru = to tighten (intransitive); 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., yuumei = 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 shepherders met Tarzan, they said "all right!"*
shimi = stain; from shimiru = to penetrate
shimikommu = to soak into or penetrate; from shimiru = to penetrate + kommu = 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 na = careful, prudent; *the Shinto priest did his chores early, since he is prudent*
shindou = a child prodigy; from shin = mind, e.g., seishin = mind or spirit + jidou = child
shindousuu = frequency; *the Shinto doorman was sued with frequency*
shinkansen = bullet train; from shin = new, e.g., shinbun = newspaper; + kan = trunk or main; *Canada is our main export market*; + sen = line
shinkansho = new publication; from shin = new + kankou suru = to publish + sho = document, e.g., jisho = dictionary
shinkinkan = a feeling of intimacy; from shin = intimate, e.g., ryoushin = parent; + kin = close, e.g., kinjo = neighborhood; + kanjiru = to feel
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*; + min = citizen
shin'nen = belief; *the Shinto that my negative nephew follows promotes strange beliefs*
shin'nen = 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 suru = to apply for or request; *the Shinto sailor requested shore leave*
shinsen na = 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 priest soberly contemplated 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 shinzou = 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; *the sheep and the rabbits enjoy that tune*

shiriizu = series

shirizoku = to retreat; *the sheep were reading the signs of the Zodiac and drinking Kool-Aid when they had to retreat from the 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; *the sheepish senator gazed into her eyes*

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 is concerned about the welfare of his descendants*

shitagi = underwear; from shita = below + giru = kiru = to wear clothes

shitashii = intimate, friendly; *the shita (under)*

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; from shitsu = to lose, e.g. shitsugyousha = unemployed people; + ren'ai = romantic 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, 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

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; + nichi = day

shori suru = to deal with, handle, eliminate; *Shorty deals with our garbage*

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 ryouri = vegetarian cuisine, as eaten by Buddhist monks; from shoujin = concentration, devotion; *near the shore a genius sits in meditation, showing his concentration and 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; from shou = small, e.g., shougakkou = elementary school; + ni = child; *I knelt to speak to the child; + kagaku = science*

shouninzuu = few people; from shou = few + ninzuu = number of people

shousan suru = to praise, exalt, 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; from shujin = master + gi = justice, morality; *the geese benefit from the justice system*

shugyou = training, apprenticeship; *the shoe salesmen were fed gyoza during their training*

shujinkou = hero, heroine, protagonist; from shu = main, e.g., shujin = master; + jin = person + kou = public

shujutsu = surgery; *your shoe juts out, suggesting that you have a union requiring surgery*

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, e.g., nihaku = a two-night stay*

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; from shutsu = to put out, e.g., gaishutsu suru = to go out; + genjitsu = reality

shuu'i = surroundings; *I shoo eagles away if they appear in my surroundings*

shuudan = group; *the shooter turned out to be a dancer from our group*

shuugaku = attending school; *my parents gave me new 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*

shuukanshi = weekly magazine; *a shoe can shield your foot better than a weekly magazine*

shuukyoku = religion; *the shoes I bought in Kyoto are required by my religion*

shuukyokuan = religious feelings; from shuukyoku = religion + kanjiru = to feel

shuukyoushin = piety, religious feeling; from shuukyoku = 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*

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 = native country; from so = ancestral, e.g., sobo = grandmother; + koku = country

sokudo = speed; *the Soviets used Kool-Aid and doughnuts to entice their athletes to greater speed*

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

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

sotchinoke = 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

sou'on = noise; the Soviet owner of that car said that it makes very little noise

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 na = magnificent, imposing; the Soviet diver was magnificent

soudan = consultation, advice; I drank soda with a dancer while we engaged in consultation

sougaku = total amount; from soujite = on the whole + gaku = a sum of money, e.g., kingaku = a sum of money

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

souri = prime minister; the prime minister was targeted by a Soviet ring of spies; cf. shushou = prime minister

souridaijin = prime minister; from souri = prime minister + dai = big + jin = minister; the minister wore jeans on his days off

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
suimaseu = an abbreviation of sumimaseu = 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*
suku'u = to rescue; *by suicing the Kool-Aid industry, we can help to rescue some sugar addicts*
sukui = help, hope; from suku'u = to rescue
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 na = 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 = tatsu = 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*
taiheiyuu = 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*

tainan shi = Tainan, a city in Taiwan
 tainou = delinquency (failure to pay); *the time for the nomads to pay their rent has passed, and they are 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 na = flat, level; *a tiger can outrun a rat on level ground*
 tairiku = continent, mainland (China); from tai = big + riku = land
 tairyuu = large amount; from tai = big + ryuu = quantity
 taisa = colonel; *the Thai salaryman dreamed of becoming a colonel*
 taisai = 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 na = 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*
 takame = on the high side; from takameru = to raise
 takameru = to raise; from takai = high
 Takasakiyama = 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*
 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 na = simple; *sorting through this tan junk is simple, since most of it is discarded khaki 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*
 tan'naru = 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; from tanken = exploration + chousa = investigation
 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*
 tatau = 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 Kyouto if you will provide our meals*

teinei = polite, courteous, careful; *be careful not to catch your tail on a nail*

teisha eki = scheduled train stop; from teisha = train stop; *when the taser was fired at the Shah, the train stopped; + eki = station*

teishi = stopping; *the fence caused a stopping of the movement of the tame sheep*

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 Kyouto*

tema = a lot of time or trouble; from te = hand + ma = duration, e.g., mamonaku = before long

ten'nen = natural; *ten nen [years] ago, this was all a natural forest*

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

tenkabutsu = an additive (e.g., to food); from tenka = addition; *ten Canadians built an addition to the house; + butsu = thing*

tenkei = type, model, representative; *these ten canines are representative of the dog species*

tenkeiteki na = 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 this year*

tennetsu suru = to go on and off, to blink; *when the tennis coach met Superman, the lights in the house began to blink*

tenpuku suru = to capsize or overturn; *after ten days of puking from seasickness, his boat capsized, and he drowned*

tenraku suru = to fall or decline; *tennis and racketball are declining in popularity*

tenesai = genius; *ten scientists said that he is a genius*

tenesai = 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*

terasu = 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 = way

tetsuki = manner of using the hands; from te = hand + tsukau = to use

to = door; *I caught my toe in the door*

tobasu = 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 homeland*

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 use a torch to light a candle in Sudan in order to melt wax*
 tokekomu = 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 tsuitcase (suitcase) was released by Customs; cf. hanatsu = to release*
 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 everyone 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*
 tonosama = daimyo, feudal lord; from tono = lord; *that lord is totally normal; + sama = very honorable*
 toboe = 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; from totsuzen = sudden + pa = to break or tear; *the padre broke the bread for communion*
 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
 torokeru = 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 and Kool-Aid while he waited for the queen 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 threw 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*

tusbasa = 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 drops of water*

tsubureru = 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 tsuit (sweet) niece showed up in the end*

tsui no = a pair; *the tsuit (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 tsuit (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; *Superman (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 started on my trip, 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*

tsunahiki = tug of war; from tsuna = rope + hiku = to pull

tsunami = tidal wave

tsune ni = always, continually; *our lives will tsoon (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; *the tsuitcase (suitcase) in the room has a smooth exterior*

tsutau = to go along, to climb up or down; *carrying a tsuitcase (suitcase) full of towels, he went along to the laundromat*

tsutsumareru = to be enveloped by; the passive tense of tsutsumu = to wrap up

tsutsushimu = to be discreet, to refrain from; *there were tsuits and 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*

tsuushin = communication; *the tsuitcase (suitcase) the Shinto priest is carrying contains communication equipment; cf. tsuujiuru = to communicate*

tsuushou = a nickname or alias, popular name; *Tsuuper (Super) Shorty is his nickname*

tsuushoumei = nickname or alias; from tsuushou = 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*

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*

uchuu hikoushi = astronaut; from uchuu = space + hikouki = airplane + shi = man

uchuu jin = 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 Veitoresu (waitress) Ruth's slow service*

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

umarete hajimete = 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; *shingles is a case of illness in which a nerve is inflamed*

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*

unuboreru = 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

urayamashii = envious; *when we learned that the Uranium mine in the yama [mountain] was owned by Shiites, we were envious*

uriage = sales; *if you try to sell urine to the aged, your sales will be poor*

uro'uro = loitering, restlessly; *the urologist was loitering restlessly around the clinic*

urotsuku = to loiter or hover; from urouro = loitering, restlessly + tsuku = adhere

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 usurper ate the ramen which was only slightly spoiled*

utagau = to doubt or suspect; *in Utah, if you lose your gaudy jewelry, I doubt that you will get it back*

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 na = 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

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 be 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 technique*
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
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; *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*
yoguan = lava; *a yogi told Gandalf to watch out for hot lava*
youki na = 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*
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); from yubi = finger + sasuru = to point; *Saturn is super, he said, as he pointed at the sky;* cf. sasuru = to point
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., yunyu = to import; + ketsu = blood, e.g., ketsuatsu = blood pressure
yu'kue = whereabouts, location; *the youth sold some Kool-Aid to the engineer, but he didn't reveal its location*
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; *after 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*
yuu suru = 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 na = rich, in the sense of affluent; *I know a youth in Fukuoka who is rich*
yuuga na = 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 na = valid, effective; *the youthful co-ed had a valid and effective plan*
yuukyuu = an abbreviation of yuukyuyuu = paid vacation; from yuu = to exist; *the Yukon exists*; + kyuu = salary + kyuu = vacation
yuukyuu no = eternal; *after the unicorn was cured, it enjoyed eternal life*
yuunou na = 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
zatsuon = 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 Kyouto*
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*

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*
zujou = overhead; from zu = head, e.g., zutsuu = headache; + jou = above, e.g., jouzu = skillful