



JLPT N3 Kanji List with Meanings, Vocabulary, Examples & Study Guide

Master Intermediate Japanese Kanji Through Real Vocabulary and Context

A Comprehensive Study Guide covering 366 Upper-Intermediate N3 Kanji Characters
Optimized for Print, Self-Study, and Digital Review
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NihongoDoya
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Introduction to JLPT N3 Kanji

What is JLPT N3?

The JLPT N3 level sits exactly at the transition point between beginner (N5/N4) and advanced (N2/N1) Japanese. At this intermediate stage, you transition from simple, formulaic sentences to reading passages on daily topics, news briefs, and essays. Passing N3 requires understanding subtle grammatical nuances and a wider base of vocabulary.

How Many Kanji Are Needed?

N3 requires familiarity with approximately 650-700 Kanji in total. This guide focuses on the 366 new Kanji introduced specifically at the N3 level. Combined with your existing N5/N4 foundation, mastering these characters will allow you to read approximately 90% of daily Japanese reading content.

Effective Kanji Learning Strategies

- Context-Based Learning: Never memorize Kanji characters as single items. Learn them as parts of real vocabulary words (Jukugo) and complete example sentences.
- Sentence Mining: Keep a journal of sentences you encounter in mock tests and read them frequently.
- Vocabulary-First Approach: Focus on understanding the meaning of compound words. Once you know that 経験 means experience, remembering that 経 means 'pass through' and 験 means 'test' becomes natural.
- Spaced Repetition (SRS): Regularly review characters. Use the practice pages and checkboxes in this PDF.

How to Use This PDF

The N3 Kanji are divided into 11 categories (Society, Education, Nature, etc.). Review the cards daily. Use the Vocabulary Booster to build word power, study intermediate passages in the Reading Section, compare commonly confused characters in the Similar Kanji Comparison Section, and check off elements in your Checklist.

CATEGORY: SOCIETY & WORK

政

N3 Kanji #1

Onyomi: マン Kunyomi: せい・しょう・まつりごと Strokes: 9

Meaning: Politics, Government

Related Kanji: 王, 婦

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪政 (あくせい) – misgovernment, misrule, bad government
- ・ 圧政 (あつせい) – oppressive rule, tyrannical regime, despotism
- ・ 為政家 (いせい家) – politician

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 悪政に苦しむ国民を無視するわけにはいけません。

Reading: あくせい に くるし む こくみん を むしす るわけにはいけません。

English: We must not ignore populations suffering under misgovernment.

Study Tip: Associate '政' with its primary meaning of 'politics, government' in vocabulary.

民

N3 Kanji #2

Onyomi: ミン Kunyomi: たみ Strokes: 5

Meaning: People, Nation, Subjects

Related Kanji: 共, 和

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 移民 (いみん) – immigration, emigration
- ・ 漢民族 (かんみんぞく) – Chinese people, Han race
- ・ 窮民 (きゆうみん) – poor people, the poor

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 合衆国は長い間「るつぽ」として知られているが、それは国民のほとんどが移民の子孫だからである。

Reading: がっしゅうこく は ながい かん 「るつぽ」 として しら れているが、 それは こくみん のほとんどが いみん の しそん だからである。

English: The United States has long been known as a "melting pot" because most of its people are descended from immigrants.

Study Tip: Associate '民' with its primary meaning of 'people, nation, subjects' in vocabulary.

対

N3 Kanji #3

Onyomi: – Kunyomi: たい・つい・あいて・こたえる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Vis-A-Vis, Opposite, Even

Related Kanji: 性, 法, 反

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ に対して (にたいして) – towards, against, regarding, in contrast with, see:
- ・ に対する (にたいする) – regarding, in, to, towards, with regards to, see:
- ・ テロ対策 (テロたいさく) – anti-terrorist

Example Sentence:

Japanese: に対する

Reading: に たいする

English: regarding; in; to; towards; with regards to

Study Tip: Associate '対' with its primary meaning of 'vis-a-vis, opposite, even' in vocabulary.

部

N3 Kanji #4

Onyomi: ブ・ベ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 11

Meaning: Section, Bureau, Dept

Related Kanji: 内, 老, 留

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 暗部 (あんぶ) - dark side (of nature, town, etc.)
- ・ 鞍部 (あんぶ) - col, saddle between mountains
- ・ 医学部 (いがくぶ) - faculty of medicine, department of medicine, school of medicine, medical school

Example Sentence:

Japanese: カントリークラブに入った。

Reading: かとんりーくらぶ に いっ た。

English: We joined the country club.

Study Tip: Associate '部' with its primary meaning of 'section, bureau, dept' in vocabulary.

選

N3 Kanji #5

Onyomi: セン Kunyomi: えらぶ Strokes: 15

Meaning: Elect, Select, Choose

Related Kanji: 互, 全, 能

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 可能選択 (かのうせんたく) - available choice
- ・ 改選 (かいせん) - election (for a seat or position at the end of a term)
- ・ 厳選 (げんせん) - careful selection, careful screening, hand-picking

Example Sentence:

Japanese:

今日の議題は生徒会の改選についてです。誰か立候補したい人がいたら手を挙げてください。

Reading: きょう の ぎだい は せいとかい の かいせん についてです。だれか りっこうほしたい にん がいたら て を あげ てください。

English: Today's agenda concerns the re-election of the student council. If anybody wishes to stand as a candidate, please raise your hand.

Study Tip: Associate '選' with its primary meaning of 'elect, select, choose' in vocabulary.

経

N3 Kanji #6

Onyomi: ケイ・キョウ Kunyomi: へ・る Strokes: 11

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 済, 営, 験

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 経験 (けいけん) - Experience
- ・ 経済 (けいざい) - Economy / Economics
- ・ 経営 (けいえい) - Management / Operations

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私は日本で働いた経験があります。

Reading: わたし は にほん で はたらいた けいけん が あります。

English: I have experience working in Japan.

Study Tip: Think of gaining experience as passing through different situations in life.

務

N3 Kanji #7

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: む・つとめる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Task, Duties

Related Kanji: 勤, 当, 育

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 医務 (いむ) - medical affairs
- ・ 医務室 (いむしつ) - doctor's office, medical office, sickbay
- ・ 外務 (がいむ) - foreign affairs

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その会は外務省の後援で開かれた。

Reading: その かいは がいむしょう の こうえん で ひらかれた。

English: That party was held under the auspices of the Foreign Ministry.

Study Tip: Associate '務' with its primary meaning of 'task, duties' in vocabulary.

権

N3 Kanji #8

Onyomi: ケン・ゴン・カリ Kunyomi: おもり Strokes: 15

Meaning: Authority, Power, Rights

Related Kanji: 差, 王, 供

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 威権 (いけん) - authority, power
- ・ 永子作権 (えいこさくけん) - perpetual land lease
- ・ 永住権 (えいじゅうけん) - (right of) permanent residence, permanent residency

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 何故イギリスだけが王権を弱めることに成功したのか。

Reading: なぜ いぎりす だけが おうけん を よわめ ることに せいこう したのか。

English: Why is it that only England succeeded in abridging the King's power?

Study Tip: Associate '権' with its primary meaning of 'authority, power, rights' in vocabulary.

支

N3 Kanji #9

Onyomi: シ Kunyomi: ささえる・つかえる・かう Strokes: 4

Meaning: Branch, Support, Sustain

Related Kanji: 部, 配, 調

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 切支丹 (キリシタン) - Christianity (in feudal Japan), Christian, Portuguese: , cristão
- ・ 一党支配 (いっとうしはい) - one-party rule
- ・ 雨支度 (あまじたく) - preparation for rain

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 神は我々の力の支えです。

Reading: かみ は われわれ の ちから の ささえ です。

English: God is our strength.

Study Tip: Associate '支' with its primary meaning of 'branch, support, sustain' in vocabulary.

済

N3 Kanji #10

Onyomi: サイ・セイ Kunyomi: す・む・す・ます Strokes: 11

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 経, 給, 払

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 経済 (けいざい) - Economics
- ・ 返済する (へんさいする) - To pay back / repay
- ・ 済む (すむ) - To finish / end

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 宿題が済んだら遊びに行きましょう。

Reading: しゅくだい が すんだら あそび に いきましょう。

English: Let's go out to play when homework is finished.

Study Tip: Water (氵) flowing smoothly to settle a debt or bring relief.

任

N3 Kanji #11

Onyomi: ニン Kunyomi: まかせる・まかす Strokes: 6

Meaning: Responsibility, Duty, Term

Related Kanji: 共, 状, 引

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 委任 (いにん) - entrusting, charge, delegation, authorization
- ・ 委任状 (いにんじょう) - commission, proxy, power of attorney, authorization
- ・ 一任 (いちにん) - entrusting (everything to), leaving (a matter) entirely with

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 長官は彼に全権を委任した。

Reading: ちょうかん は かれ に ぜんけん を いにん した。

English: The governor invested him with full authority.

Study Tip: Associate '任' with its primary meaning of 'responsibility, duty, term' in vocabulary.

官

N3 Kanji #12

Onyomi: カン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 8

Meaning: Bureaucrat, The Government, Organ

Related Kanji: 勝, 寄, 位

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 位官 (いかん) - rank and official position
- ・ 依願免官 (いがんめんかん) - retirement at one's own request
- ・ 尉官 (いかん) - officer below the rank of major, company officer

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私は3人兄弟がいる。1人はパイロット、1人は外交官、もう一人は大工だ。

Reading: わたし は 3 にん きょうだい がいる。 1 にん は ぱいろうと、 1 にん は がいこうかん、 もう ひとり は だいく だ。

English: I have three brothers; one is pilot, another a diplomat and the other a carpenter.

Study Tip: Associate '官' with its primary meaning of 'bureaucrat, the government, organ' in vocabulary.

職

N3 Kanji #13

Onyomi: ショク Kunyomi: なし Strokes: 18

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 職, 員, 業

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 職業 (しょくぎょう) - Occupation / Job
- ・ 退職する (たいしょくする) - To retire / resign
- ・ 就職する (しゅうしょくする) - To find employment

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 大学を卒業して会社に就職しました。

Reading: だいがく を そつぎょう して かいしゃ に しゅうしょく しました。

English: I graduated from university and found employment at a company.

Study Tip: Listening (耳) to guidelines to perform your duty at your workstation (音/戈).

役

N3 Kanji #14

Onyomi: エキ Kunyomi: やく Strokes: 7

Meaning: Duty, War, Campaign

Related Kanji: 和, 付, 首

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ パイプ役 (パイプやく) - go-between, intermediary, mediator
- ・ 悪役 (あくやく) - villain, baddie, the villain's part
- ・ 一役 (ひとやく) - role (which someone or something plays in a given situation), part, contribution (to a given situation)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 万次郎はこの二国をお互いに親しくするために一役果たしました。

Reading: まんじろう はこの に くに をお たがいに したしく するために ひとやく はた しました。

English: Manjiro played a part in making the two countries friends with each other.

Study Tip: Associate '役' with its primary meaning of 'duty, war, campaign' in vocabulary.

労

N3 Kanji #15

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ろう・ろうする・いたわる・いたずき Strokes: 7

Meaning: Labor, Thank For, Reward For

Related Kanji: 疲, 苦, 過

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ ご苦労様 (ごくろうさま) - thank you (for your hard work), I appreciate your efforts, usu. to one's subordinate, see:
- ・ ご苦労さん (ごくろうさん) - I appreciate your efforts
- ・ 慰労 (いろう) - recognition of services

Example Sentence:

Japanese: お疲れ様

Reading: お つかれ さま

English: 1. thank you (for your hard work); good work

Study Tip: Associate '労' with its primary meaning of 'labor, thank for, reward for' in vocabulary.

働

N3 Kanji #16

Onyomi: ドウ Kunyomi: はたら・く Strokes: 13

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 動, 人, 使

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 働く (はたらく) - To work
- ・ 労働者 (ろうどうしゃ) - Laborer / Worker
- ・ 共働き (ともばたらき) - Dual income

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私の両親は共働きです。

Reading: わたし の りょうしん は ともばたらき です。

English: My parents are both working.

Study Tip: A person (人) putting motion/power (動) into a job.

退

N3 Kanji #17

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: たい・しりぞく・しりぞける・ひく Strokes: 9

Meaning: Retreat, Withdraw, Retire

Related Kanji: 進, 活, 引

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一進一退 (いっしんいったい) - now advancing and now retreating, ebb and flow, seesawing, taking alternately favorable and unfavorable turns
- ・ 引退 (いんたい) - retirement
- ・ 隠退 (いんたい) - seclusion, reclusion, retirement (from activities)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は商売をたたんで引退した。

Reading: かれは しょうばい をたたんで いんたい した。

English: He sold his business and retired.

Study Tip: Associate '退' with its primary meaning of 'retreat, withdraw, retire' in vocabulary.

給

N3 Kanji #18

Onyomi: キュウ Kunyomi: たま・う Strokes: 12

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 料, 給, 金

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 給料 (きゅうりょう) - Salary / Wage
- ・ 給食 (きゅうしょく) - School lunch
- ・ 支給する (しきゅうする) - To pay / distribute

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 今日、最初の給料をもらいました。

Reading: きょう、さいしょ の きゅうりょう を もらいました。

English: Today, I received my first salary.

Study Tip: Tying threads (糸) to match (合) the supply/needs of workers.

CATEGORY: EDUCATION & KNOWLEDGE

平

N3 Kanji #19

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: へい・びょう・ひょう・たいら Strokes: 5

Meaning: Even, Flat, Peace

Related Kanji: 御, 和, 太

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪平等 (あくびょうどう) - misguided equality, misconceived equality, leaning over backwards to be impartial
- ・ 開平 (かいへい) - extraction of square root
- ・ 金平 (きんぴら) - chopped burdock root (and sometimes carrot) cooked in sugar and soy sauce, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ダウ平均株価は今日 2 ポイント値上がりした。

Reading: だう へいきんかぶか は きょう 2 ぽいんと ねあがり した。

English: The Dow Jones average posted a gain of two points today.

Study Tip: Associate '平' with its primary meaning of 'even, flat, peace' in vocabulary.

指

N3 Kanji #20

Onyomi: シ・ユビ・サス・サシ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 9

Meaning: Finger, Point To, Indicate

Related Kanji: 差

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一指 (いっし) - one finger
- ・ 一指当たり (いちゆびあたり) - span
- ・ 屈指 (くっし) - leading, foremost, preeminent, outstanding, one of the best

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女は日本で屈指の優れたテニスの選手であると言っても過言ではない。

Reading: かのじょ は にっぽん で くっし の まされ た てにす の せんしゅ である と いって も かごん ではない。

English: It is not too much to say that she is one of the best tennis players in Japan.

Study Tip: Associate '指' with its primary meaning of 'finger, point to, indicate' in vocabulary.

解

N3 Kanji #21

Onyomi: ゲ Kunyomi: かい・とく・とかす Strokes: 13

Meaning: Unravel, Notes, Key

Related Kanji: 加, 暗, 号

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ データ解析 (データかいせき) - data analysis
- ・ 暗号解読 (あんごうかいどく) - cryptanalysis
- ・ 一知半解 (いっちはんかい) - superficial knowledge, half knowledge

Example Sentence:

Japanese: これらの包みをほどくのを手伝って下さい。

Reading: これらの つつみ をほどくのを てつだっ て ください。

English: Lend a hand with these parcels, please.

Study Tip: Associate '解' with its primary meaning of 'unravel, notes, key' in vocabulary.

論

N3 Kanji #22

Onyomi: ロン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 15

Meaning: Argument, Discourse

Related Kanji: 命, 神

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 論う (あげつらう) - to discuss
- ・ 意味論 (いみろん) - semantics, the study of meaning
- ・ 異論 (いろん) - different opinion, objection

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼はファジィ理論の研究に没頭しています。

Reading: かれは ふあい りろん の けんきゅう に ぼっとう しています。

English: He is absorbed in the study of the Fuzzy Theory.

Study Tip: Associate '論' with its primary meaning of 'argument, discourse' in vocabulary.

式

N3 Kanji #23

Onyomi: シキ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 6

Meaning: Style, Ceremony, Rite

Related Kanji: 煙, 付, 次

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ くわ入れ式 (くわいれしき) - ground-breaking ceremony
- ・ オギノ式 (オギノしき) - Ogino method (of birth control), rhythm method
- ・ 違式 (いしき) - informality, breach of etiquette

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 用具を一式貸してください。

Reading: ようぐ を いっしき かし てください。

English: Lend me a tool set please.

Study Tip: Associate '式' with its primary meaning of 'style, ceremony, rite' in vocabulary.

識

N3 Kanji #24

Onyomi: シキ Kunyomi: なし Strokes: 19

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 知, 言, 識

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 知識 (ちしき) - Knowledge
- ・ 意識 (いしき) - Consciousness / Awareness
- ・ 常識 (じょうしき) - Common sense

Example Sentence:

Japanese: それは社会人の常識です。

Reading: それ は しゃかいじん の じょうしき です。

English: That is common sense for working professionals.

Study Tip: Using words (言) to verify standard markers (音/戈) showing recognition.

科

N3 Kanji #25

Onyomi: カ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 9

Meaning: Department, Course, Section

Related Kanji: 庭

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 亜科 (あか) - subfamily
- ・ 医科 (いか) - medical science, medical department
- ・ 医科大学 (いかだいがく) - medical university, medical college, medical school

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 自慢じゃないが僕は通知表の家庭科で3以上を取ったことがない。10段階評価で。

Reading: じまん じゃないが ぼくは つうち おもて の かていか で 3 いじょう を とったことがない。 10 だんかい ひょうか で。

English: I don't want to boast, but I've never gotten better than a 3 on my report card for home economics. Out of 10 that is.

Study Tip: Associate '科' with its primary meaning of 'department, course, section' in vocabulary.

師

N3 Kanji #26

Onyomi: シ Kunyomi: いくさ Strokes: 10

Meaning: Expert, Teacher, Master

Related Kanji: 祖, 御, 法

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ ペテン師 (ペテンし) - swindler, imposter, crook
- ・ 医師 (いし) - doctor, physician
- ・ 医師会 (いしかい) - medical association

Example Sentence:

Japanese: つくつく法師

Reading: つくつく ほうし

English: Meimuna opalifera (species of cicada)

Study Tip: Associate '師' with its primary meaning of 'expert, teacher, master' in vocabulary.

覚

N3 Kanji #27

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: かく・おぼえる・さます・さめる Strokes: 12

Meaning: Memorize, Learn, Remember

Related Kanji: 束

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 圧覚 (あつかく) - sense of pressure
- ・ 覚え (おぼえ) - memory, sense, experience
- ・ 覚える (おぼえる) - to memorize, to memorise, to commit to memory, to learn by heart, to bear in mind, to remember

Example Sentence:

Japanese: どこかであなたにお会いした覚えがあります。

Reading: どこかであなたにお あい した おぼえ があります。

English: I remember seeing you somewhere.

Study Tip: Associate '覚' with its primary meaning of 'memorize, learn, remember' in vocabulary.

精

N3 Kanji #28

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: せい・しょう・しらげる・くわしい Strokes: 14

Meaning: Refined, Ghost, Fairy

Related Kanji: 演

Common Vocabulary:

- ・遺精 (いせい) - involuntary ejaculation (e.g. nocturnal emission)
- ・演算精度 (えんざんせいど) - operational precision
- ・拡張倍精度 (かくちょうばいせいど) - extended double-precision

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ベンソンとホームズは人工受精が両親に及ぼす心理的影響を分析した。

Reading: べんそん と ほーむず は じんこう じゅせい が りょうしん に およぼ す しんりてきえいきょう を ぶんせき した。

English: Benson and Holmes analyzed the psychological effect of artificial insemination on parents.

Study Tip: Associate '精' with its primary meaning of 'refined, ghost, fairy' in vocabulary.

徒

N3 Kanji #29

Onyomi: ト・アダ Kunyomi: いたずら Strokes: 10

Meaning: On Foot, Junior, Emptiness

Related Kanji: 偶, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪徒 (あくと) - rascal, scoundrel, villain
- ・学徒 (がくと) - student, follower, students and pupils
- ・旧教徒 (きゅうきょうと) - (Roman) Catholic

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ローマ人はキリスト教徒を迫害した。

Reading: ろーま にん は きりすと きょうと を はくがい した。

English: The Romans persecuted Christians.

Study Tip: Associate '徒' with its primary meaning of 'on foot, junior, emptiness' in vocabulary.

祖

N3 Kanji #30

Onyomi: ソ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 9

Meaning: Ancestor, Pioneer, Founder

Related Kanji: 御, 遠, 師

Common Vocabulary:

- ・お祖父さん (おじいさん) - grandfather
- ・お祖母さん (おばあさん) - grandmother
- ・遠祖 (えんそ) - remote ancestor, forefather

Example Sentence:

Japanese: usu. お祖父さん when written with kanji

Reading: usu. お そふ さん when written with kanji

English: おじいさんは少し耳が遠いんだ。

Study Tip: Associate '祖' with its primary meaning of 'ancestor, pioneer, founder' in vocabulary.

CATEGORY: COMMUNICATION

議

N3 Kanji #31

Onyomi: ギ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 20

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 会議 (かいぎ) - Meeting
- ・ 議論する (ぎろんする) - To debate
- ・ 不思議な (ふしぎな) - Mysterious / Strange

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 午後から会議に出席します。

Reading: ごご から かいぎ に しゅっせき します。

English: I will attend the meeting in the afternoon.

Study Tip: Speaking words (言) to divide a sacrifice (義) appropriately during a debate.

連

N3 Kanji #32

Onyomi: レン Kunyomi: つ・れる・つら・なる Strokes: 10

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 連絡する (れんらくする) - To contact
- ・ 連れていく (つれていく) - To take along (someone)
- ・ 国連 (こくれん) - United Nations

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 用事があれば私に連絡してください。

Reading: ようじ が あれば わたし に れんらく してください。

English: Please contact me if you have any business.

Study Tip: Wagons (車) linked in a line along the road path (辻).

報

N3 Kanji #33

Onyomi: ホウ Kunyomi: むく・いる Strokes: 12

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 報告する (ほうこくする) - To report
- ・ 情報 (じょうほう) - Information / News
- ・ 天気予報 (てんきよほう) - Weather forecast

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 天気予報によると明日は雨です。

Reading: てんきよほう に よると あした は あめ です。

English: According to the weather forecast, it will rain tomorrow.

Study Tip: Holding a stamp/seal (印) to announce boundaries/news (幸/又).

告

N3 Kanji #34

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: こく・つげる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Revelation, Tell, Inform

Related Kanji: 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・遺告 (ゆいごう) - will, testament
- ・戒告 (かいこく) - admonition, warning, caution
- ・勧告 (かんこく) - advice, counsel, remonstrance, recommendation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 人に自分の勧告が理由のあるものであり、賢明であることを説得するためには、理由を挙げ、知られた例や大家を引用しなければならない。

Reading: にん に じぶん の かんこく が りゆう のあるものであり、けんめいであることをせつとくするためには、りゆうをあげ、しられたれいやおおやをいんようしなければならない。

English: To persuade somebody that your recommendation is reasonable and wise, you have to give reasons and quote known examples and authorities.

Study Tip: Associate '告' with its primary meaning of 'revelation, tell, inform' in vocabulary.

信

N3 Kanji #35

Onyomi: シン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 9

Meaning: Faith, Truth, Fidelity

Related Kanji: 号

Common Vocabulary:

- ・データ通信 (データつうしん) - data communication
- ・威信 (いしん) - prestige, dignity
- ・往信 (おうしん) - first half of a reply card

Example Sentence:

Japanese: こういう行いは君の威信にかかわる。

Reading: こういう おこない は くん の いしん にかかわる。

English: Such conduct is beneath your dignity.

Study Tip: Associate '信' with its primary meaning of 'faith, truth, fidelity' in vocabulary.

示

N3 Kanji #36

Onyomi: ジ・シ Kunyomi: しめす Strokes: 5

Meaning: Show, Indicate, Point Out

Related Kanji: 愛, 暗, 求

Common Vocabulary:

- ・暗示 (あんじ) - hint, suggestion, clue, implication
- ・意思表示 (いしひようじ) - expressing one's feelings, communicating one's intention
- ・開示 (かいじ) - release (of information, documents, etc.), disclosure, display

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼の言葉は何を暗示しているのか。

Reading: かの ことば は なにを あんじ しているのか。

English: What do his words imply?

Study Tip: Associate '示' with its primary meaning of 'show, indicate, point out' in vocabulary.

談

N3 Kanji #37

Onyomi: ダン Kunyomi: なし Strokes: 15

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 説, 言, 炎

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 相談する (そうだんする) - To consult / discuss
- ・ 冗談 (じょうだん) - Joke
- ・ 会談 (かいだん) - Conference / Talk

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 進路について先生に相談しました。

Reading: しんろ について せんせい に そうだん しました。

English: I consulted my teacher about my career path.

Study Tip: Words (言) spoken around a warm burning fire (炎) to discuss matters.

説

N3 Kanji #38

Onyomi: セツ Kunyomi: と・く Strokes: 14

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 脱, 言, 説

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 説明する (せつめいする) - To explain
- ・ 小説 (しょうせつ) - Novel
- ・ 説得する (せつとくする) - To persuade / convince

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 文法のルールを説明してください。

Reading: ぶんぼう の るーる を せつめい してください。

English: Please explain the grammar rules.

Study Tip: Using words (言) to open up (兌) someone's understanding.

伝

N3 Kanji #39

Onyomi: デン Kunyomi: つた・える・つた・わる Strokes: 6

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 伝える (つたえる) - To convey / transmit
- ・ 伝説 (でんせつ) - Legend
- ・ 手伝う (てつだう) - To help / assist

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 母に感謝の気持ちを伝えました。

Reading: はは に かんしゃ の きもち を つたえました。

English: I conveyed my gratitude to my mother.

Study Tip: A person (亻) passing items down on a revolving tray (云).

呼

N3 Kanji #40

Onyomi: コ・ヨブ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 8

Meaning: Call, Call Out To, Invite

Related Kanji: 吸, 付, 状

Common Vocabulary:

- ・阿吽の呼吸 (あうんのこきゅう) - the harmonizing, mentally and physically, of two parties engaged in an activity, singing from the same hymn-sheet, dancing to the same beat
- ・歓呼 (かんこ) - acclamation, jubilation
- ・呼び回る (よびまわる) - to call out (for someone)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 国民は歓呼して彼を国王に迎えた。

Reading: こくみん は かんこ して かれ を こくおう に むかえ た。

English: The people acclaimed him King.

Study Tip: Associate '呼' with its primary meaning of 'call, call out to, invite' in vocabulary.

CATEGORY: TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION

向

N3 Kanji #41

Onyomi: ムキ Kunyomi: こう・むく・むい Strokes: 6

Meaning: Yonder, Facing, Beyond

Related Kanji: 勝, 負, 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・直向き (ひたむき) - earnest, single-minded
- ・向きになる (むきになる) - to become serious, to take something seriously (e.g. a joke, teasing), to become irritated or angry (esp. at something trivial), to get worked up
- ・一向 (いっこう) - completely, absolutely, totally, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼が直向きに生きるその姿は実に健気です。

Reading: かれ が ひたむき きに いき るその すがた は じつに けなげ です。

English: The single-minded way he gets on with his life is truly admirable.

Study Tip: Associate '向' with its primary meaning of 'yonder, facing, beyond' in vocabulary.

際

N3 Kanji #42

Onyomi: キワ・ギワ Kunyomi: さい Strokes: 14

Meaning: Occasion, Side, Edge

Related Kanji: 交

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一際 (ひときわ) - conspicuously, noticeably, remarkably, strikingly, outstandingly, especially, particularly
- ・学際的 (がくさいてき) - interdisciplinary
- ・間際 (まぎわ) - the point just before ..., the point of (doing), the verge (of), the eve (of)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 町並みからひときわ高く昔のお城が立っている。

Reading: まちなみ からひときわ たかく むかし のお しろ が たっ ている。

English: High above the city stands the old castle.

Study Tip: Associate '際' with its primary meaning of 'occasion, side, edge' in vocabulary.

過

N3 Kanji #43

Onyomi: カ・スギ Kunyomi: すぎる・すごす Strokes: 12

Meaning: Overdo, Exceed, Go Beyond

Related Kanji: 忘, 観, 熱

Common Vocabulary:

- ・に過ぎない (にすぎない) - no more than, just, only, mere, goes no further than
- ・し過ぎる (しすぎる) - to overdo, to do too much
- ・一過 (いっか) - passing (e.g. of a typhoon), going past

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女は事実を述べていたに過ぎない。

Reading: かのじょ は じじつ を のべ ていたに すぎな い。

English: She was merely stating a fact.

Study Tip: Associate '過' with its primary meaning of 'overdo, exceed, go beyond' in vocabulary.

渡

N3 Kanji #44

Onyomi: ト Kunyomi: わたる・わたす Strokes: 12

Meaning: Transit, Ford, Ferry

Related Kanji: 晴

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 応急渡河 (おうきゅうとか) - hasty crossing
- ・ 下げ渡す (さげわたす) - to make a (government) grant
- ・ 仮渡し (かりわたし) - temporary approximate payment

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 教育制度は過渡期にある。

Reading: きょういくせいど は かとき にある。

English: The educational system is in transition.

Study Tip: Associate '渡' with its primary meaning of 'transit, ford, ferry' in vocabulary.

路

N3 Kanji #45

Onyomi: ロ・ジ Kunyomi: る・みち Strokes: 13

Meaning: Path, Route, Road

Related Kanji: 遠, 神, 付

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪路 (あくろ) - bad road
- ・ 闇路 (やみじ) - dark road
- ・ 一日路 (いちにちじ) - day's journey

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 悪路になると、この小型の車が本当にその本領を発揮する。

Reading: あくろ になると、 この こがた の くるま が ほんとう にその ほんりょう を はっきする。

English: On bad roads this little car really comes into its own.

Study Tip: Associate '路' with its primary meaning of 'path, route, road' in vocabulary.

登

N3 Kanji #46

Onyomi: ト Kunyomi: とう・どう・しょう Strokes: 12

Meaning: Ascend, Climb Up

Related Kanji: 遠, 点

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 外国人登録 (がいこくじんとうろく) - alien registration
- ・ 岩登り (いわのぼり) - rock climbing
- ・ 駆け登る (かけのぼる) - to run (up hill, stairs, etc.)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: アダムは岩登りをしている時に、落下してあしを折りました。

Reading: あだむ は いわ のぼり をしている ときに、 らっか してあしを おり ました。

English: While Adam was rock-climbing, he fell and broke his leg.

Study Tip: Associate '登' with its primary meaning of 'ascend, climb up' in vocabulary.

速

N3 Kanji #47

Onyomi: ソク Kunyomi: はや・い・はや・める Strokes: 10

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・速い (はやい) - Fast / Quick
- ・速度 (そくど) - Speed
- ・急速な (きゅうそくな) - Rapid / Fast

Example Sentence:

Japanese: この電車は速度がとても速いです。

Reading: この でんしゃ は そくど が とても はやい です。

English: This train's speed is very fast.

Study Tip: A bundle of sticks (束) rolling fast along a pathway (道).

飛

N3 Kanji #48

Onyomi: ヒ・トブ Kunyomi: とばす Strokes: 9

Meaning: Fly, Skip (Pages), Scatter

Related Kanji: 舞, 越, 様

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一足飛び (いっそくとび) - (at) one bound
- ・宇宙飛行士 (うちゅうひこうし) - astronaut
- ・曲飛び (きょくとび) - fancy diving

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その宇宙飛行士は月に降り立つのを見られた。

Reading: その うちゅうひこうし は がつ に おり たつ のを みら れた。

English: The astronaut was seen to land on the moon.

Study Tip: Associate '飛' with its primary meaning of 'fly, skip (pages), scatter' in vocabulary.

降

N3 Kanji #49

Onyomi: コ Kunyomi: こう・おりる・おろす Strokes: 10

Meaning: Descend, Precipitate, Fall

Related Kanji: 掛, 積

Common Vocabulary:

- ・以降 (いこう) - on and after, from ... onward, since
- ・横降り (よこぶり) - driving rain
- ・降り立つ (おりたつ) - to go down and stand

Example Sentence:

Japanese: それ以降彼は辛い一生を送った。

Reading: それ いこう かれは つらい いっしょう を おくっ た。

English: He led a hard life after that.

Study Tip: Associate '降' with its primary meaning of 'descend, precipitate, fall' in vocabulary.

迎

N3 Kanji #50

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: げい・むかえる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Welcome, Meet, Greet

Related Kanji: 御, 酒

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 歓迎 (かんげい) - welcome, (warm) reception
- ・ 歓迎会 (かんげいかい) - welcome party
- ・ 歓送迎会 (かんそうげいかい) - party to welcome (e.g. new employees) and send off (e.g. retiring employees)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: あなたはうちのクラスで歓迎されています。

Reading: あなたはうちの くらす で かんげい されています。

English: You are welcomed in our class.

Study Tip: Associate '迎' with its primary meaning of 'welcome, meet, greet' in vocabulary.

寄

N3 Kanji #51

Onyomi: キ・ヨリ Kunyomi: よる・よせる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Draw Near, Stop In, Bring Near

Related Kanji: 官, 所, 警

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 寄越す (よこす) - to send, to forward
- ・ 引き寄せる (ひきよせる) - to draw (something) toward one, to pull toward one, to pull closer, to pull near (to)
- ・ 押し寄せる (おしよせる) - to advance on, to close in, to march on, to descend on (the enemy), to move towards, to surge forward (crowd, wave of nostalgia, wave, etc.), to rush for (the door), to inundate, to overwhelm, to push aside

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 洗濯物を持っていくために誰かよこしていただけますか。

Reading: せんたくもの を もっ ていくために だれか よこしていただけますか。

English: Could you send someone up to pick up some laundry?

Study Tip: Associate '寄' with its primary meaning of 'draw near, stop in, bring near' in vocabulary.

込

N3 Kanji #52

Onyomi: コミ Kunyomi: こむ・こめる Strokes: 5

Meaning: Crowded, Mixture, In Bulk

Related Kanji: 割, 消, 乗

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ のめり込む (のめりこむ) - to be completely absorbed in, to fall for (something)
- ・ 押し込む (へしこむ) - to push into
- ・ 意気込む (いきこむ) - to be enthusiastic (about), to be eager (to do), to be keen, to be intent (on), to be determined

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 推理小説にのめり込んでいる。

Reading: すいりしょうせつ にのめり こん でいる。

English: I have been absorbed in reading a mystery.

Study Tip: Associate '込' with its primary meaning of 'crowded, mixture, in bulk' in vocabulary.

返

N3 Kanji #53

Onyomi: ヘン Kunyomi: かえす・かえる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Return, Answer, Fade

Related Kanji: 引

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お返し (おかえし) - return gift, return favour
- ・ ごった返す (ごったがえす) - to be in confusion or commotion, to be in a turmoil, to be crowded or jammed with people
- ・ 引き返す (ひきかえす) - to turn back, to go back, to come back, to return, to retrace one's steps

Example Sentence:

Japanese: お返しに微積分のノートを貸してあげるわ。

Reading: お か え し に び せ き ぶ ん の の ー と を か し て あ げ る わ。

English: I'll pay you back with my calculus notes.

Study Tip: Associate '返' with its primary meaning of 'return, answer, fade' in vocabulary.

船

N3 Kanji #54

Onyomi: セン・フネ・フナ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 11

Meaning: Ship, Boat

Related Kanji: 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ ローロー船 (ローローせん) - ro-ro ship, roll-on roll-off ship
- ・ 宇宙船 (うちゅうせん) - spaceship
- ・ 下船 (げせん) - disembarkation, getting off a ship, going ashore, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 宇宙船は月を回る軌道を外れている。

Reading: う ち ー ちゅう せん は が つ を ま わ る き どう を は ず れ て い る。

English: The spaceship is out of orbit around the moon.

Study Tip: Associate '船' with its primary meaning of 'ship, boat' in vocabulary.

途

N3 Kanji #55

Onyomi: ト Kunyomi: みち Strokes: 10

Meaning: Route, Way, Road

Related Kanji: 付

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 途轍もない (とてつもない) - extravagant, absurd, unbelievable, preposterous, unreasonable
- ・ 一途 (いっと) - way, course, the only way
- ・ 一途に (いちずに) - wholeheartedly, single-mindedly, earnestly, intently, determinedly

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その地震はとてつもなくて大きな津波を引き起こした。

Reading: そ の じ し ん は と て つ も な く お お き な つ な み を ひ き お こ し た。

English: The earthquake created a tremendous sea wave.

Study Tip: Associate '途' with its primary meaning of 'route, way, road' in vocabulary.

留

N3 Kanji #56

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: りゅう・る・とめる・とまる Strokes: 10

Meaning: Detain, Fasten, Halt

Related Kanji: 部, 置, 太

Common Vocabulary:

- ・慰留 (いりゅう) - dissuasion (from resigning, leaving, etc.), persuading (to stay)
- ・遺留 (いりゅう) - leaving behind (after death), bequest
- ・遺留品 (いりゅうひん) - article left behind (at a crime scene, after death, etc.)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 強盗は遺留品の一つから足がついた。

Reading: ごとう は いりゅう ひん の ひとつ から あし が ついた。

English: The burglar was traced by one of the things he had left on the scene.

Study Tip: Associate '留' with its primary meaning of 'detain, fasten, halt' in vocabulary.

越

N3 Kanji #57

Onyomi: コス・ゴシ Kunyomi: えつ・おつ Strokes: 12

Meaning: Surpass, Cross Over, Move To

Related Kanji: 飛, 引, 追

Common Vocabulary:

- ・寄越す (よこす) - to send, to forward
- ・越幾斯 (エキス) - extract (of plants, meat, etc.), essence, concentrate, concentrated stock, abbr. of Dutch "extract"
- ・越南 (えつなん) - Vietnam, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 洗濯物を持っていくために誰かよこしてくださいませんか。

Reading: せんたくもの を もっ ていくために だれか よこしてくださいませんか。

English: Could you send someone up to pick up some laundry?

Study Tip: Associate '越' with its primary meaning of 'surpass, cross over, move to' in vocabulary.

到

N3 Kanji #58

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: とう・いたる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Arrival, Proceed, Reach

Related Kanji: 処, 未, 達

Common Vocabulary:

- ・殺到 (さつとう) - rush, flood, deluge
- ・周到 (しゅうとう) - careful, thorough, meticulous, scrupulous
- ・到達 (とうたつ) - reaching, attaining, arrival

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その本の注文が殺到した。

Reading: その ほん の ちゅうもん が さつとう した。

English: Orders for the book poured in.

Study Tip: Associate '到' with its primary meaning of 'arrival, proceed, reach' in vocabulary.

CATEGORY: TIME & EVENTS

定

N3 Kanji #59

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: てい・じょう・さだめる・さだまる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Determine, Fix, Establish

Related Kanji: 恐, 御, 怖

Common Vocabulary:

- ・と仮定して (とかていして) - assuming that ..., supposing that ...
- ・安定 (あんてい) - stability, steadiness, consistency, equilibrium, balance, composure
- ・安定化 (あんていか) - stabilization, stabilisation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 今日の政治状況はそれほど安定していない。

Reading: きょう の せいじじょうきょう はそれほど あんてい していない。

English: The current political situation is not very stable.

Study Tip: Associate '定' with its primary meaning of 'determine, fix, establish' in vocabulary.

回

N3 Kanji #60

Onyomi: エ Kunyomi: かい・まわる・まわり Strokes: 6

Meaning: -Times, Round, Game

Related Kanji: 折, 当, 経

Common Vocabulary:

- ・いじり回す (いじりまわす) - to tinker with, to fumble with, to fiddle with, to twiddle
- ・ねじ回し (ねじまわし) - screwdriver, see:
- ・挨拶回り (あいさつまわり) - courtesy call, going around to say hello (or goodbye) to everybody, making the rounds

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 帽子を弄り回すのはやめなさい。

Reading: ぼうし を ろう り まわす のはやめなさい。

English: Please stop playing with your hat.

Study Tip: Think of scheduling, calendar time, or periods when reading '回'.

最

N3 Kanji #61

Onyomi: サイ Kunyomi: もっと・も Strokes: 12

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・最初 (さいしょ) - Beginning / First
- ・最後 (さいご) - Last / End
- ・最近 (さいきん) - Recently

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 最初のページを開けてください。

Reading: さいしょ の ページ を あけて ください。

English: Please open the first page.

Study Tip: A helmet (日/月) taking the absolute top position (取).

期

N3 Kanji #62

Onyomi: キ・ゴ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 12

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 期間 (きかん) - Period / Term
- ・ 期待する (きたいする) - To expect
- ・ 定期的に (ていきてきに) - Periodically

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 使用期間は三ヶ月間です。

Reading: しょうきかん は さんかげつかん です。

English: The period of use is three months.

Study Tip: Tracking moon cycles (月) on a sieve chart (其) to mark periods.

続

N3 Kanji #63

Onyomi: ソク Kunyomi: つづ・く・つづ・ける Strokes: 13

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 続く (つづく) - To continue
- ・ 続ける (つづける) - To keep doing
- ・ 連続 (れんぞく) - Consecutive

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 雨は三日間続きました。

Reading: あめ は みっかかん つづきました。

English: The rain continued for three days.

Study Tip: Tying threads (糸) to connect with the main shell mound (売).

初

N3 Kanji #64

Onyomi: ショ Kunyomi: はじめ・はじめて・はつ Strokes: 7

Meaning: First Time, Beginning

Related Kanji: 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お食い初め (おくいぞめ) - okuizome, weaning ceremony, ritual meal for a 100-day old infant
- ・ 為初め (しそめ) - outset, beginning
- ・ 為初める (しそめる) - to begin to do

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その考えは最初のうちはばかげているように思えた。

Reading: その かんがえ は さいしょ のうちはばかげているように おもえ た。

English: The idea seemed absurd at first.

Study Tip: Think of scheduling, calendar time, or periods when reading '初'.

次

N3 Kanji #65

Onyomi: ジ・シ・ツグ・ツギ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 6

Meaning: Next, Order, Sequence

Related Kanji: 式, 位, 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ゼロ次 (ゼロジ) - zero-order
- ・位次 (いじ) - order of rank, order of seating
- ・一次 (いちじ) - first, preliminary

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 東海道五十三次

Reading: とうかいどう ごじゅう さんじ

English: fifty-three stations on the Tōkaidō (Edo-Kyoto highway in Edo-period Japan)

Study Tip: Associate '次' with its primary meaning of 'next, order, sequence' in vocabulary.

昨

N3 Kanji #66

Onyomi: サク Kunyomi: - Strokes: 9

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・昨日 (きのう / さくじつ) - Yesterday
- ・昨年 (さくねん) - Last year
- ・昨夜 (さくや) - Last night

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 昨年の秋に日本に来ました。

Reading: さくねん の あき に にほん に きました。

English: I came to Japan last autumn.

Study Tip: A day (日) that has already slipped away (乍).

歳

N3 Kanji #67

Onyomi: トシ・トセ Kunyomi: さい・せい Strokes: 13

Meaning: Year-End, Age, Occasion

Related Kanji: 未, 老, 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・何歳 (なんさい) - how old, what age
- ・凶歳 (きょうさい) - poor crop year
- ・歳未満 (さいみまん) - under ... years of age, less than ... years old

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 君たちは来年何歳になりますか。

Reading: くん たちは らいねん なんさい になりますか。

English: How old will you be next year?

Study Tip: Think of scheduling, calendar time, or periods when reading '歳'.

限

N3 Kanji #68

Onyomi: ゲン Kunyomi: かぎる・かぎり Strokes: 9

Meaning: Limit, Restrict, To Best Of Ability

Related Kanji: 期, 最, 能

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 限り限り (ぎりぎり) - just barely, only just, at the very limit, at the last moment
- ・ 下限 (かげん) - lower limit
- ・ 俄か分限 (にわかぶんげん) - mushroom millionaire

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ギリギリのところで間に合った。

Reading: ぎりぎり のところで まにあっ た。

English: I just made it under the wire.

Study Tip: Associate '限' with its primary meaning of 'limit, restrict, to best of ability' in vocabulary.

昔

N3 Kanji #69

Onyomi: セキ・シャク Kunyomi: むかし Strokes: 8

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 昔 (むかし) - Old times / Formerly
- ・ 昔話 (むかしばなし) - Folk tale
- ・ 大昔 (おおむかし) - Ancient times

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 昔、ここに古い城がありました。

Reading: むかし、ここ に ふるい しろ が あります。

English: Once upon a time, there was an old castle here.

Study Tip: Piling up grass layers (共/廿) day (日) after day into antiquity.

晩

N3 Kanji #70

Onyomi: バン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 12

Meaning: Nightfall, Night

Related Kanji: 昨, 最

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一昨晚 (いっさくばん) - night before last
- ・ 一晚 (ひとばん) - one night, one evening
- ・ 今晚 (こんばん) - tonight, this evening

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 一晚私たちを泊めていただけませんか。

Reading: ひとばん わたしたち を とめ ていただけませんか。

English: Will you put us up for one night?

Study Tip: Associate '晩' with its primary meaning of 'nightfall, night' in vocabulary.

CATEGORY: NATURE & ENVIRONMENT

米

N3 Kanji #71

Onyomi: コメ Kunyomi: べい・まい・めえとる Strokes: 6

Meaning: Rice, Usa, Metre

Related Kanji: 合, 御, 加

Common Vocabulary:

・ 英米 (えいべい) - the United Kingdom and the United States, Britain and America, Anglo-American

・ 欧米諸国 (おうべいしょこく) - Western countries, European and (North) American countries

・ 黄変米 (おうへんまい) - spoiled rice, spoilt rice

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ジョーンズ先生は英米の語法の微妙な違いにとっても敏感である。

Reading: じょーんず せんせい は えいべい の ごほう の びみょうな ちがい にとっても びんかん である。

English: Mr Jones is very sensitive to the nuances of English and American usage.

Study Tip: Associate '米' with its primary meaning of 'rice, usa, metre' in vocabulary.

活

N3 Kanji #72

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: かつ・いきる・いかす・いける Strokes: 9

Meaning: Lively, Resuscitation, Being Helped

Related Kanji: 退, 婚

Common Vocabulary:

・ 活きがいい (いきがいい) - fresh (e.g. fish)

・ 一般生活 (いっぽんせいかつ) - everyday life

・ 隠退生活 (いんたいせいかつ) - secluded life

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 火山活動で地面が盛り上がった。

Reading: かざんかつどう で じめん が もりあが った。

English: The surface of the earth rose due to the volcanic activity.

Study Tip: Associate '活' with its primary meaning of 'lively, resuscitation, being helped' in vocabulary.

原

N3 Kanji #73

Onyomi: ゲン・ハラ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 10

Meaning: Meadow, Original, Primitive

Related Kanji: 数, 関, 因

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 海原 (うなばら) - ocean, sea, the deep
- ・ 関数原型 (かんすうげんけい) - function prototype
- ・ 基本原理 (きほんげんり) - fundamental idea, basic concept

Example Sentence:

Japanese: カミナリが光ったその後【くわばらくわばら】と唱えたもしくは、唱える人を見たことがあるだろう。

Reading: かみなり が ひかっ たその のち 【くわばらくわばら】 と となえ たもしくは、となえ る にん を みた ことがあるだろう。

English: I expect you've chanted "kuwabara kuwabara" after a lightning flash, or have seen somebody do so.

Study Tip: Associate '原' with its primary meaning of 'meadow, original, primitive' in vocabulary.

流

N3 Kanji #74

Onyomi: リュウ・ル Kunyomi: なが・れる・なが・す Strokes: 10

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 流れる (ながれる) - To flow
- ・ 流行 (りゅうこう) - Trend / Fashion
- ・ 電流 (でんりゅう) - Electric current

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 水が川を流れています。

Reading: みず が かわ を ながれて います。

English: Water is flowing down the river.

Study Tip: Water (水) carrying a baby (子) down the river stream (川).

石

N3 Kanji #75

Onyomi: セキ・イシ Kunyomi: しゃく・こく Strokes: 5

Meaning: Stone

Related Kanji: 葉, 草

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 押し石 (おしいし) - stone weight
- ・ 一石 (いっせき) - one game (of go)
- ・ 一石二鳥 (いっせきにちょう) - killing two birds with one stone

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その提案一石二鳥を狙ったものだろうけど、「虻蜂とらず」にならなければいいけどね。

Reading: その ていあん いっせきにちょう を ねらっ たものだろうけど、「あぶはち とらず」にならなければいいけどね。

English: That proposal may be a way to kill two birds with one stone, but we also have to be careful not to get greedy and spoil everything.

Study Tip: Associate '石' with its primary meaning of 'stone' in vocabulary.

葉

N3 Kanji #76

Onyomi: ヨウ Kunyomi: は Strokes: 12

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 葉 (は) - Leaf
- ・ 言葉 (ことば) - Word / Language
- ・ 紅葉 (もみじ / こうよう) - Autumn leaves

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 秋になると木の葉が落ちます。

Reading: あき に なると きの は が おちます。

English: When autumn comes, tree leaves fall.

Study Tip: Green plants (艹) growing on tree branches (木/世 represents twigs).

落

N3 Kanji #77

Onyomi: オチ Kunyomi: らく・おちる・おとす Strokes: 12

Meaning: Fall, Drop, Come Down

Related Kanji: 御, 葉, 欠

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 落っこちる (おっこちる) - to fall, to drop, see:
- ・ お洒落 (おしゃれ) - stylish, fashionable, trendy, chic, smartly dressed, careful about one's appearance
- ・ 悪洒落 (わるじゃれ) - offensive joke

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 落ちる

Reading: おちる

English: 1. to fall; to drop; to come down; to crash; to collapse; to cave in; to give way

Study Tip: Associate '落' with its primary meaning of 'fall, drop, come down' in vocabulary.

深

N3 Kanji #78

Onyomi: シン Kunyomi: ふか・い・ふか・まる Strokes: 11

Meaning:

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 深い (ふかい) - Deep
- ・ 深夜 (しんや) - Late at night
- ・ 深刻な (しんこく) - Serious / Grave

Example Sentence:

Japanese: この川はとても深いです。

Reading: この かわ は とても ふかい です。

English: This river is very deep.

Study Tip: Checking water depth (氵) inside a cave (穴/木 represents frames).

港

N3 Kanji #79

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: こう・みなと Strokes: 12

Meaning: Harbor

Related Kanji: 寄

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 河港 (かこう) - river port
- ・ 海港 (かいこう) - port, seaport
- ・ 開港 (かいこう) - opening a port (seaport, airport, etc.), starting operations at a port

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 新東京国際空港が成田に開港した。

Reading: しんとうきょう こくさいくこう が なりた に かいこう した。

English: The New Tokyo International Airport was opened in Narita.

Study Tip: Associate '港' with its primary meaning of 'harbor' in vocabulary.

園

N3 Kanji #80

Onyomi: エン・ソノ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 13

Meaning: Park, Garden, Yard

Related Kanji: 果, 遊, 育

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 育児園 (いくじえん) - baby nursery, baby-farm
- ・ 園 (その) - garden, orchard, park
- ・ 園芸 (えんげい) - horticulture, gardening

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 「これは・・・」 「軍手とスコップ。園芸部基本道具のひとつだよ」

Reading: 「 これは・・・ 」 「 ぐんて と すこっぷ。 えんげいぶ きほん どうぐ のひとつだよ 」

English: "This is ..." "Working glove and trowel. One of a gardening club's basic tools."

Study Tip: Associate '園' with its primary meaning of 'park, garden, yard' in vocabulary.

草

N3 Kanji #81

Onyomi: クサ・グサ Kunyomi: そう Strokes: 9

Meaning: Grass, Weeds, Herbs

Related Kanji: 石, 煙, 式

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 草臥れる (くたびれる) - to get tired, to become exhausted, to grow weary
- ・ 遺草 (いそう) - posthumous works
- ・ 一年草 (いちねんそう) - annual, annual plant, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私は仕事でひどくくたびれている。

Reading: わたし は しごと でひどくくたびれている。

English: I'm very tired from work.

Study Tip: Associate '草' with its primary meaning of 'grass, weeds, herbs' in vocabulary.

晴

N3 Kanji #82

Onyomi: ハレ・バレ Kunyomi: せい・はれる Strokes: 12

Meaning: Clear Up

Related Kanji: 渡, 点

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 陰晴 (いんせい) - unsettled (fine and cloudy) weather
- ・ 快晴 (かいせい) - clear weather, cloudless weather, good weather
- ・ 気晴らし (きばらし) - recreation, diversion, relaxation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 今日は快晴だ。これで一日中仕事ができる。

Reading: こんにちは かいせい だ。 これで いちにちじゅう しごと が できる。

English: It's fair today, so we can work all day.

Study Tip: Associate '晴' with its primary meaning of 'clear up' in vocabulary.

暗

N3 Kanji #83

Onyomi: アン Kunyomi: くらい・くらむ・くれる Strokes: 13

Meaning: Darkness, Disappear, Shade

Related Kanji: 御, 記

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 暗い (くらい) - dark, gloomy, murky
- ・ 暗がり (くらがり) - darkness
- ・ 暗に (あん) - implicitly, indirectly, tacitly, by implication, obscurely

Example Sentence:

Japanese: あたりがもう暗くなっていることに気がついた。

Reading: あたりがもう くらく なっていることに きが ついた。

English: I observed that it had already got dark.

Study Tip: Associate '暗' with its primary meaning of 'darkness, disappear, shade' in vocabulary.

陽

N3 Kanji #84

Onyomi: ヒ Kunyomi: よう Strokes: 12

Meaning: Sunshine, Yang Principle, Positive

Related Kanji: 太, 光, 様

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 陰陽道 (おんみょうどう) - Onmyōdō, way of Yin and Yang, occult divination system based on the Taoist theory of the five elements
- ・ 紫陽花 (あじさい) - bigleaf hydrangea (Hydrangea macrophylla), French hydrangea
- ・ 斜陽 (しゃよう) - setting sun

Example Sentence:

Japanese: あじさいは6月に咲く。

Reading: あじさいは 6 がつ に さく。

English: The hydrangea blooms in June.

Study Tip: Associate '陽' with its primary meaning of 'sunshine, yang principle, positive' in vocabulary.

雪

N3 Kanji #85

Onyomi: ユキ Kunyomi: せつ Strokes: 11

Meaning: Snow

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・花吹雪 (はなふぶき) - falling cherry blossoms, storm of falling cherry blossoms
- ・雪崩れる (なだれる) - to slope, to descend
- ・蛍雪の功 (けいせつのこう) - the fruit of diligent study

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 予報はさらに降雪があると伝えていた。

Reading: よほう はさらに こうせつ があると つたえ ていた。

English: The prediction was for more snow.

Study Tip: Associate '雪' with its primary meaning of 'snow' in vocabulary.

吹

N3 Kanji #86

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: すい・ふく Strokes: 7

Meaning: Blow, Breathe, Puff

Related Kanji: 付, 抜

Common Vocabulary:

- ・し吹く (しぶく) - to splash, to spray
- ・吹かす (ふかす) - to smoke (a cigarette, pipe, etc.), to puff on, to puff out (smoke)
- ・吹っ切れる (ふっきれる) - to be dispelled (of doubts, ill feeling, etc.), to disappear, to be put behind one

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私はパイプを吹かしながら座っていた。

Reading: わたし は ばいぷ を ふか しながら すわっ ていた。

English: I sat smoking a pipe.

Study Tip: Associate '吹' with its primary meaning of 'blow, breathe, puff' in vocabulary.

煙

N3 Kanji #87

Onyomi: エン Kunyomi: けむる・けむり・けむい Strokes: 13

Meaning: Smoke

Related Kanji: 式, 葉, 草

Common Vocabulary:

- ・愛煙家 (あいえんか) - heavy smoker, habitual smoker, person who loves smoking, tobacco lover
- ・煙 (けむり) - smoke, fumes
- ・煙い (けむい) - smoky

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 叔父は大の愛煙家です。彼にとってタバコは欠くことができない。

Reading: おじ は だいの あいえんか です。 かれ にとって たばこ は かく ことができない。

English: My uncle is a very heavy smoker; tobacco is indispensable to him.

Study Tip: Associate '煙' with its primary meaning of 'smoke' in vocabulary.



N3 Kanji #88

Onyomi: カン Kunyomi: さむい Strokes: 12

Meaning: Cold

Related Kanji: 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 亜寒帯 (あかんたい) - subarctic zone
- ・ 悪寒 (おかん) - chill, shakes, ague
- ・ 寒い (さむい) - cold (e.g. weather), antonym:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 暑い

Reading: あつい

English: 1. hot; warm; sultry; heated

Study Tip: Associate '寒' with its primary meaning of 'cold' in vocabulary.

CATEGORY: EMOTIONS & HUMAN BEHAVIOR

実

N3 Kanji #89

Onyomi: ミ Kunyomi: じつ・しつ・みのる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Reality, Truth

Related Kanji: 果, 酒, 現

Common Vocabulary:

- ・その実(そのじつ) - in fact
- ・忠実(ちゅうじつ) - faithful, devoted, loyal, honest, true
- ・果実(かじつ) - fruit, nut, berry

Example Sentence:

Japanese: あの翻訳は原文に忠実だそうだ。

Reading: あのほんやくはげんぶんちゅうじつだそうだ。

English: That translation is said to be true to the original.

Study Tip: Associate '実' with its primary meaning of 'reality, truth' in vocabulary.

当

N3 Kanji #90

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: とう・あたる・あたり・あてる Strokes: 6

Meaning: Hit, Right, Appropriate

Related Kanji: 面, 供, 回

Common Vocabulary:

- ・に当たって(にあたって) - on the occasion of, at the time of, see:
- ・一騎当千(いっきとうせん) - being a match for a thousand, being a mighty warrior (combatant, player)
- ・一指当たり(いちゆびあたり) - span

Example Sentence:

Japanese: に当たり

Reading: にあたり

English: on the occasion of; at the time of

Study Tip: Associate '当' with its primary meaning of 'hit, right, appropriate' in vocabulary.

要

N3 Kanji #91

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: よう・いる・かなめ Strokes: 9

Meaning: Need, Main Point, Essence

Related Kanji: 形, 頂

Common Vocabulary:

- ・会社概要(かいしゃがいよう) - company overview
- ・概要(がいよう) - outline, summary, overview, synopsis, abstract, abridgment, abridgement
- ・肝要(かんよう) - extremely important, essential, vital, crucial

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ここまで、この時期の政治不安増大に関する概要を述べてきた。

Reading: ここまで、このじきのせいじふあんぞうだいにかんするがいようをのべてきた。

English: Up to this point I have presented an overview of the growth of political unrest in the period.

Study Tip: Associate '要' with its primary meaning of 'need, main point, essence' in vocabulary.

和

N3 Kanji #92

Onyomi: ワ・オ・カ Kunyomi: やわらぐ Strokes: 8

Meaning: Harmony, Japanese Style, Peace

Related Kanji: 共, 平, 役

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 違和 (いわ) - physical disorder
- ・ 違和感 (いわかん) - uncomfortable feeling, feeling out of place, sense of discomfort
- ・ 英和 (えいわ) - English-Japanese

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 1964年にキング牧師はノーベル平和賞を受賞した。

Reading: 1964ねんに きんぐ ぼくし は のーべる へいわ しょう を じゅしょう した。

English: In 1964, Rev. King won the Nobel Peace Prize.

Study Tip: Associate '和' with its primary meaning of 'harmony, japanese style, peace' in vocabulary.

加

N3 Kanji #93

Onyomi: カ Kunyomi: くわえる・くわる Strokes: 5

Meaning: Add, Addition, Increase

Related Kanji: 式, 煙, 合

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ に加え (にくわえ) - in addition
- ・ に加えて (にくわえて) - in addition, see:
- ・ 印加電圧 (いんかでんあつ) - applied voltage

Example Sentence:

Japanese: パソコンに加え、携帯電話での利用が可能です。

Reading: ぱそこん に くわえ、 けいたいでんわ での りよう が かのう です。

English: In addition to PCs, it can be used with cell phones.

Study Tip: Associate '加' with its primary meaning of 'add, addition, increase' in vocabulary.

受

N3 Kanji #94

Onyomi: ジュ・ウケ Kunyomi: うける・うかる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Accept, Undergo, Answer (Phone)

Related Kanji: 便, 付, 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 仮受け金 (かりうけきん) - money temporarily receipted
- ・ 仮受取 (かりうけとり) - temporary receipt
- ・ 仮受取証 (かりうけとりしょう) - temporary receipt

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 人は運命を甘受せざるを得ない。

Reading: にん は うんめい を かんじゅ せざるを えな い。

English: One can't quarrel with destiny.

Study Tip: Associate '受' with its primary meaning of 'accept, undergo, answer (phone)' in vocabulary.

得

N3 Kanji #95

Onyomi: – Kunyomi: とく・える・うる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Gain, Get, Find

Related Kanji: 所, 失, 感

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お得 (おとく) – bargain, good-value, economical
- ・ 一挙兩得 (いっきよりょうとく) – killing two birds with one stone, serving two ends
- ・ 一得 (いっとく) – one advantage, merit

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 買い替えた方がお得ですよ。

Reading: かい かえ た ほうが お え ですよ。

English: You will be better off buying a new one than trying to fix it.

Study Tip: Associate '得' with its primary meaning of 'gain, get, find' in vocabulary.

勝

N3 Kanji #96

Onyomi: ガチ Kunyomi: しょう・かつ・まさる Strokes: 12

Meaning: Victory, Win, Prevail

Related Kanji: 負, 向, 官

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 圧勝 (あっしょう) – overwhelming victory, crushing victory, sweeping victory, landslide victory
- ・ 一六勝負 (いちろくしょうぶ) – gambling on whether the throw of a die will produce a "one" or a "six", gambling with dice
- ・ 我勝ち (われがち) – everybody for himself, everyone for themselves

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その党は総選挙で圧勝した。

Reading: その とう は そうせんきょ で あっしょう した。

English: The party won a sweeping victory at the general election.

Study Tip: Associate '勝' with its primary meaning of 'victory, win, prevail' in vocabulary.

感

N3 Kanji #97

Onyomi: カン Kunyomi: – Strokes: 13

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 心, 情, 悲

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 感じる (かんじる) – To feel
- ・ 感謝する (かんしゃする) – To thank / appreciate
- ・ 感動する (かんだうする) – To be moved / touched

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼の話聞いて感動しました。

Reading: かれ の はなし を きいて かんだう しました。

English: I was deeply moved by his story.

Study Tip: A heart (心) reacting to a spear block/shout (感).

情

N3 Kanji #98

Onyomi: ジョウ・セイ Kunyomi: なさ・け Strokes: 11

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 心, 青, 感

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 情報 (じょうほう) - Information
- ・ 感情 (かんじょう) - Emotion / Feelings
- ・ 同情する (どうじょうする) - To sympathize

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 感情をコントロールするのは難しいです。

Reading: かんじょう を こんとろーる する の は むずかしい です。

English: It is difficult to control your emotions.

Study Tip: Feelings inside the heart (忄) looking clear and pure (青).

優

N3 Kanji #99

Onyomi: ユウ Kunyomi: やさ・しい・すぐ・れる Strokes: 17

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 人, 憂, 秀

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 優しい (やさしい) - Kind / Gentle
- ・ 優れる (すぐれる) - To excel / surpass
- ・ 優先する (ゆうせんする) - To prioritize

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私の姉はとても優しいです。

Reading: わたし の あね は とても やさしい です。

English: My older sister is very kind.

Study Tip: An outstanding person (亻) acting gently under worries (憂).

負

N3 Kanji #100

Onyomi: フ Kunyomi: まける・まかず・おう Strokes: 9

Meaning: Defeat, Negative, -

Related Kanji: 背, 勝, 向

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一六勝負 (いちろくしょうぶ) - gambling on whether the throw of a die will produce a "one" or a "six", gambling with dice
- ・ 下請負 (したうけおい) - subcontract
- ・ 夏負け (なつまけ) - suffering from summer heat

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ホントしつこいなあ、しのぶさん。なんか根負けしそう。

Reading: ほんと しつこいなあ、しのぶさん。なんか ね まけ しそう。

English: Shinobu is really persistent. It seems that I am beaten.

Study Tip: Associate '負' with its primary meaning of 'defeat, negative, -' in vocabulary.

愛

N3 Kanji #101

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: あい・いとしい・かなしい・めでる Strokes: 13
 Meaning: Love, Affection, Favourite
 Related Kanji: 王, 害, 性
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ 愛 (あい) - love, affection, care, see:
 ・ 愛しい (いとしい) - lovely, dear, beloved, darling, dearest
 ・ 愛し子 (いとしご) - beloved child, dear child
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: 愛する
 Reading: あいす る
 English: to love

Study Tip: Associate '愛' with its primary meaning of 'love, affection, favourite' in vocabulary.

喜

N3 Kanji #102

Onyomi: キ Kunyomi: よろこ・ぶ・よろこ・ばす Strokes: 12
 Meaning:
 Related Kanji: 悲, 楽, 歌
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ 喜ぶ (よろこぶ) - To rejoice / be glad
 ・ 大喜び (おおよろこび) - Great joy
 ・ 喜劇 (きげき) - Comedy
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: 彼らはプレゼントをもらって喜びました。
 Reading: かれら は ぶれぜんと を もらって よろこびました。
 English: They were glad to receive the present.

Study Tip: Beating drums (吉) and singing with the mouth (口) in joy.

欲

N3 Kanji #103

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: よく・ほっする・ほしい Strokes: 11
 Meaning: Longing, Covetousness, Greed
 Related Kanji: 情
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ 寡欲 (かよく) - unselfishness, wanting little
 ・ 我欲 (がよく) - selfishness
 ・ 強欲 (ごうよく) - greedy, avaricious, rapacious, insatiable
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: たくさんのおもちゃを持っていたが、強欲から彼はもっと欲しがった。
 Reading: たくさんのおもちゃを もっ ていたが、 ごうよく から かれは もっと ほっし がった。
 English: Although he had many toys, his greed made him want more.

Study Tip: Associate '欲' with its primary meaning of 'longing, covetousness, greed' in vocabulary.

笑

N3 Kanji #104

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: しょう・わらう・えむ Strokes: 10

Meaning: Laugh

Related Kanji: 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一笑 (いっしょう) - laugh, smile
- ・一笑に付す (いっしょうにふす) - to laugh (something) off, to dismiss with a laugh, to pooh-pooh
- ・一顰一笑 (いっぴんいっしょう) - one's mood, one's caprice, a smile or a frown

Example Sentence:

Japanese: くすくす笑わずにいられなかった。

Reading: くすくす わらわ ずにいられなかった。

English: I couldn't keep from snickering.

Study Tip: Associate '笑' with its primary meaning of 'laugh' in vocabulary.

悲

N3 Kanji #105

Onyomi: ヒ Kunyomi: かな・しい・かな・しむ Strokes: 12

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 非, 心, 怒

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悲しい (かなしい) - Sad
- ・悲しみ (かなしみ) - Sadness
- ・悲劇 (ひげき) - Tragedy

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 映画を見て悲しくなりました。

Reading: えいが を みて かなしく なりました。

English: I became sad after watching the movie.

Study Tip: A heart (心) split by negative thoughts (非 represents contradiction).

怒

N3 Kanji #106

Onyomi: ド Kunyomi: おこ・る・いか・る Strokes: 9

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 奴, 心, 悲

Common Vocabulary:

- ・怒る (おこる) - To get angry
- ・怒り (いかり) - Anger / Rage
- ・激怒する (げきどする) - To fly into a rage

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 嘘をついて母を怒らせました。

Reading: うそ を ついて はは を おこらせました。

English: I lied and made my mother angry.

Study Tip: A servant/slave (奴) feeling anger in their heart (心).

怖

N3 Kanji #107

Onyomi: フ・ホ Kunyomi: こわい・こわがる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Dreadful, Be Frightened, Fearful

Related Kanji: 恐, 所, 治

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 畏怖 (いふ) - awe, fear, dread, fright
- ・ 恐怖 (きょうふ) - fear, dread, dismay, terror, horror, scare, panic
- ・ 恐怖症 (きょうふしょう) - phobia, morbid fear

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私は恐怖で気も狂わんばかりだった。

Reading: わたし は きょうふ で きも くるわ んばかりだった。

English: I almost went crazy with fear.

Study Tip: Think of study materials, writing brushes, or pages when reading '怖'.

恥

N3 Kanji #108

Onyomi: チ・ハジ Kunyomi: はじる・はじらう Strokes: 10

Meaning: Shame, Dishonor

Related Kanji: 顔, 末

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 厚顔無恥 (こうがんむち) - shameless, brazen and unscrupulous
- ・ 赤っ恥 (あかっぱじ) - great shame (endured in the public eye), deep embarrassment, profound humiliation, utter disgrace
- ・ 恥 (はじ) - shame, embarrassment, disgrace

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 厚顔無恥とはまさにあいつのことだ。

Reading: こうがんむち とはまさにあいつのことだ。

English: He's such a shameless jerk.

Study Tip: Associate '恥' with its primary meaning of 'shame, dishonor' in vocabulary.

偉

N3 Kanji #109

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: い・えらい Strokes: 12

Meaning: Admirable, Greatness, Remarkable

Related Kanji: 観

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 偉 (い) - greatness, excellence, magnificence
- ・ 偉い (えらい) - great, excellent, admirable, commendable, laudable, honorable, wonderful, outstanding, extraordinary
- ・ 偉い人 (えらいひと) - celebrated personage, big-wig, person in a high position

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私はあの人将来偉くなると見取った。

Reading: わたし はあ の にん が しょうらい えらく になると みとり った。

English: I discerned the potential of great things in him.

Study Tip: Associate '偉' with its primary meaning of 'admirable, greatness, remarkable' in vocabulary.

CATEGORY: HEALTH & DAILY LIFE

頭

N3 Kanji #110

Onyomi: ズ・ト Kunyomi: とう・あたま Strokes: 16

Meaning: Head, Counter For Large Animals

Related Kanji: 念, 現

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一頭 (いっとう) - one large animal (horses, cattle, etc.), head (of cattle), see: , counter for large animals (e.g. head of cattle); counter for insects in a collection; counter for helmets, masks, etc.
- ・ 一頭立て (いっとうだて) - one-horse (carriage)
- ・ 咽頭 (いんとう) - pharynx

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 動物園から一頭のトラが脱走した。

Reading: どうぶつえん から いちず の とら が だっそう した。

English: A tiger has escaped from the zoo.

Study Tip: Associate '頭' with its primary meaning of 'head, counter for large animals' in vocabulary.

顔

N3 Kanji #111

Onyomi: ガン・カオ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 18

Meaning: Face, Expression

Related Kanji: 合

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 雲鬢花顔 (うんびんかがん) - beautiful woman (metaphorical)
- ・ 横顔 (よこがお) - profile, face in profile, face seen from the side
- ・ 温顔 (おんがん) - kindly face

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その肖像画は美人の横顔を描いている。

Reading: その しょうぞうが は びじん の よこがお を えが い ている。

English: The portrait shows the profile of a beautiful woman.

Study Tip: Associate '顔' with its primary meaning of 'face, expression' in vocabulary.

宿

N3 Kanji #112

Onyomi: ヤド Kunyomi: しゆく・やどる・やどす Strokes: 11

Meaning: Inn, Lodging, Relay Station

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・安宿 (やすやど) - cheap hotel
- ・一宿 (いっしゆく) - staying one night
- ・一宿一飯 (いっしゆくいっばん) - (being beholden to someone for a favor of) a night's lodging and a meal

Example Sentence:

Japanese:

彼からの思いがけないプレゼントが届いたよ。少々は一宿一飯の恩義でも感じてくれたのかな。

Reading: かれ からの おもい がけない ぷれぜんと が とどい たよ。 しょうしょう は いち やど いち めし の おんぎ でも かんじ てくれたのかな。

English: We got an unexpected present from him. I guess he felt a little obligated after what we did for him.

Study Tip: Associate '宿' with its primary meaning of 'inn, lodging, relay station' in vocabulary.

薬

N3 Kanji #113

Onyomi: ヤク Kunyomi: くすり Strokes: 16

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 薬, 局, 医

Common Vocabulary:

- ・薬 (くすり) - Medicine
- ・薬局 (やっきょく) - Pharmacy
- ・風邪薬 (かぜぐすり) - Cold medicine

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 薬局で風邪薬を買いました。

Reading: やっきょく で かぜぐすり を かいました。

English: I bought cold medicine at the pharmacy.

Study Tip: Herbal plants (草) that bring joy and comfort (楽).

寝

N3 Kanji #114

Onyomi: シン Kunyomi: ねる・ねかす・いぬ Strokes: 13

Meaning: Lie Down, Sleep, Rest

Related Kanji: 直, 良, 神

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一寝入り (ひとねいり) - nap
- ・一人寝 (ひとりね) - sleeping alone
- ・仮寝 (かりね) - nap, catnap, siesta

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ほんの一寝入りしたら、さっぱりした。

Reading: ほんの いち ねいり したら、 さっぱりした。

English: Just a spot of shut-eye has already refreshed my mind.

Study Tip: Associate '寝' with its primary meaning of 'lie down, sleep, rest' in vocabulary.

吸

N3 Kanji #115

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: きゅう・すう Strokes: 6

Meaning: Suck, Imbibe, Inhale

Related Kanji: 込, 呼, 化

Common Vocabulary:

- ・阿吽の呼吸 (あうんのこきゅう) - the harmonizing, mentally and physically, of two parties engaged in an activity, singing from the same hymn-sheet, dancing to the same beat
- ・化学吸着 (かがくきゅうちゃく) - chemisorb
- ・吸い込む (すいこむ) - to inhale, to breathe in, to suck up, to soak up, to absorb

Example Sentence:

Japanese: エアコンが空気を充分吸い込んでいない。

Reading: えあこん が くうき を じゅうぶん すい こん でいない。

English: The air-conditioner isn't taking in enough air.

Study Tip: Associate '吸' with its primary meaning of 'suck, imbibe, inhale' in vocabulary.

歯

N3 Kanji #116

Onyomi: シ・ハ Kunyomi: よわい・よわいする Strokes: 12

Meaning: Tooth, Cog

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・お歯黒 (おはぐろ) - tooth blackening
- ・臼歯 (きゅうし) - molar (tooth), grinder, premolar
- ・永久歯 (えいきゅうし) - permanent tooth

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 息子の乳歯が永久歯に変わりました。

Reading: むすこ の にゅうし が えいきゅうし に かわり ました。

English: All my son's adult teeth are in.

Study Tip: Associate '歯' with its primary meaning of 'tooth, cog' in vocabulary.

洗

N3 Kanji #117

Onyomi: セン Kunyomi: あらう Strokes: 9

Meaning: Wash, Inquire Into, Probe

Related Kanji: 石, 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・お手洗い (おてあらい) - toilet, restroom, lavatory, bathroom
- ・胃洗浄 (いせんじょう) - stomach pumping, gastric irrigation, gastric lavage, gastric suction, gastrolavage
- ・一洗 (いつせん) - thoroughly wash away

Example Sentence:

Japanese: お手洗いはどこですか。

Reading: お てあらい はどこですか。

English: Where's the restroom?

Study Tip: Associate '洗' with its primary meaning of 'wash, inquire into, probe' in vocabulary.

慣

N3 Kanji #118

Onyomi: カン Kunyomi: なれる・ならず Strokes: 14

Meaning: Accustomed, Get Used To, Become Experienced

Related Kanji: 取, 引, 呼

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪習慣 (あくしゅうかん) - bad habit, evil practices
- ・慣らす (ならす) - to accustom, to train (e.g. one's ear)
- ・慣れ (なれ) - practice, experience, habituation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女は喫煙の悪習慣がある。

Reading: かのじょ は きつえん の あくしゅう かん がある。

English: She has a bad habit of smoking.

Study Tip: Associate '慣' with its primary meaning of 'accustomed, get used to, become experienced' in vocabulary.

礼

N3 Kanji #119

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: れい・らい Strokes: 5

Meaning: Salute, Bow, Ceremony

Related Kanji: 割, 御, 回

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一礼 (いちれい) - one bow, one salute, one greeting
- ・回礼 (かいれい) - going from door to door greeting relatives and friends (esp. at New Year), round of complimentary visits
- ・割礼 (かつれい) - (male) circumcision

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 息子に成り代わってお礼を申し上げます。

Reading: むすこ に なり かわ ってお れい を もうしあげ ます。

English: I thank you on behalf of my son.

Study Tip: Associate '礼' with its primary meaning of 'salute, bow, ceremony' in vocabulary.

窓

N3 Kanji #120

Onyomi: ス・マド Kunyomi: そう・てんまど Strokes: 11

Meaning: Window, Pane

Related Kanji: 合, 格

Common Vocabulary:

- ・格子窓 (こうしまど) - latticed window
- ・丸窓 (まるまど) - circular window, round window
- ・車窓 (しゃそう) - train window, car window

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ボタンを押すだけで出窓はあく。

Reading: ぼたん を おす だけで でまど はあく。

English: You have only to push the button to open the bay window.

Study Tip: Associate '窓' with its primary meaning of 'window, pane' in vocabulary.

泳

N3 Kanji #121

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: えい・およぐ Strokes: 8

Meaning: Swim

Related Kanji: 側, 平, 横

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 泳ぐ (およぐ) - to swim
- ・ 泳法 (えいほう) - swimming style
- ・ 遠泳 (えんえい) - long-distance swimming

Example Sentence:

Japanese: この湖で泳ぐのは危険だと思うんだ。

Reading: この みずうみ で およぐ のは きけん だと おもう んだ。

English: I think it is dangerous to swim in the lake.

Study Tip: Associate '泳' with its primary meaning of 'swim' in vocabulary.

杯

N3 Kanji #122

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: はい・さかずき Strokes: 8

Meaning: Counter For Cupfuls, Wine Glass, Glass

Related Kanji: 苦, 精, 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一杯 (いっぱい) - one cup (of), one glass (of), one bowl (of), cupful, glassful, bowlful, spoonful
- ・ 一杯機嫌 (いっぱいきげん) - tipsy, a little drunk, slightly intoxicated
- ・ 金杯 (きんぱい) - gold cup, gilded cup, goblet

Example Sentence:

Japanese: コップ 1 杯の水をください。

Reading: こっぷ 1 はい の みず をください。

English: Give me a glass of water, please.

Study Tip: Associate '杯' with its primary meaning of 'counter for cupfuls, wine glass, glass' in vocabulary.

疲

N3 Kanji #123

Onyomi: ヒ Kunyomi: つかれる・づかれ・つからず Strokes: 10

Meaning: Exhausted, Tire, Weary

Related Kanji: 果, 御, 労

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お疲れ様 (おつかれさま) - thank you (for your hard work), good work
- ・ 看護疲れ (かんごづかれ) - nursing fatigue
- ・ 看病疲れ (かんびょうづかれ) - nursing fatigue

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 「おさきにしつれいします」「おつかれさまでした」

Reading: 「 おさきにしつれいします 」 「 おつかれさまでした 」

English: "I'm finished for the day." "Much appreciated."

Study Tip: Associate '疲' with its primary meaning of 'exhausted, tire, weary' in vocabulary.

腹

N3 Kanji #124

Onyomi: ハラ Kunyomi: ふく Strokes: 13

Meaning: Abdomen, Belly, Stomach

Related Kanji: 背

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お腹 (おなか) - belly, abdomen, stomach
- ・ 異腹 (いふく) - child of a different mother
- ・ 一人腹 (ひとりばら) - taking for granted, rash conclusion

Example Sentence:

Japanese: いいえ、結構です。お腹が一杯ですから。

Reading: いいえ、けっこうです。おはらがいっぱいですから。

English: No, thank you. I've had enough.

Study Tip: Associate '腹' with its primary meaning of 'abdomen, belly, stomach' in vocabulary.

眠

N3 Kanji #125

Onyomi: ミン Kunyomi: ねむる・ねむい Strokes: 10

Meaning: Sleep, Die, Sleepy

Related Kanji: 御, 期, 様

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 安眠 (あんみん) - sound sleep, good sleep, quiet sleep
- ・ 一眠 (いちみん) - the first sleep (of silkworms)
- ・ 一眠り (ひとねむり) - nap, short sleep, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 一睡

Reading: いっすい

English: wink of sleep; snooze; doze; nap

Study Tip: Associate '眠' with its primary meaning of 'sleep, die, sleepy' in vocabulary.

耳

N3 Kanji #126

Onyomi: ジ・ミミ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 6

Meaning: Ear

Related Kanji: 石, 草

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 外耳 (がいじ) - external ear, concha
- ・ 牛耳る (ぎゅうじる) - to control, to take the lead in, to have under one's thumb
- ・ 口耳 (こうじ) - mouth and ear

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私は受話器を耳に当てた。

Reading: わたしはじゅわきをみみにあてた。

English: I put the receiver to my ear.

Study Tip: Associate '耳' with its primary meaning of 'ear' in vocabulary.

髪

N3 Kanji #127

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: はつ・かみ Strokes: 14

Meaning: Hair Of The Head

Related Kanji: 容

Common Vocabulary:

- ・遺髪 (いはつ) - hair of the deceased (retained as a keepsake)
- ・一髪 (いっぱつ) - hair, hair's breadth
- ・下げ髪 (さががみ) - pigtail, ponytail, hair (hanging down the back)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 間一髪のところ

Reading: かんいっぱつ のところ

English: close call; narrow escape

Study Tip: Associate '髪' with its primary meaning of 'hair of the head' in vocabulary.

才

N3 Kanji #128

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: さい Strokes: 3

Meaning: Genius, Years Old, Cubic Shaku

Related Kanji: 倒, 覚

Common Vocabulary:

- ・異才 (いさい) - genius, prodigy, (person of) great talent, remarkable person
- ・画才 (がさい) - artistic talent
- ・鬼才 (きさい) - wizard, genius, remarkable talent, exceptional ability, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 奇才

Reading: きさい

English: rare genius

Study Tip: Think of scheduling, calendar time, or periods when reading '才'.

靴

N3 Kanji #129

Onyomi: カ Kunyomi: くつ Strokes: 13

Meaning: Shoes

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・雨靴 (あまぐつ) - waterproof shoes, rubber boots, Wellington boots, gumboots, overshoes, galoshes, rubbers
- ・隔靴搔痒 (かつかそうよう) - being frustrated because something is not quite as hoped (just as one cannot scratch an itch from outside a shoe), having an itch that one cannot scratch
- ・革靴 (かわぐつ) - leather shoes, leather boots

Example Sentence:

Japanese: もっと単刀直入に言ってくれないかな。隔靴搔痒の感なきにしもあらずだよ。

Reading: もっと たんとうちよくにゆう に いって くないかな。 かつかそうよう の かんなきにしもあらずだよ。

English: You don't have to leave me hanging like this. Why don't you just come out and tell it to me straight?

Study Tip: Associate '靴' with its primary meaning of 'shoes' in vocabulary.

CATEGORY: BUSINESS & ECONOMICS

資

N3 Kanji #130

Onyomi: シ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 13

Meaning: Assets, Resources, Capital

Related Kanji: 投

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 隠匿物資 (いんとくぶっし) - concealed materials
- ・ 運転資金 (うんてんしきん) - working capital
- ・ 英資 (えいし) - brilliant qualities, fine character, British capital (money)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 化学業界はすべてが下火になるまで再投資を控えています。

Reading: かがく ぎょうかい はすべてが したび になるまで さい とうし を ひかえ ています。

English: Chemical companies are waiting until everything dies down before reinvesting.

Study Tip: Associate '資' with its primary meaning of 'assets, resources, capital' in vocabulary.

利

N3 Kanji #131

Onyomi: リ Kunyomi: き・く Strokes: 7

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 利, 費, 価

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 便利な (べんりな) - Convenient
- ・ 利用する (りようする) - To use / utilize
- ・ 利息 (りそく) - Interest (finance)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 図書館を利用する人が増えています。

Reading: としょかん を りよう する ひと が ふえて います。

English: The number of people using the library is increasing.

Study Tip: Using a sharp knife (利) to harvest grain (禾) brings profit/benefit.

増

N3 Kanji #132

Onyomi: マス・マシ Kunyomi: ぞう・ふえる Strokes: 14

Meaning: Increase, Add, Augment

Related Kanji: 割, 加, 化

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一日増しに (いちにちましに) - day by day
- ・ 加増 (かぞう) - increase, addition
- ・ 割り増し金 (わりましきん) - premium, bonus

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 7月の工業生産は急増した。

Reading: 7 がつ の こうぎょう せいさん は きゅうぞう した。

English: Industrial production rose sharply in July.

Study Tip: Associate '増' with its primary meaning of 'increase, add, augment' in vocabulary.

割

N3 Kanji #133

Onyomi: ワリ Kunyomi: かつ・わる・われる Strokes: 12

Meaning: Proportion, Comparatively, Divide

Related Kanji: 込, 等, 付

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ コマ割り (コマわり) - panel layout
- ・ 1割 (いちわり) - ten percent
- ・ 一割引き (いちわりびき) - 10% off sale

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 3月1日から鉄道運賃が1割あがると発表された。

Reading: 3 がつ 1 にち から てつどう うんちん が 1 わり あがると はっぴょう された。

English: It has been announced that railway fares will be raised by 10 percent starting on the first of March.

Study Tip: Associate '割' with its primary meaning of 'proportion, comparatively, divide' in vocabulary.

費

N3 Kanji #134

Onyomi: ヒ Kunyomi: つい・やす Strokes: 12

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 費, 税, 価

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 費用 (ひよう) - Expense / Cost
- ・ 食費 (しょくひ) - Food expense
- ・ 消費税 (しょうひぜい) - Consumption tax

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 生活費が高くなってきました。

Reading: せいかつひ が たかく なって きました。

English: Living expenses have become higher.

Study Tip: Spending shells/money (貝) to acquire other items (弗).

収

N3 Kanji #135

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: しゅう・おさめる・おさまる Strokes: 4

Meaning: Income, Obtain, Reap

Related Kanji: 吸, 容, 常

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 営業収支 (えいぎょうしゅうし) - operating balance
- ・ 押収 (おうしゅう) - seizure, confiscation
- ・ 回収 (かいしゅう) - collection, recovery, withdrawal, retrieval

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 警察は家宅捜査をし2キロのヘロインを押収した。

Reading: けいさつ は かたく そうさ をし 2 きろ の へろいん を おうしゅう した。

English: The police searched the house and seized 2 kilograms of heroin.

Study Tip: Associate '収' with its primary meaning of 'income, obtain, reap' in vocabulary.

断

N3 Kanji #136

Onyomi: ダン Kunyomi: たつ・ことわる・さだめる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Severance, Decline, Refuse

Related Kanji: 面, 御, 引

Common Vocabulary:

・断トツ (だんとつ) - far and away the best, the very best, cream of the crop, crème de la crème, decisive lead, commanding lead

・一刀両断 (いっとうりょうだん) - cutting in two with a single stroke

・英断 (えいだん) - firm decision, decisive measure, resolute step, excellent decision

Example Sentence:

Japanese: from 断然 + トップ

Reading: from だんぜん + とつぷ

English: 彼はチームでダントツの好選手だ。

Study Tip: Associate '断' with its primary meaning of 'severance, decline, refuse' in vocabulary.

違

N3 Kanji #137

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: い・ちがう・ちがい・ちがえる Strokes: 13

Meaning: Difference, Differ

Related Kanji: 法, 様

Common Vocabulary:

・違い (ちがい) - difference, distinction, discrepancy

・違う (ちがう) - to differ (from), to be different, to be distinct, to be unlike, to vary, to disagree (with)

・違える (ちがえる) - to change, to alter

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私は1分違いで列車に乗り遅れた。

Reading: わたしは1ふんちがいでれっしやにのりおくれ た。

English: I missed the train by a minute.

Study Tip: Associate '違' with its primary meaning of 'difference, differ' in vocabulary.

消

N3 Kanji #138

Onyomi: ケス Kunyomi: しょう・きえる Strokes: 10

Meaning: Extinguish, Blow Out, Turn Off

Related Kanji: 込, 散

Common Vocabulary:

・意気消沈 (いきしょうちん) - low spirits, depression, dejection, discouragement, despondency

・雲散霧消 (うんさんむしょう) - vanishing like mist

・つや消し (つやけし) - frosted (glass), matted

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 君の犬は本当に意気消沈しているのだろう。

Reading: くん の いぬ は ほんとう に いきしょうちん しているのだろう。

English: Your dog may be really depressed.

Study Tip: Associate '消' with its primary meaning of 'extinguish, blow out, turn off' in vocabulary.

商

N3 Kanji #139

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: しょう・あきなう Strokes: 11

Meaning: Make A Deal, Selling, Dealing In

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一口商い (ひとくちあきない) - immediate deal, deal sealed by one word
- ・一文商い (いちもんあきない) - (a) penny store, business on a small scale
- ・卸商 (おろししょう) - wholesaler, wholesale dealer

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 積

Reading: せき

English: 1. product

Study Tip: Associate '商' with its primary meaning of 'make a deal, selling, dealing in' in vocabulary.

値

N3 Kanji #140

Onyomi: チ・ネ Kunyomi: あたい Strokes: 10

Meaning: Price, Cost, Value

Related Kanji: 引

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ベクトル値 (ベクトルち) - vector value
- ・安値 (やすね) - low price
- ・闇値 (やみね) - black-market price

Example Sentence:

Japanese: この本にはある程度の価値があります。

Reading: この ほん にはある ていど の かし があります。

English: This book has a certain value.

Study Tip: Associate '値' with its primary meaning of 'price, cost, value' in vocabulary.

客

N3 Kanji #141

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: きゃく・かく Strokes: 9

Meaning: Guest, Visitor, Customer

Related Kanji: 掛, 様, 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・お客さん (おきゃくさん) - guest, visitor
- ・お客様 (おきゃくさま) - guest, visitor
- ・押し掛け客 (おしかけきゃく) - uninvited guest

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 3 1 8 号室のお客さんに持って行ってあげなさい。

Reading: 3 1 8 ごうしつ のお きゃく さんに もっ て いって あげなさい。

English: Take it to the men in Room 318.

Study Tip: Associate '客' with its primary meaning of 'guest, visitor, customer' in vocabulary.

CATEGORY: ABSTRACT CONCEPTS

合

N3 Kanji #142

Onyomi: ガッ・カッ Kunyomi: ごう・あう Strokes: 6

Meaning: Fit, Suit, Join

Related Kanji: 突, 王, 産

Common Vocabulary:

- ・この場合 (このばあい) - in this case
- ・押し合う (へしあう) - to jostle, to push
- ・暗合 (あんごう) - coincidence

Example Sentence:

Japanese: この場合は君が悪い。

Reading: この ばあい は くん が わるい。

English: You're wrong in this case.

Study Tip: Associate '合' with its primary meaning of 'fit, suit, join' in vocabulary.

市

N3 Kanji #143

Onyomi: シ・イチ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 5

Meaning: Market, City, Town

Related Kanji: 互, 際, 都

Common Vocabulary:

- ・各市 (かくし) - every city
- ・棄市 (きし) - execution by decapitation followed by public display of the body (form of punishment in ancient China)
- ・旧市街 (きゅうしがい) - old town, old part of a city

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 魚市場の景気はどうですか。

Reading: うおいちば の けいき はどうですか。

English: How is it going in the fish market?

Study Tip: Associate '市' with its primary meaning of 'market, city, town' in vocabulary.

内

N3 Kanji #144

Onyomi: ウチ Kunyomi: ない・だい Strokes: 4

Meaning: Inside, Within, Between

Related Kanji: 部, 込, 留

Common Vocabulary:

- ・その内 (そのうち) - before very long, soon, someday, one of these days, sooner or later
- ・河内 (ハノイ) - Hanoi (Vietnam)
- ・案内 (あんない) - guidance, leading (the way), showing around

Example Sentence:

Japanese: そのうち一緒に仕事ができるといいなと思っています。

Reading: そのうち いっしょに しごと ができるといいなと おもって います。

English: Hope we can work together soon.

Study Tip: Associate '内' with its primary meaning of 'inside, within, between' in vocabulary.

相

N3 Kanji #145

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: そう・しょう・あい Strokes: 9

Meaning: Inter-, Mutual, Together

Related Kanji: 好, 御, 遠

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪相 (あくそう) - evil countenance
- ・位相 (いそう) - phase (e.g. wave, electricity, moon)
- ・位相幾何学 (いそうきかがく) - topology

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 今日の為替相場はいくらですか。

Reading: きょう の かわせ そうば はいくらですか。

English: What is the exchange rate today?

Study Tip: Associate '相' with its primary meaning of 'inter-, mutual, together' in vocabulary.

関

N3 Kanji #146

Onyomi: カン Kunyomi: せき・かか・わる Strokes: 14

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 係, 連, 道

Common Vocabulary:

- ・関係 (かんけい) - Relation / Relationship
- ・関心 (かんしん) - Interest / Concern
- ・玄関 (げんかん) - Entrance / Vestibule

Example Sentence:

Japanese: この二つの事件には関係があります。

Reading: この ふたつ の じけん には かんけい が あります。

English: There is a connection between these two incidents.

Study Tip: Closing the gate doors (門) with a horizontal bar threads () to connect borders.

全

N3 Kanji #147

Onyomi: ゼン Kunyomi: まったく・すべて Strokes: 6

Meaning: Whole, Entire, All

Related Kanji: 然, 期, 選

Common Vocabulary:

- ・安全 (あんぜん) - safety, security, antonym:
- ・安全域 (あんぜんいき) - safety margin
- ・安全運転 (あんぜんうんてん) - safe driving

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 危険

Reading: きけん

English: 1. danger; peril; hazard

Study Tip: Associate '全' with its primary meaning of 'whole, entire, all' in vocabulary.

表

N3 Kanji #148

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ひょう・おもて・あらわす・あらわれる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Surface, Table, Chart

Related Kanji: 示, 格, 参

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 意思表示 (いしひょうじ) - expressing one's feelings, communicating one's intention
- ・ 意表 (いひょう) - surprise, something unexpected
- ・ 一覧表 (いちらんひょう) - list, table, schedule, catalogue, catalog

Example Sentence:

Japanese: コールタールを蒸留して得られる成分名は下表の通りである。

Reading: こーるたーる を じょうりゅう して えら れる せいぶん めい は かひょう の とうり である。

English: The components obtained by distillation of coal tar are as shown below.

Study Tip: Associate '表' with its primary meaning of 'surface, table, chart' in vocabulary.

現

N3 Kanji #149

Onyomi: ゲン Kunyomi: あらわれる・あらわす・うつつ Strokes: 11

Meaning: Present, Existing, Actual

Related Kanji: 化, 払, 実

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 横並び現象 (よこならびげんしょう) - herd instincts
- ・ 温暖化現象 (おんだんかげんしょう) - greenhouse effect
- ・ 感情表現 (かんじょうひょうげん) - expressing emotion, drawing facial expressions

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 20人の警官が現場に現れた。

Reading: 20 にん の けいかん が げんば に あらわれ た。

English: Twenty police have arrived on the scene.

Study Tip: Associate '現' with its primary meaning of 'present, existing, actual' in vocabulary.

調

N3 Kanji #150

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ちょう・しらべる・しらべ・ととのう Strokes: 15

Meaning: Tune, Tone, Meter

Related Kanji: 最

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ イ短調 (イたんちょう) - A minor
- ・ イ長調 (イちょうちょう) - A major
- ・ ト短調 (トたんちょう) - G minor

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その交響曲はト短調である。

Reading: その こうきょうきょく は と たんちょう である。

English: The key of the symphony is G minor.

Study Tip: Associate '調' with its primary meaning of 'tune, tone, meter' in vocabulary.

化

N3 Kanji #151

Onyomi: カ・ケ Kunyomi: ばける・ばかす Strokes: 4

Meaning: Change, Take The Form Of, Influence

Related Kanji: 御, 現

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お化け (おばけ) - ghost, apparition
- ・ お化け屋敷 (おばけやしき) - haunted house, spook house
- ・ 誤魔化し (ごまかし) - cheating, deception, trickery, manipulation, juggling, falsifying, sham, camouflage, smoke and mirrors, cutting corners

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私の家におばけが出たのは本当だ。

Reading: わたし の いえ におばけが でた のは ほんとう だ。

English: It's true that a ghost appeared at my house.

Study Tip: Associate '化' with its primary meaning of 'change, take the form of, influence' in vocabulary.

法

N3 Kanji #152

Onyomi: ハツ・ホツ Kunyomi: ほう・ふらん Strokes: 8

Meaning: Method, Law, Rule

Related Kanji: 合, 違, 説

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ エライザ法 (エライザほう) - enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (virus detection method), ELISA
- ・ 悪法 (あくほう) - bad law
- ・ 暗号化手法 (あんごうかしゅほう) - cryptography

Example Sentence:

Japanese: つくつく法師

Reading: つくつく ほうし

English: Meimuna opalifera (species of cicada)

Study Tip: Associate '法' with its primary meaning of 'method, law, rule' in vocabulary.

性

N3 Kanji #153

Onyomi: サガ Kunyomi: せい・しょう Strokes: 8

Meaning: Sex, Gender, Nature

Related Kanji: 進, 愛, 対

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ アルカリ性 (アルカリせい) - alkalinity
- ・ 悪性 (あくしょう) - evil nature, licentiousness, lewdness
- ・ 悪性腫瘍 (あくせいしゅよう) - malignant tumor, malignant tumour, malignancy, cancer, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese:

小学校のときから、酸性・アルカリ性という性質をリトマス紙で調べたりしてきていますね。

Reading: しょうがっこう のときから、 さんせい ・ あるかり せい という せいしつ を りとます かみ で しらべ たりしてきていますね。

English: Since primary school we've been checking for the qualities known as acidity and alkalinity with litmus paper.

Study Tip: Associate '性' with its primary meaning of 'sex, gender, nature' in vocabulary.

制

N3 Kanji #154

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: せい Strokes: 8

Meaning: System, Law, Rule

Related Kanji: 御, 王

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ フロー制御 (フローせいぎょ) - flow control
- ・ 圧制 (あっせい) - oppression, tyranny, despotism
- ・ 圧制者 (あっせいしゃ) - oppressor, tyrant

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 民衆は圧制に立ち向かった。

Reading: みんなしゅう は あっせい に たち むか った。

English: The people revolted against the tyranny.

Study Tip: Associate '制' with its primary meaning of 'system, law, rule' in vocabulary.

治

N3 Kanji #155

Onyomi: ジ・チ Kunyomi: おさめる・おさまる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Reign, Be At Peace, Calm Down

Related Kanji: 共, 恐, 和

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 共和政治 (きょうわせいじ) - republican government
- ・ 恐怖政治 (きょうふせいじ) - politics of fear, terrorism
- ・ 金権政治 (きんけんせいじ) - money politics, plutocracy

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 革命政府は、民衆から兵をつのって防戦するとともに、共和政治を確立して、捕らえていたルイ16世を処刑しました。

Reading: かくめい せいふ は、 みんなしゅう から へい を つのって ぼうせん するとともに、きょうわ せいじ を かくりつ して、 とら えていた るい 16 よ を しょけい しました。

English: The revolutionary government, while raising troops from the masses and fighting a defensive battle, established a republic and executed Louis XVI.

Study Tip: Associate '治' with its primary meaning of 'reign, be at peace, calm down' in vocabulary.

成

N3 Kanji #156

Onyomi: ナス Kunyomi: せい・じょう・なる Strokes: 6

Meaning: Turn Into, Become, Get

Related Kanji: 恐, 御, 座

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 成吉思汗 (ジンギスカン) - jingisukan, grilled mutton and vegetable dish, named after Genghis Khan
- ・ 亜成層圏 (あせいそうけん) - substratosphere
- ・ 成す (なす) - to form, to make, to constitute

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は作家として名を成そうという野心を持っている。

Reading: かれは さっか として めい を なそう という やしん を もっ ている。

English: He has an ambition to make a name for himself as a writer.

Study Tip: Associate '成' with its primary meaning of 'turn into, become, get' in vocabulary.

機

N3 Kanji #157

Onyomi: キ・ハタ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 16

Meaning: Loom, Mechanism, Machine

Related Kanji: 洗, 船

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ サーボ機構 (サーボきこう) - servomechanism
- ・ ジェット機 (ジェットき) - jet aeroplane, jet airplane
- ・ プロペラ機 (プロペラき) - propeller-driven aircraft, prop plane

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ジェット機は離陸する時に轟音を立てた。

Reading: じえっと き は りりく する ときに ごうおん を たて た。

English: The jet roared during takeoff.

Study Tip: Associate '機' with its primary meaning of 'loom, mechanism, machine' in vocabulary.

数

N3 Kanji #158

Onyomi: ス Kunyomi: すう・さく・そく Strokes: 13

Meaning: Number, Strength, Fate

Related Kanji: 御, 浮, 点

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 圧倒的多数 (あつとうてきたすう) - overwhelming majority
- ・ 異数 (いすう) - unusual, exceptional, phenomenal
- ・ 員数 (いんずう) - (total) number (of people or things), count, quota

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 議案は圧倒的多数で可決された。

Reading: ぎあん は あつとうてきたすう で かけつ された。

English: The bill was passed by an overwhelming majority.

Study Tip: Associate '数' with its primary meaning of 'number, strength, fate' in vocabulary.

点

N3 Kanji #159

Onyomi: テン Kunyomi: つける・つく・たてる Strokes: 9

Meaning: Spot, Point, Mark

Related Kanji: 数, 浮, 光

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 点々 (ちょぼちょぼ) - sparsely, drop-by-drop
- ・ ゼロ地点 (ゼロちてん) - ground zero
- ・ 圧痛点 (あつつうてん) - pressure point

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女は利己一点張りの女だ。

Reading: かのじょ は りこ いってん はり の おんな だ。

English: She puts her own interests above everything else.

Study Tip: Associate '点' with its primary meaning of 'spot, point, mark' in vocabulary.

共

N3 Kanji #160

Onyomi: トモ・ドモ Kunyomi: きょう・ともに Strokes: 6

Meaning: Together, Both, Neither

Related Kanji: 民, 和, 連

Common Vocabulary:

- ・と共に (とともに) - together with, as X, then Y (e.g. as we age we gain wisdom, as wine matures it becomes more valuable, etc.)
- ・欧州共同体 (おうしゅうきょうどうたい) - European Community, EC
- ・共 (ども) - first-person plural (or singular)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私たちは時流とともに進まなければならない。

Reading: わたしたち は じりゅう とともに すすま なければならない。

English: We must keep up with the times.

Study Tip: Associate '共' with its primary meaning of 'together, both, neither' in vocabulary.

交

N3 Kanji #161

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: こう・まじわる・まじえる・まじる Strokes: 6

Meaning: Mingle, Mixing, Association

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・データ交換 (データこうかん) - data exchange
- ・メール交換 (メールこうかん) - exchange of letters, correspondence
- ・意見交換 (いけんこうかん) - exchange of ideas, exchange of opinions, brainstorming

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女はガードレールの強度について、ぜひ意見交換をしたいと望んでいます。

Reading: かのじょ は ガードレール の きょうど について、 ぜひ いけんこうかん をしたいとのぞん でいます。

English: She would value the opportunity to exchange views on the strength of guard-rails.

Study Tip: Associate '交' with its primary meaning of 'mingle, mixing, association' in vocabulary.

予

N3 Kanji #162

Onyomi: ヨ・シャ Kunyomi: あらかじめ Strokes: 4

Meaning: Beforehand, Previous, Myself

Related Kanji: 刻, 想, 約

Common Vocabulary:

- ・執行猶予 (しっこうゆうよ) - stay of execution, suspended sentence
- ・収穫予想 (しゅうかくよそう) - crop estimate
- ・青天井予算 (あおてんじょうよさん) - limitless budget

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 天気予報が当たったよ。

Reading: てんきよほう が あた ったよ。

English: The weather forecast was right.

Study Tip: Associate '予' with its primary meaning of 'beforehand, previous, myself' in vocabulary.

面

N3 Kanji #163

Onyomi: メン・ベン・オモ Kunyomi: おもて Strokes: 9

Meaning: Mask, Face, Features

Related Kanji: 恐, 当, 倒

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ その反面 (そのはんめん) - on the other hand
- ・ 委細面談 (いさいめんだん) - details when I see you
- ・ 一面 (いちめん) - one face, one surface

Example Sentence:

Japanese: それは値段は安い、その反面品質がよくない。

Reading: それは ねだん は やすい が、 その はんめん ひんしつ がよくない。

English: It is cheap, but on the other hand it is not good.

Study Tip: Associate '面' with its primary meaning of 'mask, face, features' in vocabulary.

反

N3 Kanji #164

Onyomi: ハン・ホン・タン・ホ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 4

Meaning: Anti-

Related Kanji: 対, 面, 返

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ その反面 (そのはんめん) - on the other hand
- ・ に反して (にはんして) - against, contrary to, see:
- ・ 違反者 (いはんしゃ) - offender, transgressor, violator

Example Sentence:

Japanese: それは値段は安い、その反面品質がよくない。

Reading: それは ねだん は やすい が、 その はんめん ひんしつ がよくない。

English: It is cheap, but on the other hand it is not good.

Study Tip: Associate '反' with its primary meaning of 'anti-' in vocabulary.

判

N3 Kanji #165

Onyomi: ハン・バン Kunyomi: わかる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Judgement, Signature, Stamp

Related Kanji: 加, 談, 師

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 印判師 (いんぱんし) - seal engraver
- ・ 加判 (かはん) - affixing a seal
- ・ 加判人 (かはんにん) - signatory

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 割り印

Reading: わりいん

English: seal over the edges of adjacent sheets; tally impression

Study Tip: Associate '判' with its primary meaning of 'judgement, signature, stamp' in vocabulary.

認

N3 Kanji #166

Onyomi: ニン Kunyomi: みとめる・したためる Strokes: 14

Meaning: Acknowledge, Witness, Discern

Related Kanji: 候, 識, 非

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 確認 (かくにん) - confirmation, verification, validation, review, check, affirmation, identification
- ・ 確認書 (かくにんしょ) - written confirmation, confirmation document, confirmation note
- ・ 誤認 (ごにん) - misrecognition, mistaking (x for y)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 予約は確認されています。

Reading: よやく は かくにんさ れています。

English: I have a confirmed reservation.

Study Tip: Associate '認' with its primary meaning of 'acknowledge, witness, discern' in vocabulary.

参

N3 Kanji #167

Onyomi: サン・シン Kunyomi: まいる・まい Strokes: 8

Meaning: Nonplussed, Three (In Documents), Going

Related Kanji: 礼, 御, 刻

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お宮参り (おみやまいり) - miyamairi, newborn child's first visit to a shrine (within about 30 days of being born), see:
- ・ お参り (おまいり) - visit (to a shrine, grave, etc.), worship
- ・ 伊勢参り (いせまいり) - Ise pilgrimage, pilgrimage to the Ise Grand Shrine

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 宮参り

Reading: みや まいり

English: 1. miyamairi; newborn child's first visit to a shrine (within about 30 days of being born)

Study Tip: Associate '参' with its primary meaning of 'nonplussed, three (in documents), going' in vocabulary.

組

N3 Kanji #168

Onyomi: ソ・クミ・グミ Kunyomi: くむ Strokes: 11

Meaning: Association, Braid, Plait

Related Kanji: 職, 絵, 番

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ テロ組織 (テロそしき) - terrorist organization, terrorist organisation
- ・ 改組 (かいそ) - reorganization, reorganisation, reshuffle
- ・ 共済組合 (きょうさいくみあい) - cooperative society, mutual-benefit association

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その機械の骨組みは堅くなければならない。

Reading: その かい の ほねぐみ は かたく なければならない。

English: The frame of the machine should be rigid.

Study Tip: Associate '組' with its primary meaning of 'association, braid, plait' in vocabulary.

在

N3 Kanji #169

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ざい・ある Strokes: 6

Meaning: Exist, Outskirts, Suburbs

Related Kanji: 所, 現, 観

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 介在 (かいざい) - existing (between), interposition, intervention, involvement
- ・ 観自在 (かんじざい) - Avalokiteshvara (Bodhisattva), Avalokitesvara, Kannon, Kwannon, Guanyin, Buddhist deity of compassion, see:
- ・ 近在 (きんざい) - neighboring villages, neighbouring villages, suburban districts

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 観音

Reading: かのん

English: Avalokiteshvara (Bodhisattva); Avalokitesvara; Kannon; Kwannon; Guanyin

Study Tip: Associate '在' with its primary meaning of 'exist, outskirts, suburbs' in vocabulary.

件

N3 Kanji #170

Onyomi: ケン Kunyomi: くだん Strokes: 6

Meaning: Affair, Case, Matter

Related Kanji: 暗, 殺

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪条件 (あくじょうけん) - unfavorable conditions, unfavourable conditions
- ・ 暗殺事件 (あんさつじけん) - assassination
- ・ 案件 (あんけん) - matter (to discuss), item (on the agenda), issue, topic, case

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私はもうこんな悪条件には我慢出来ない。

Reading: わたし はもうこんな あくじょうけん には がまんできな い。

English: I can't put up with such bad conditions any more.

Study Tip: Associate '件' with its primary meaning of 'affair, case, matter' in vocabulary.

側

N3 Kanji #171

Onyomi: カワ・ガワ・ソバ Kunyomi: そく Strokes: 11

Meaning: Side, Lean, Oppose

Related Kanji: 受, 付, 向

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 井戸側 (いどがわ) - well curb
- ・ 縁側 (えんがわ) - engawa, external corridor on the outer side of traditional Japanese houses, see:
- ・ 下側 (したがわ) - underside

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 縁

Reading: へり

English: 6. narrow open-air veranda

Study Tip: Associate '側' with its primary meaning of 'side, lean, oppose' in vocabulary.

係

N3 Kanji #172

Onyomi: ケイ Kunyomi: かか・る・かかり Strokes: 9

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 関, 人, 系

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 関係 (かんけい) - Relationship
- ・ 係員 (かかりいん) - Person in charge / Clerk
- ・ 係長 (かかりちょう) - Chief clerk / Sub-section head

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 質問があれば、係員に聞いてください。

Reading: しつもん が あれば、かかりいん に きいて ください。

English: If you have questions, please ask the clerk in charge.

Study Tip: A person (人) connected to a lineage/chain of threads (系).

状

N3 Kanji #173

Onyomi: ジョウ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 7

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 態, 状, 犬

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 状態 (じょうたい) - State / Condition
- ・ 状況 (じょうきょう) - Situation / Circumstances
- ・ 年賀状 (ねがじょう) - New Year's card

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 患者の健康状態は良好です。

Reading: かんじゃ の けんこうじょうたい は りょうこう です。

English: The patient's health condition is good.

Study Tip: A dog (犬) resting next to a split wooden table (ㇿ) showing status/condition.

由

N3 Kanji #174

Onyomi: ユ・ユウ Kunyomi: よし Strokes: 5

Meaning:

Related Kanji: 理, 自, 由

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 理由 (りゆう) - Reason
- ・ 自由 (じゆう) - Freedom
- ・ 経由する (けいゆうする) - Via / Travel through

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 遅刻した理由を説明してください。

Reading: ちこく した りゆう を せつめい してください。

English: Please explain the reason for being late.

Study Tip: A sprout growing out of a seed box, showing the source/reason.

他

N3 Kanji #175

Onyomi: タ・ホカ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 5

Meaning: Other, Another, The Others

Related Kanji: 所, 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ その他 (そのほか) - the rest, the others
- ・ 愛他主義 (あいたしゅぎ) - altruism
- ・ 他 (ほか) - another place, some other place, somewhere else, outside

Example Sentence:

Japanese: そのた is the more common reading when written

Reading: そのた is the more common reading when written

English: 何本か花がある。一本は赤、もう一本は白で、その他は黄だ。

Study Tip: Associate '他' with its primary meaning of 'other, another, the others' in vocabulary.

処

N3 Kanji #176

Onyomi: ショ・コ Kunyomi: ところ・おる Strokes: 5

Meaning: Dispose, Manage, Deal With

Related Kanji: 情, 到, 薬

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 何処其処 (どこそこ) - such-and-such a place
- ・ 何処でも (どこでも) - anywhere
- ・ データ処理 (データしゅり) - data processing, data handling

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私の犬は、どこでも私の行くところへついてくる。

Reading: わたし の いぬ は、 どこでも わたし の いく ところへついてくる。

English: My dog follows me wherever I go.

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '処', representing people or actions.

否

N3 Kanji #177

Onyomi: ヒ・イナ・イヤ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 7

Meaning: Negate, No, Noes

Related Kanji: 合, 権

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 否々 (いやいや) - no!, no no!, no, not at all
- ・ 安否 (あんぴ) - safety, welfare, well-being
- ・ 可否 (かひ) - propriety, right and wrong, advisability, possibility

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私はいやいやその仕事をした。

Reading: わたし はいやいやその しごと をした。

English: I did the work against my will.

Study Tip: Associate '否' with its primary meaning of 'negate, no, noes' in vocabulary.

易

N3 Kanji #178

Onyomi: エキ Kunyomi: い・やさしい・やすい Strokes: 8

Meaning: Easy, Ready To, Simple

Related Kanji: 感, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ し易い (しやすい) - easy to do
- ・ 安易 (あんい) - easy, simple
- ・ 易い (やすい) - easy

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その先生はいつも相談しやすい人だった。

Reading: その せんせい はいつも そうだん しやすい にん だった。

English: The teacher has always been easy to consult with.

Study Tip: Think of study materials, writing brushes, or pages when reading '易'.

存

N3 Kanji #179

Onyomi: ソン・ゾン Kunyomi: ながらえる・ある Strokes: 6

Meaning: Exist, Suppose, Be Aware Of

Related Kanji: 愛, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 愛憎併存 (あいぞうへいそん) - ambivalence
- ・ 依存性 (いぞんせい) - dependence
- ・ 依存度 (いぞんど) - degree of dependence, dependency rate, reliance

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私としては異存はありません。

Reading: わたし としては いぞん はありません。

English: There is no objection on my part.

Study Tip: Associate '存' with its primary meaning of 'exist, suppose, be aware of' in vocabulary.

号

N3 Kanji #180

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ごう・さけぶ・よびな Strokes: 5

Meaning: Nickname, Number, Item

Related Kanji: 信, 記, 番

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ ト音記号 (トおんきごう) - G clef, treble clef
- ・ ドル記号 (ドルきごう) - dollar sign (\$)
- ・ ハ音記号 (ハおんきごう) - C clef

Example Sentence:

Japanese: スパイは情報を暗号で送った。

Reading: すばい は じょうほう を あんごう で おくっ た。

English: The spy sent information by code.

Study Tip: Associate '号' with its primary meaning of 'nickname, number, item' in vocabulary.

単

N3 Kanji #181

Onyomi: タン Kunyomi: ひとえ Strokes: 9

Meaning: Simple, One, Single

Related Kanji: 構, 数, 成

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 英単語 (えいたんご) - English word
- ・ 簡単 (かんたん) - simple, easy, uncomplicated
- ・ 単純疱疹 (たんじゅんほうしん) - herpes simplex

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼はこれまでも簡単にたくさんの挑戦者をリングに沈めてきた。

Reading: かれは これまでもいとも かんたん にたくさんの ちょうせんしゃ を りんぐ に しずめてきた。

English: He's mowed down a parade of challengers before.

Study Tip: Associate '単' with its primary meaning of 'simple, one, single' in vocabulary.

破

N3 Kanji #182

Onyomi: ハ Kunyomi: やぶる・やぶれる・われる Strokes: 10

Meaning: Rend, Rip, Tear

Related Kanji: 突, 押, 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 押し破る (おしやぶる) - to break through
- ・ 喝破 (かっぱ) - arguing (someone) down, loudly scolding, rebuking
- ・ 看破 (かんぱ) - seeing through (e.g. someone's lies), reading (e.g. thoughts), penetrating, detecting

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 敵の旗艦を撃破しました！

Reading: てき の きかん を げきは しました！

English: We've destroyed the enemy flagship!

Study Tip: Associate '破' with its primary meaning of 'rend, rip, tear' in vocabulary.

除

N3 Kanji #183

Onyomi: ジョ・ジ・ヨケ Kunyomi: のぞく Strokes: 10

Meaning: Exclude, Division (X/3), Remove

Related Kanji: 式, 乗, 取

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 汚染除去 (おせんじょきょ) - decontamination
- ・ 加減乗除 (かげんじょうじょ) - the four arithmetical operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division)
- ・ 加除 (かじょ) - insertion and deletion

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 台所からゴキブリを駆除しなければならない。

Reading: だいどころ から ごきぶり を くじょ しなければならない。

English: I must rid my kitchen of cockroaches.

Study Tip: Associate '除' with its primary meaning of 'exclude, division (x/3), remove' in vocabulary.

完

N3 Kanji #184

Onyomi: カン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 7

Meaning: Perfect, Completion, End

Related Kanji: 全, 成, 済

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 完結 (かんけつ) - conclusion, completion
- ・ 完結文 (かんけつぶん) - sentence
- ・ 完済 (かんさい) - full payment, liquidation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私の友人はやっと借金を完済した。

Reading: わたし の ゆうじん はやっと しゃっきん を かんさい した。

English: My friend got rid of his debt.

Study Tip: Associate '完' with its primary meaning of 'perfect, completion, end' in vocabulary.

責

N3 Kanji #185

Onyomi: セキ Kunyomi: せめる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Blame, Condemn, Censure

Related Kanji: 共, 最, 財

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 引責 (いんせき) - taking responsibility
- ・ 引責辞任 (いんせきじにん) - taking responsibility upon oneself (and resigning)
- ・ 勘責 (かんせき) - reproving for a fault

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 共同責任は無責任になりがちだ。

Reading: きょうどう せきにん は むせきにん になりがちだ。

English: Everybody's business is nobody's business.

Study Tip: Associate '責' with its primary meaning of 'blame, condemn, censure' in vocabulary.

捕

N3 Kanji #186

Onyomi: ホ Kunyomi: とらえる・とられる・とる Strokes: 10

Meaning: Catch, Capture

Related Kanji: 所

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 召し捕る (めしとる) - to arrest, to apprehend
- ・ 生け捕り (いけどり) - capturing alive (an animal or person), something captured alive
- ・ ネズミ捕り (ねずみとり) - mousetrap, rattrap

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その動物を生け捕りにしなければならない。

Reading: その どうぶつ を いけ とり にしなければならない。

English: You must catch the animal alive.

Study Tip: Associate '捕' with its primary meaning of 'catch, capture' in vocabulary.

危

N3 Kanji #187

Onyomi: キ Kunyomi: あぶない・あやうい・あやぶむ Strokes: 6

Meaning: Dangerous, Fear, Uneasy

Related Kanji: 陰

Common Vocabulary:

- ・安危 (あんき) - fate, safety, welfare
- ・危うい (あやうい) - dangerous, in danger, facing imminent danger
- ・危うく (あやうく) - barely, narrowly

Example Sentence:

Japanese: usu. as 危ういところ

Reading: usu. as あやうい ところ

English: 危うい所を助かった。

Study Tip: Associate '危' with its primary meaning of 'dangerous, fear, uneasy' in vocabulary.

具

N3 Kanji #188

Onyomi: グ Kunyomi: そなえる・つぶさに Strokes: 8

Meaning: Tool, Utensil, Means

Related Kanji: 合, 付, 化

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一具 (いちぐ) - one set
- ・雨具 (あまぐ) - rain gear
- ・化粧道具 (けしょうどうぐ) - toilet articles, makeup kit

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 雨具をお持ちになりましたか。

Reading: あまぐ をお もち になりましたか。

English: Do you have rain gear with you?

Study Tip: Associate '具' with its primary meaning of 'tool, utensil, means' in vocabulary.

辞

N3 Kanji #189

Onyomi: ジ Kunyomi: やめる・いなむ Strokes: 13

Meaning: Resign, Word, Term

Related Kanji: 和, 引, 任

Common Vocabulary:

- ・お辞儀 (おじぎ) - bow, bowing, see:
- ・お世辞 (おせじ) - flattery, compliment
- ・引責辞任 (いんせきじにん) - taking responsibility upon oneself (and resigning)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 辞儀

Reading: じぎ

English: 1. bow; bowing (and greeting)

Study Tip: Associate '辞' with its primary meaning of 'resign, word, term' in vocabulary.

因

N3 Kanji #190

Onyomi: イン Kunyomi: よる・ちなむ Strokes: 6

Meaning: Cause, Factor, Be Associated With

Related Kanji: 伝, 果, 組

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪因悪果 (あくいんあつか) - sow evil and reap evil, evil acts bring evil outcomes, see:
- ・ 悪因縁 (あくいんねん) - evil destiny
- ・ 一因 (いちいん) - one cause, one reason, one factor

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 善因善果

Reading: ぜんいん ぜんか

English: good actions lead to good rewards; one good turn deserves another

Study Tip: Associate '因' with its primary meaning of 'cause, factor, be associated with' in vocabulary.

未

N3 Kanji #191

Onyomi: ミ・ビ・マダ Kunyomi: いまだ Strokes: 5

Meaning: Un-, Not Yet, Hitherto

Related Kanji: 争, 殺, 歳

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 近未来 (きんみらい) - near future
- ・ 歳未満 (さいみまん) - under ... years of age, less than ... years old
- ・ 作者未詳 (さくしゃみしょう) - anonymous, of unknown authorship

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女は30歳未満だと思いますが。

Reading: かのじょ は 30 とし みまん だ と おもい ますが。

English: I should think she is under thirty.

Study Tip: Associate '未' with its primary meaning of 'un-, not yet, hitherto' in vocabulary.

亡

N3 Kanji #192

Onyomi: ナキ Kunyomi: ぼう・もう・ない Strokes: 3

Meaning: Deceased, The Late, Dying

Related Kanji: 数, 存, 危

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 隠亡 (おんぼう) - cemetery guard
- ・ 危急存亡 (ききゅうそんぼう) - life-and-death matter, an emergency or crisis where survival is threatened
- ・ 興亡 (こうぼう) - rise and fall, ups and downs

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 我々は彼の死亡のニュースにショックを受けた。

Reading: われわれ は かの しぼう の にゅーす に しょく を うけ た。

English: We were shocked at the news of his death.

Study Tip: Associate '亡' with its primary meaning of 'deceased, the late, dying' in vocabulary.

冷

N3 Kanji #193

Onyomi: ヒヤ Kunyomi: れい・つめたい・ひえる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Cool, Cold (Beer, Person), Chill

Related Kanji: 御, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お冷 (おひや) - cold (drinking) water, (glass of) cold water
- ・ 冷んやり (ひんやり) - cool, chilly, feeling nice and cold
- ・ 花冷え (はなびえ) - chilly spring weather

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ひんやりした空気のせいで、トムは意識を回復した。

Reading: ひんやりした くうき のせいで、 とむ は いしき を かいふく した。

English: The cold air revived Tom.

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '冷', representing people or actions.

適

N3 Kanji #194

Onyomi: テキ Kunyomi: かなう Strokes: 14

Meaning: Suitable, Occasional, Rare

Related Kanji: 最, 化, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 快適 (かいてき) - pleasant, agreeable, comfortable
- ・ 快適さ (かいてきさ) - comfort, ease, amenity
- ・ 好適 (こうてき) - ideal, fit, fitted, fitting, suitable

Example Sentence:

Japanese: これはたいそう快適な暖炉ですね。

Reading: これはたいそう かいてき な だんろ ですね。

English: This is a very nice fireplace.

Study Tip: Associate '適' with its primary meaning of 'suitable, occasional, rare' in vocabulary.

婦

N3 Kanji #195

Onyomi: フ・ヨメ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 11

Meaning: Lady, Woman, Wife

Related Kanji: 夫, 政

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪婦 (あくふ) - wicked woman
- ・ 慰安婦 (いあんふ) - comfort woman, prostitute who worked in military brothels, esp. one forced into sexual slavery by the Japanese military during WWII, see:
- ・ 一夫一婦 (いっぶいっふ) - monogamy

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 従軍慰安婦

Reading: じゅうぐんいあんふ

English: comfort woman

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '婦', representing people or actions.

類

N3 Kanji #196

Onyomi: – Kunyomi: るい・たぐい Strokes: 18

Meaning: Sort, Kind, Variety

Related Kanji: 形, 齒

Common Vocabulary:

- ・異類 (いるい) – varieties, different kinds
- ・一類 (いちるい) – same kind, accomplices, companions
- ・円虫類 (えんちゅうるい) – round worms

Example Sentence:

Japanese:

ビタミンEを豊富に含む食物には、濃い緑色をした菜っ葉類・豆類・ナッツ類・全粒穀類がある。

Reading: びたみん E を ほうふ に ふくむ たべもの には、 こい りよくしょく をした な っ は るい ・ まめ るい ・ なっつ るい ・ ぜんりゅう こくるい がある。

English: Foods rich in vitamin E include dark-green, leafy vegetables, beans, nuts and whole-grain cereals.

Study Tip: Associate '類' with its primary meaning of 'sort, kind, variety' in vocabulary.

余

N3 Kanji #197

Onyomi: ヨ Kunyomi: あまる・あまり・あます Strokes: 7

Meaning: Too Much, Myself, Surplus

Related Kanji: 命

Common Vocabulary:

- ・刑余 (けいよ) – having served time in prison, ex-convict
- ・刑余者 (けいよしゃ) – ex-convict
- ・思案に余る (しあんにあまる) – to be at wit's end, to be at a loss for what to do

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女は暇を持て余しているらしい。

Reading: かのじょ は ひま を もてあまし ているらしい。

English: She doesn't seem to know what to do with her leisure time.

Study Tip: Associate '余' with its primary meaning of 'too much, myself, surplus' in vocabulary.

王

N3 Kanji #198

Onyomi: – Kunyomi: おう・-のう Strokes: 4

Meaning: King, Rule, Magnate

Related Kanji: 合, 愛, 位

Common Vocabulary:

- ・メディア王 (メディアおう) – media mogul
- ・王位 (おうい) – the throne, the crown
- ・王化 (おうか) – imperial influence, assimilation of new territory

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 誰が王位を継ぐのですか。

Reading: だれが おうい を つぐ のですか。

English: Who will succeed to the throne?

Study Tip: Associate '王' with its primary meaning of 'king, rule, magnate' in vocabulary.

妻

N3 Kanji #199

Onyomi: ツマ Kunyomi: さい Strokes: 8

Meaning: Wife, Spouse

Related Kanji: 愛, 恐, 求

Common Vocabulary:

・妻鈍ジー (さいのろジー) - uxoriousness, being easy on one's wife, man who is easy on his wife, see:

・愛妻 (あいさい) - beloved wife

・悪妻 (あくさい) - bad wife

Example Sentence:

Japanese: サイコロジー

Reading: さいころじー

English: psychology

Study Tip: Associate '妻' with its primary meaning of 'wife, spouse' in vocabulary.

背

N3 Kanji #200

Onyomi: セ Kunyomi: はい・せい・そむく Strokes: 9

Meaning: Stature, Height, Back

Related Kanji: 面, 負, 育

Common Vocabulary:

・鯁背 (いなせ) - gallant, dashing, smart

・違背 (いはい) - violation, transgression

・棄背 (きはい) - giving up and turning back

Example Sentence:

Japanese: そう言えば、鯁背な男だった記憶が有るがどうしてるんだろな？

Reading: そう いえ ば、 ぼら せ な おとこ だった きおく が ある がどうしてるんだろな？

English: Now that you mention it, I remember he was a dashing man. I wonder how he's doing?

Study Tip: Associate '背' with its primary meaning of 'stature, height, back' in vocabulary.

熱

N3 Kanji #201

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ねつ・あつい Strokes: 15

Meaning: Heat, Temperature, Fever

Related Kanji: 式, 煙, 忘

Common Vocabulary:

・亜熱帯 (あねったい) - subtropics

・悪熱 (おねつ) - fever following a chill

・稲熱 (いもち) - rice blight

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 人々は都会の炎熱を避けようとする。

Reading: ひとびと は とかい の えんねつ を さけ しようとする。

English: People seek escape from the heat of the town.

Study Tip: Associate '熱' with its primary meaning of 'heat, temperature, fever' in vocabulary.

険

N3 Kanji #202

Onyomi: ケン Kunyomi: けわしい Strokes: 11

Meaning: Precipitous, Inaccessible Place, Impregnable Position

Related Kanji: 危, 因

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 医療保険 (いりょうほけん) - medical-care insurance
- ・ 陰険 (いんけん) - crafty, tricky, sly, wily, treacherous, underhand
- ・ 火災保険 (かさいほけん) - fire insurance

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 医療保険には入っていますか。

Reading: いりょう ほけん には いっつ ていますか。

English: Do you have medical insurance?

Study Tip: Associate '険' with its primary meaning of 'precipitous, inaccessible place, impregnable position' in vocabulary.

頼

N3 Kanji #203

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: らい・たのむ・たのもしい・たよる Strokes: 16

Meaning: Trust, Request

Related Kanji: 状, 信, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 依頼 (いらい) - request, commission, entrusting (with a matter)
- ・ 依頼者 (いらいしゃ) - client, requester
- ・ 依頼状 (いらいじょう) - written request

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 事務弁護士に遺言状の作成を依頼した。

Reading: じむ べんごし に ゆいごん じょうの さくせい を いらい した。

English: I asked the solicitor to make out my will.

Study Tip: Associate '頼' with its primary meaning of 'trust, request' in vocabulary.

許

N3 Kanji #204

Onyomi: キョ・モト Kunyomi: ゆるす Strokes: 11

Meaning: Permit, Approve

Related Kanji: 約, 御, 官

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 允許 (いんきょ) - permission, licence, license
- ・ 運転免許 (うんてんめんきょ) - driver's license, driver's licence, driving licence
- ・ 奥許し (おくゆるし) - secret, initiation, diploma

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 運転は下手だが、彼はどうにか運転免許に合格した。

Reading: うんてん は へた だが、 かれは どうにか うんてんめんきょ に ごうかく した。

English: He managed to pass his driving test even though he was a poor driver.

Study Tip: Associate '許' with its primary meaning of 'permit, approve' in vocabulary.

抜

N3 Kanji #205

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ばつ・はつ・はい・ぬく Strokes: 7

Meaning: Slip Out, Extract, Pull Out

Related Kanji: 合, 吹, 居

Common Vocabulary:

- ・引き抜き (ひきぬき) - hiring from another company, recruitment, scouting, headhunting
- ・引き抜く (ひきぬく) - to extract, to pull out, to draw out, to uproot
- ・海拔 (かいばつ) - height above sea level

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 社長は新しいセールスマネージャーを入れるため、引き抜き専門の人物を雇った。

Reading: しゃちょう は あたらしい せーるすまねーじゃー を いれ るため、 ひきぬき せんもん の じんぶつ を やとつ た。

English: The company president has hired a headhunter to find us a new sales manager.

Study Tip: Associate '抜' with its primary meaning of 'slip out, extract, pull out' in vocabulary.

便

N3 Kanji #206

Onyomi: ベン・ピン Kunyomi: たより Strokes: 9

Meaning: Convenience, Facility, Excrement

Related Kanji: 所, 受, 定

Common Vocabulary:

- ・小便をする (しょうべんをする) - to urinate, to pee, to piss
- ・穏便 (おんびん) - gentle, peaceable, amicable, quiet
- ・音便 (おんびん) - euphony, euphonic change

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 公衆便所

Reading: こうしゅうべんじょ

English: 1. public lavatory; public toilet; public restroom

Study Tip: Associate '便' with its primary meaning of 'convenience, facility, excrement' in vocabulary.

罪

N3 Kanji #207

Onyomi: ツミ Kunyomi: ざい Strokes: 13

Meaning: Guilt, Sin, Crime

Related Kanji: 感, 犯, 原

Common Vocabulary:

- ・偽証罪 (ぎしょうざい) - crime of perjury
- ・偽造罪 (ぎぞうざい) - forgery
- ・脅迫罪 (きょうはくざい) - criminal intimidation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ビルはその罪を犯していなかった。

Reading: びる はその つみ を おかし ていなかった。

English: Bill did not commit the crime.

Study Tip: Associate '罪' with its primary meaning of 'guilt, sin, crime' in vocabulary.

努

N3 Kanji #208

Onyomi: ド Kunyomi: つとめる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Toil, Diligent, As Much As Possible

Related Kanji: 助

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 努める (つとめる) - to endeavor (to do), to endeavour, to try hard, to work hard, to strive, to make an effort, to exert oneself, to devote oneself, to be committed (to doing)
- ・ 努めて (つとめて) - as much as possible, as far as possible, to the best of one's ability, diligently
- ・ 努力 (どりょく) - effort, exertion, endeavour, endeavor, hard work, striving

Example Sentence:

Japanese: お手伝いさんたちは主人の命令を実行しようと努めた。

Reading: お てつだい さんたちは しゅじんの めいれいを じっこう しようと つとめ た。

English: The servants tried to carry out their master's order.

Study Tip: Associate '努' with its primary meaning of 'toil, diligent, as much as possible' in vocabulary.

散

N3 Kanji #209

Onyomi: サン Kunyomi: ちる・ちらす・ちらかす Strokes: 12

Meaning: Scatter, Disperse, Spend

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 胃散 (いさん) - stomach medicine
- ・ 一散に (いっさんに) - at top speed
- ・ 一目散 (いちもくさん) - running at full speed, going as fast as one can go, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は自分のオフィスで働いている人に威張り散らそうとしたがうまくいかなかった。

Reading: かれは じぶんの おふいす で はたらい ている にん に いばり ちら

そうとしたがうまくいかなかった。

English: He tried unsuccessfully to domineer over his office workers.

Study Tip: Associate '散' with its primary meaning of 'scatter, disperse, spend' in vocabulary.

静

N3 Kanji #210

Onyomi: シズ Kunyomi: せい・じょう・しずか Strokes: 14

Meaning: Quiet

Related Kanji: 寝

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 安静 (あんせい) - rest, quiet, repose
- ・ 安静時 (あんせいじ) - resting, at rest, during rest
- ・ 閑静 (かんせい) - quiet (e.g. neighbourhood), peaceful, tranquil

Example Sentence:

Japanese: しばらく安静にしておきなさい。

Reading: しばらく あんせい にしておきなさい。

English: Keep quiet in bed for a while.

Study Tip: Associate '静' with its primary meaning of 'quiet' in vocabulary.

婚

N3 Kanji #211

Onyomi: コン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 11

Meaning: Marriage

Related Kanji: 式, 求, 活

Common Vocabulary:

・冠婚葬祭 (かんこんそうさい) - important ceremonial occasions in family relationships, see:

・既婚 (きこん) - married, antonym:

・既婚者 (きこんしゃ) - married person

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 元服

Reading: げんぷく

English: 1. male coming-of-age-ceremony

Study Tip: Associate '婚' with its primary meaning of 'marriage' in vocabulary.

浮

N3 Kanji #212

Onyomi: フ Kunyomi: うく・うかれる・うかぶ Strokes: 10

Meaning: Floating, Float, Rise To Surface

Related Kanji: 齒, 数, 点

Common Vocabulary:

・空中浮遊 (くうちゅうふゆう) - levitation, floating on air

・空中浮揚 (くうちゅうふよう) - levitation

・軽佻浮薄 (けいちょうふはく) - frivolity, levity, shallowness, superficiality

Example Sentence:

Japanese: これを言い表す適当な言葉が思い浮かびません。

Reading: これを いい あらわす てきとう な ことば が おもいうか びません。

English: The right word for this does not come to me.

Study Tip: Associate '浮' with its primary meaning of 'floating, float, rise to surface' in vocabulary.

絶

N3 Kanji #213

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ぜつ・たえる・たやす・たつ Strokes: 12

Meaning: Discontinue, Sever, Cut Off

Related Kanji: 反

Common Vocabulary:

・隔絶 (かくぜつ) - isolation, separation, remoteness, seclusion, reclusion, inaccessibility, sequestration

・気絶 (きぜつ) - faint, fainting, losing consciousness

・拒絶 (きょぜつ) - refusal, rejection

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その暑さで気絶して、気がついたら救命いかだの中にいた。

Reading: その あつさ で きぜつ して、 きが ついたら きゅうめい いかだの なかに いた。

English: I fainted from the heat, and when I came to, I was in a life raft.

Study Tip: Associate '絶' with its primary meaning of 'discontinue, sever, cut off' in vocabulary.

幸

N3 Kanji #214

Onyomi: サチ Kunyomi: こう・さいわい・しあわせ Strokes: 8

Meaning: Happiness, Blessing, Fortune

Related Kanji: 福

Common Vocabulary:

・海の幸 (うみのさち) - seafood, products of the sea, marine products, fruits of the sea, see:

・幸 (さち) - good luck, fortune, happiness

・幸い (さいわい) - happiness, blessedness, luck, fortune, felicity, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 山の幸

Reading: やま の さち

English: food of the mountains (wild game, mountain vegetables, mushrooms, etc.); fruits of the land

Study Tip: Associate '幸' with its primary meaning of 'happiness, blessing, fortune' in vocabulary.

押

N3 Kanji #215

Onyomi: オス・オシ・オッ Kunyomi: おう Strokes: 8

Meaning: Push, Stop, Check

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

・ダメ押し (だめおし) - making doubly sure

・押し殺す (おしころす) - to crush to death, to press to death, to squeeze to death

・一押し (ひとおし) - a push

Example Sentence:

Japanese: あなたはボタンを押しさえすればいい。

Reading: あなたは ボタン を おし さえすればいい。

English: All you have to do is press the button.

Study Tip: Associate '押' with its primary meaning of 'push, stop, check' in vocabulary.

倒

N3 Kanji #216

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: とう・たおれる・だおれ・たおす Strokes: 10

Meaning: Overthrow, Fall, Collapse

Related Kanji: 位, 殺, 面

Common Vocabulary:

・はめ倒す (はめたおす) - to make love

・圧倒 (あつとう) - to overwhelm (e.g. an opponent), to overpower, to crush, to defeat completely

・圧倒的 (あつとうてき) - overwhelming

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は彼女の愛情の強さに圧倒された。

Reading: かれは かのじょ の あいじょう の つよさに あつとう された。

English: He was overwhelmed by the intensity of her love.

Study Tip: Associate '倒' with its primary meaning of 'overthrow, fall, collapse' in vocabulary.

等

N3 Kanji #217

Onyomi: ナド・ラ Kunyomi: とう・ひとしい Strokes: 12

Meaning: Etc., And So Forth, Class (First)

Related Kanji: 割, 平, 付

Common Vocabulary:

- ・これ等 (これら) - these
- ・等閑 (なおざり) - neglect, negligence, disregard, making light of
- ・悪平等 (あくびようどう) - misguided equality, misconceived equality, leaning over backwards to be impartial

Example Sentence:

Japanese: これらのクッキーは星の形をしている。

Reading: これらの くっきー は ほし の かたち をしている。

English: These cookies are star-shaped.

Study Tip: Associate '等' with its primary meaning of 'etc., and so forth, class (first)' in vocabulary.

老

N3 Kanji #218

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ろう・おいる・ふける Strokes: 6

Meaning: Old Man, Old Age, Grow Old

Related Kanji: 部, 歳, 期

Common Vocabulary:

- ・家老 (かろう) - chief retainer, daimyo's minister
- ・棄老 (きろう) - historical or legendary practice of abandoning old people in the mountains, etc.
- ・敬老 (けいろう) - respect for the aged

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 「夫は2年前に亡くなりました」と初老の女性は言った。

Reading: 「おっとは2ねんまえになくなりました」としやろうのじよせいはいった。

English: "My husband passed on two years ago," an elderly lady said.

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '老', representing people or actions.

曲

N3 Kanji #219

Onyomi: クマ Kunyomi: きょく・まがる・まげる Strokes: 6

Meaning: Bend, Music, Melody

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・カバー曲 (カバーきょく) - cover song (remake of another artist's song)
- ・サイン曲線 (サインきょくせん) - sinusoid, sine curve
- ・愛唱歌 (あいしょうきょく) - favourite song, favorite song

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女はピアノで一曲弾いた。

Reading: かのじょはぴあのでいっきょくひいた。

English: She played a tune on the piano.

Study Tip: Associate '曲' with its primary meaning of 'bend, music, melody' in vocabulary.

払

N3 Kanji #220

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ふつ・ひつ・ほつ・はらう Strokes: 5

Meaning: Pay, Clear Out, Prune

Related Kanji: 箱, 御, 現

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ リボ払い (リボばらい) - revolving payments, payment via multiple installments, see:
- ・ 悪魔払い (あくまばらい) - exorcism
- ・ 一時払い (いちじばらい) - lump-sum payment, paying in a lump sum

Example Sentence:

Japanese: リボルビング払い

Reading: りぼるびんぐ はらい

English: revolving payments; payment via multiple installments

Study Tip: Associate '払' with its primary meaning of 'pay, clear out, prune' in vocabulary.

庭

N3 Kanji #221

Onyomi: ニワ Kunyomi: てい Strokes: 10

Meaning: Courtyard, Garden, Yard

Related Kanji: 付, 育, 所

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 奥庭 (おくにわ) - inner garden, back yard
- ・ 家庭 (かてい) - home, household, family, hearth
- ・ 家庭科 (かていか) - home economics

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 食事は家庭で食べますか、外食ですか。

Reading: しょくじ は かてい で たべ ますか、 がいしょく ですか。

English: Do you eat at home or eat out?

Study Tip: Associate '庭' with its primary meaning of 'courtyard, garden, yard' in vocabulary.

居

N3 Kanji #222

Onyomi: キョ・コ Kunyomi: いる・い Strokes: 8

Meaning: Reside, To Be, Exist

Related Kanji: 合, 座, 舞

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 安居 (あんきょ) - easy life
- ・ 一言居士 (いちげんこじ) - person who is ready to comment on every subject, ready critic
- ・ 一人芝居 (ひとりしばい) - one-person show, one-woman show, one-man show, performing solo, monodrama

Example Sentence:

Japanese: また、お説教が始まった。一言居士の面目躍如というところだね。

Reading: また、お せっきょう が はじま った。 ひとこと こじ の めんぼくやくじょ というところだね。

English: Uh-oh, here comes another lecture. This guy likes to show he has something to say about everything.

Study Tip: Associate '居' with its primary meaning of 'reside, to be, exist' in vocabulary.

雑

N3 Kanji #223

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ざつ・ぞう・まじえる・まじる Strokes: 14

Meaning: Miscellaneous

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お雑煮 (おぞうに) - soup containing rice cakes and vegetables (New Year's dish), see:
- ・ 悪口雑言 (あっこうぞうごん) - all kinds of malicious gossip, heaping verbal abuse (on), cursing and swearing (words)
- ・ 混雑 (こんざつ) - congestion, crush, crowding, jam

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 雑煮

Reading: ぞうに

English: soup containing rice cakes and vegetables (New Year's dish)

Study Tip: Associate '雑' with its primary meaning of 'miscellaneous' in vocabulary.

招

N3 Kanji #224

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: しょう・まねく Strokes: 8

Meaning: Beckon, Invite, Summon

Related Kanji: 猫

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 手招き (てまねき) - beckoning
- ・ 手招く (てまねく) - to beckon
- ・ 招き (まねき) - invitation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女は僕に中へはいるよう手招きした。

Reading: かのじょ は ぼく に なか へはいるよう てまねき した。

English: She beckoned me to come in.

Study Tip: Associate '招' with its primary meaning of 'beckon, invite, summon' in vocabulary.

困

N3 Kanji #225

Onyomi: コン Kunyomi: こまる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Quandary, Become Distressed, Annoyed

Related Kanji: 難, 果, 苦

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 困らせる (こまらせる) - to trouble with questions, to embarrass, to put out, to put on the spot, to inconvenience
- ・ 困り果てる (こまりはてる) - to be at a complete loss, to be without recourse, to be completely stymied, to have absolutely no idea what to do
- ・ 困り者 (こまりもの) - good-for-nothing, scapegrace, nuisance, trouble

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私はこの難問に困り果てている。

Reading: わたし はこの なんもん に こまり はて ている。

English: I'm at my wit's end with this difficult problem.

Study Tip: Associate '困' with its primary meaning of 'quandary, become distressed, annoyed' in vocabulary.

欠

N3 Kanji #226

Onyomi: ケン Kunyomi: けつ・かける・かく Strokes: 4

Meaning: Lack, Gap, Fail

Related Kanji: 落, 害

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ガス欠 (ガスけつ) - running out of gasoline (petrol)
- ・間欠 (かんけつ) - intermittence, intermittent
- ・金欠 (きんけつ) - having no money, lack of money

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 砂漠の真ん中で私たちの車はガス欠になった。

Reading: さばく の まんなか で わたしたち の くるま は がす けつ になった。

English: We ran out of gas in the middle of the desert.

Study Tip: Associate '欠' with its primary meaning of 'lack, gap, fail' in vocabulary.

更

N3 Kanji #227

Onyomi: サラ Kunyomi: こう・さらに・ふける Strokes: 7

Meaning: Grow Late, Night Watch, Sit Up Late

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一更 (いっこう) - first watch, 8-10pm
- ・五更 (ごこう) - the five night watches, fifth watch of the night (approx. 3am to 5am)
- ・更かす (ふかす) - to sit up late

Example Sentence:

Japanese: だいぶ夜もふけました。もうおいとませねばなりません。

Reading: だいぶ よる もふけました。 もうおいとませねばなりません。

English: It is getting rather late. I think I must be going now.

Study Tip: Associate '更' with its primary meaning of 'grow late, night watch, sit up late' in vocabulary.

刻

N3 Kanji #228

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: こく・きざむ・きざみ Strokes: 8

Meaning: Engrave, Cut Fine, Chop

Related Kanji: 予, 師, 参

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一刻 (いっこく) - a moment, a minute, an instant
- ・一刻も早く (いっこくもはやく) - immediately, as soon as possible, as quickly as possible
- ・一刻千金 (いっこくせんきん) - every moment is precious, time is money, precious time

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 一刻の猶予も許されなかった。

Reading: いっこく の ゆうよ も ゆるさ れなかった。

English: Not a moment could be lost.

Study Tip: Associate '刻' with its primary meaning of 'engrave, cut fine, chop' in vocabulary.

賛

N3 Kanji #229

Onyomi: サン Kunyomi: たすける・たたえる Strokes: 15

Meaning: Approve, Praise, Title Or Inscription On Picture

Related Kanji: 美, 否, 辞

Common Vocabulary:

・ 協賛 (きょうさん) - support, mutual aid, cooperation, approval, authorization, authorisation

・ 賛歌 (さんか) - song of praise, eulogy, paean, hymn

・ 賛辞 (さんじ) - eulogy, compliment

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 従業員も一緒に顧客からの賛辞の言葉を読むことができた。

Reading: じゅうぎょういん も いっしょに こきやく からの さんじ の ことば を よむ ことができた。

English: Employees were allowed to share in reading customer compliments.

Study Tip: Associate '賛' with its primary meaning of 'approve, praise, title or inscription on picture' in vocabulary.

抱

N3 Kanji #230

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ほう・だく・いだく・かかえる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Embrace, Hug, Hold In Arms

Related Kanji: 御, 留

Common Vocabulary:

・ 一抱え (ひとかかえ) - armful, bundle

・ 横抱き (よこだき) - carrying (an infant, etc.) horizontally in one's arms, cradling, holding under one's arm

・ 介抱 (かいほう) - nursing, looking after

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 他人任せはダメ。ライフセーバーではないが、俺自身が介抱してあげないと。

Reading: たにん まかせ は だめ。 らいふせーばー ではないが、 おれ じしん が かいほう してあげないと。

English: I can't leave this to others. I'm no lifesaver but if I don't help her myself....

Study Tip: Associate '抱' with its primary meaning of 'embrace, hug, hold in arms' in vocabulary.

犯

N3 Kanji #231

Onyomi: ハン・ボン Kunyomi: おかす Strokes: 5

Meaning: Crime, Sin, Offense

Related Kanji: 想, 共, 罪

Common Vocabulary:

・ 共犯 (きょうはん) - complicity, see:

・ 共犯者 (きょうはんしゃ) - accomplice, henchman

・ 軍事犯 (ぐんじはん) - military offense, military offence

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 正犯

Reading: せいはん

English: principal offense; principal offence; principal offender

Study Tip: Associate '犯' with its primary meaning of 'crime, sin, offense' in vocabulary.

恐

N3 Kanji #232

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: きょう・おそれる・おそる・おそろしい Strokes: 10

Meaning: Fear, Dread, Awe

Related Kanji: 怖, 面, 定

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 恐らく (おそらく) - probably, (most) likely, in all likelihood, I suspect, I dare say, I'm afraid, oft. used when predicting a negative outcome
- ・ 恐れ (おそれ) - fear, horror, anxiety, concern, uneasiness, reverence
- ・ 恐れ入る (おそれいる) - to be sorry, to beg someone's pardon, to feel small

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 首相はおそらく辞任するであろう。

Reading: しゅしょう はおそらく じにん するであろう。

English: The premier is likely to resign.

Study Tip: Think of study materials, writing brushes, or pages when reading '恐'.

息

N3 Kanji #233

Onyomi: イキ Kunyomi: そく Strokes: 10

Meaning: Breath, Respiration, Son

Related Kanji: 引, 掛

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ ドラ息子 (どらむすこ) - lazy son, profligate son, see:
- ・ 愛息 (あいそく) - (your) beloved son, cute boy
- ・ 安息 (あんそく) - rest, repose

Example Sentence:

Japanese: どら

Reading: どら

English: 1. loafing; indolent; lazy; debauched; profligate

Study Tip: Associate '息' with its primary meaning of 'breath, respiration, son' in vocabulary.

遠

N3 Kanji #234

Onyomi: エン・オン Kunyomi: とおい Strokes: 13

Meaning: Distant, Far

Related Kanji: 登, 相, 路

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 以遠 (いえん) - beyond, further than
- ・ 迂遠 (うえん) - roundabout, indirect, circuitous, impractical, useless
- ・ 永遠 (えいえん) - eternity, perpetuity, permanence, immortality

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡

Reading: はつぶる うちゅう ぼうえんきょう

English: Hubble Space Telescope

Study Tip: Associate '遠' with its primary meaning of 'distant, far' in vocabulary.

戻

N3 Kanji #235

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: れい・もどす・もどる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Re-, Return, Revert

Related Kanji: 割, 押, 引

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 引き戻す (ひきもどす) - to bring back, to restore
- ・ 押し戻す (おしもどす) - to push back
- ・ 割り戻し金 (わりもどしきん) - rebate money

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 再び惨めな現実に戻されました。

Reading: ふたたび さん めな げんじつ に ひき もどさ れました。

English: It brought me down to earth.

Study Tip: Associate '戻' with its primary meaning of 're-, return, revert' in vocabulary.

願

N3 Kanji #236

Onyomi: ガン Kunyomi: ねがう・ねがい Strokes: 19

Meaning: Petition, Request, Vow

Related Kanji: 御, 官

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 哀願 (あいがん) - supplication, appeal, entreaty, petition
- ・ 依願 (いがん) - in accordance with one's request
- ・ 依願免官 (いがんめんかん) - retirement at one's own request

Example Sentence:

Japanese: フライトの再確認をお願いします。

Reading: ふらいと の さいかくにん をお ねがい します。

English: Flight reconfirmation, please.

Study Tip: Associate '願' with its primary meaning of 'petition, request, vow' in vocabulary.

絵

N3 Kanji #237

Onyomi: エ Kunyomi: かい Strokes: 12

Meaning: Picture, Drawing, Painting

Related Kanji: 組, 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 影絵 (かげえ) - shadow picture, silhouette, shadowgraph
- ・ 下絵 (したえ) - rough sketch, design, cartoon
- ・ 絵 (え) - picture, drawing, painting, sketch

Example Sentence:

Japanese: あの絵を壁に掛けなさい。

Reading: あの え を かべ に かけ なさい。

English: Hang that picture on the wall.

Study Tip: Associate '絵' with its primary meaning of 'picture, drawing, painting' in vocabulary.

互

N3 Kanji #238

Onyomi: ゴ Kunyomi: たがい・かたみに Strokes: 4

Meaning: Mutually, Reciprocally, Together

Related Kanji: 御, 違, 性

Common Vocabulary:

・ 下位互換性 (かいごかんせい) - upward compatibility, forward compatibility, compatibility with input or components intended for higher tier or later systems, versions, etc., see:

・ 互い (たがい) - each other, one another, see:

・ 互いに (たがいに) - mutually, with each other, reciprocally, together, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 上位互換性

Reading: じょういごかんせい

English: 1. downward compatibility; backward compatibility

Study Tip: Associate '互' with its primary meaning of 'mutually, reciprocally, together' in vocabulary.

束

N3 Kanji #239

Onyomi: タバ・ツカ Kunyomi: そく・たばねる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Bundle, Sheaf, Ream

Related Kanji: 草, 掛, 約

Common Vocabulary:

・ 花束 (はなたば) - bunch of flowers, bouquet

・ 会う約束 (あうやくそく) - appointment, rendezvous, date

・ 結束 (けっそく) - union, unity, solidarity

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その女優は演じ終わると花束を贈呈された。

Reading: その じょゆう は えんじ おわ ると はなたば を ぞうてい された。

English: The actress was presented a bouquet of flowers after the performance.

Study Tip: Associate '束' with its primary meaning of 'bundle, sheaf, ream' in vocabulary.

似

N3 Kanji #240

Onyomi: ジ Kunyomi: にる・ひる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Becoming, Resemble, Counterfeit

Related Kanji: 合, 御, 疑

Common Vocabulary:

・ に似て (ににて) - similar to, like

・ 猿真似 (さるまね) - indiscriminate imitation, monkey see, monkey do, blind follower

・ 似たり (にたり) - fake, copy

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 猿まねはやめろ。

Reading: さる まねはやめろ。

English: Don't be a copycat.

Study Tip: Associate '似' with its primary meaning of 'becoming, resemble, counterfeit' in vocabulary.

列

N3 Kanji #241

Onyomi: レ Kunyomi: れつ Strokes: 6

Meaning: File, Row, Rank

Related Kanji: 御, 記, 化

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 列記 (れっき) - list, enumeration
- ・ 一列 (いちれつ) - (a) row, line
- ・ 下り列車 (くだりれっしゃ) - down-train, train heading toward the ending point of its route

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私たちは一列に並ばされた。

Reading: わたしたち は いちれつ に ならば された。

English: We were made to stand in line.

Study Tip: Associate '列' with its primary meaning of 'file, row, rank' in vocabulary.

探

N3 Kanji #242

Onyomi: タン Kunyomi: さぐる・さがす Strokes: 11

Meaning: Grope, Search, Look For

Related Kanji: 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 逆探知 (ぎゃくたんち) - phone trace, detecting the source of a telephone call
- ・ 金属探知機 (きんぞくたんちき) - metal detector
- ・ 金探し (きんさがし) - searching for gold

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その男は私立探偵だとわかった。

Reading: その おとこ は しりつたんてい だとわかった。

English: The man turned out to be a private detective.

Study Tip: This character relates to water or flow, indicating natural bodies of water.

逃

N3 Kanji #243

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: とう・にげる・にがす・のがす Strokes: 9

Meaning: Escape, Flee, Shirk

Related Kanji: 取

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一寸逃れ (いっすんのがれ) - quibbling, prevarication
- ・ 飲み逃げ (のみにげ) - leaving a pub, restaurant, etc. without having paid for one's drinks
- ・ 借り逃げ (かりにげ) - running away from a debt

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 男はレストランで食い逃げした。

Reading: おとこ は れすとらん で くい にげ した。

English: The guy jumped his bill at the restaurant.

Study Tip: Associate '逃' with its primary meaning of 'escape, flee, shirk' in vocabulary.

遊

N3 Kanji #244

Onyomi: ユ Kunyomi: ゆう・あそぶ・あそばす Strokes: 12

Meaning: Play

Related Kanji: 御, 座, 回

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪遊び (わるあそび) - prank, evil pleasures, gambling
- ・園遊会 (えんゆうかい) - garden party
- ・宴遊 (えんゆう) - drinking party hall, banquet seat

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私達は明日、園遊会を開く予定です。

Reading: わたしたち は あした、 えんゆうかい を ひらく よてい です。

English: We are to have a garden party tomorrow.

Study Tip: Associate '遊' with its primary meaning of 'play' in vocabulary.

迷

N3 Kanji #245

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: めい・まよう Strokes: 9

Meaning: Astray, Be Perplexed, In Doubt

Related Kanji: 込, 掛

Common Vocabulary:

- ・はた迷惑 (はためいわく) - nuisance to other people, inconvenience to others
- ・頑迷 (がんめい) - bigoted, obstinate, stubborn, pigheaded
- ・ご迷惑 (ごめいわく) - trouble, bother, annoyance, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 迷惑

Reading: めいわく

English: 1. trouble; bother; annoyance; nuisance; inconvenience

Study Tip: Associate '迷' with its primary meaning of 'astray, be perplexed, in doubt' in vocabulary.

夢

N3 Kanji #246

Onyomi: ユメ Kunyomi: む・ぼう・ゆめみる Strokes: 13

Meaning: Dream, Vision, Illusion

Related Kanji: 初

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪夢 (あくむ) - nightmare, bad dream
- ・一炊の夢 (いっすいのゆめ) - empty dream
- ・一夢 (いちむ) - (a) dream, (a) fleeting thing

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その臆病な兵士は恐ろしい悪夢に悩まされた。

Reading: その おくびょう な へいし は おそろしい あくむ に なやま された。

English: The timid soldier was tormented by terrible nightmares.

Study Tip: Associate '夢' with its primary meaning of 'dream, vision, illusion' in vocabulary.

君

N3 Kanji #247

Onyomi: クン・キミ・ギミ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 7

Meaning: Mister, You, Ruler

Related Kanji: 変, 暗

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 暗君 (あんくん) - foolish ruler
- ・ 我が君 (わがきみ) - my lord
- ・ 君 (きみ) - you, buddy, pal, sometimes considered male language; referring to someone of equal or lower status

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 宿題を忘れるなんて君は不注意だった。

Reading: しゅくだい を わすれ るなんて くん は ふちゅうい だった。

English: It was careless of you to forget your homework.

Study Tip: Associate '君' with its primary meaning of 'mister, you, ruler' in vocabulary.

閉

N3 Kanji #248

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: へい・とじる・とざす・しめる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Closed, Shut

Related Kanji: 込

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 開閉 (かいへい) - opening and shutting, opening and closing
- ・ 基地閉鎖 (きちへいさ) - (military) base closing
- ・ 自閉症 (じへいしょう) - autism

Example Sentence:

Japanese: esp. 閉まる

Reading: esp . し ま る

English: あいにく店は閉まっていた。

Study Tip: Associate '閉' with its primary meaning of 'closed, shut' in vocabulary.

緒

N3 Kanji #249

Onyomi: ショ・チョ・オ Kunyomi: いとぐち Strokes: 14

Meaning: Thong, Beginning, Inception

Related Kanji: 由

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一緒 (いっしょ) - (doing) together
- ・ 一緒くた (いっしょくた) - jumble, hodgepodge, potpourri, heterogenous mixture
- ・ 一緒に (いっしょに) - together (with)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: usu. adverbially as ～に

Reading: usu . あだverbially as ～ に

English: 「ご一緒してもいいですか」「もちろんです」

Study Tip: Associate '緒' with its primary meaning of 'thong, beginning, inception' in vocabulary.

折

N3 Kanji #250

Onyomi: オリ Kunyomi: せつ・しゃく・おる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Fold, Break, Fracture

Related Kanji: 付, 返, 回

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ へし折る (へしおる) - to smash, to break
- ・ 一折り (ひとおり) - one box
- ・ 右折 (うせつ) - turning to the right, right turn, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 左折

Reading: させつ

English: turning to the left; left turn

Study Tip: Associate '折' with its primary meaning of 'fold, break, fracture' in vocabulary.

酒

N3 Kanji #251

Onyomi: シュ・サケ・サカ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 10

Meaning: Sake, Alcohol

Related Kanji: 御, 神

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お神酒 (おみき) - sacred wine, sacred sake, sake offered to the gods, see:
- ・ シェリー酒 (シェリーしゅ) - sherry
- ・ 麦酒 (ばくしゅ) - beer, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 神酒

Reading: しんしゅ

English: sacred wine; sacred sake; sake offered to the gods

Study Tip: Associate '酒' with its primary meaning of 'sake, alcohol' in vocabulary.

盗

N3 Kanji #252

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: とう・ぬすむ・ぬすみ Strokes: 11

Meaning: Steal, Rob, Pilfer

Related Kanji: 取

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 怪盗 (かいとう) - mysterious thief, phantom thief
- ・ 巨盗 (きょとう) - big-time robber
- ・ 強盗 (ごうとう) - robber, mugger

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 父は強盗と取っ組み合いをした。

Reading: ちちはごうとうととっくみあいをした。

English: My father struggled with the robber.

Study Tip: Associate '盗' with its primary meaning of 'steal, rob, pilfer' in vocabulary.

御

N3 Kanji #253

Onyomi: ギョ・ゴ・オン・オ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 12

Meaning: Honorable, Manipulate, Govern

Related Kanji: 限, 利

Common Vocabulary:

- ・フロー制御（フローせいぎょ） - flow control
- ・奥御殿（おくごてん） - noble's private quarters
- ・下御（げぎょ） - dismounting

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 貴社

Reading: きしゃ

English: 1. your company

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '御', representing people or actions.

忘

N3 Kanji #254

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ぼう・わすれる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Forget

Related Kanji: 熱, 備, 過

Common Vocabulary:

- ・健忘（けんぼう） - forgetfulness
- ・健忘症（けんぼうしょう） - amnesia, loss of memory
- ・ど忘れ（どわすれ） - lapse of memory, (something) slipping one's mind, forgetting for a moment something one knows well

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ど忘れ

Reading: ど わすれ

English: lapse of memory; (something) slipping one's mind; forgetting for a moment something one knows well

Study Tip: Associate '忘' with its primary meaning of 'forget' in vocabulary.

誤

N3 Kanji #255

Onyomi: ゴ Kunyomi: あやまる Strokes: 14

Meaning: Mistake, Err, Do Wrong

Related Kanji: 差, 過, 付

Common Vocabulary:

- ・誤魔化し（ごまかし） - cheating, deception, trickery, manipulation, juggling, falsifying, sham, camouflage, smoke and mirrors, cutting corners
- ・過誤（かご） - mistake, fault
- ・確率誤差（かくりつごさ） - random error

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 手品師はごまかしを使う。

Reading: てじなし はごまかしを つかう。

English: Magicians use deception.

Study Tip: Associate '誤' with its primary meaning of 'mistake, err, do wrong' in vocabulary.

貧

N3 Kanji #256

Onyomi: ヒン・ビン Kunyomi: まずしい Strokes: 11

Meaning: Poverty, Poor

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・器用貧乏 (きようびんぼう) - jack of all trades, master of none
- ・救貧 (きゅうひん) - poor relief
- ・極貧 (ごくひん) - destitution

Example Sentence:

Japanese: いろいろできるし、みんなから重宝されるのはいいけれど、気がついたら器用貧乏といわれなくな。

Reading: いろいろできるし、みんなから ちょうほう されるのはいいけれど、きが ついたら きようびんぼう といわれなくな。

English: People know how handy you are to have around. You're a real jack-of-all-trades but make sure you don't turn out to be master of none.

Study Tip: Associate '貧' with its primary meaning of 'poverty, poor' in vocabulary.

皆

N3 Kanji #257

Onyomi: ミナ Kunyomi: かい・みんな Strokes: 9

Meaning: All, Everything

Related Kanji: 勤, 済, 殺

Common Vocabulary:

- ・皆 (みな) - everyone, everybody, all
- ・皆さん (みなさん) - all, everyone, everybody
- ・皆既 (かいき) - total eclipse, totality

Example Sentence:

Japanese: みんな is less formal and more emphatic

Reading: みんな is less formal and more emphatic

English: 生徒達はみんな家に帰りました。

Study Tip: Associate '皆' with its primary meaning of 'all, everything' in vocabulary.

鳴

N3 Kanji #258

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: めい・なく・なる・ならず Strokes: 14

Meaning: Chirp, Cry, Bark

Related Kanji: 怒, 付, 太

Common Vocabulary:

- ・鳥鳴き (からすなき) - cry of the crow
- ・遠鳴り (とおなり) - distant peals (thunder), distant roar (sea)
- ・家鳴り (やなり) - rattling of a house

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 薬缶がストーブの上でチンチン鳴っています。

Reading: やかん が すとーぶ の うえで ちんちん なっ ています。

English: The kettle is whistling on the stove.

Study Tip: Associate '鳴' with its primary meaning of 'chirp, cry, bark' in vocabulary.

頂

N3 Kanji #259

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ちょう・いただく・いただき Strokes: 11

Meaning: Place On The Head, Receive, Top Of Head

Related Kanji: 御, 要, 点

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 円頂 (えんちょう) - dome, cupola
- ・ 山の頂 (やまのいただき) - mountain top, summit, peak
- ・ 山頂 (さんちょう) - summit (of a mountain)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 山頂が雲の上にそびえている。

Reading: さんちょう が くも の うえに そびえている。

English: The peak rises above the clouds.

Study Tip: Associate '頂' with its primary meaning of 'place on the head, receive, top of head' in vocabulary.

箱

N3 Kanji #260

Onyomi: ハコ Kunyomi: そう Strokes: 15

Meaning: Box, Chest, Case

Related Kanji: 御, 払

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ ゴミ箱 (ごみばこ) - trash can, garbage can, rubbish bin, dustbin
- ・ 下駄箱 (げたばこ) - shoe rack (at an entrance), shoe cupboard, shoe cubby
- ・ 化粧箱 (けしょうばこ) - fancy box, decorated box

Example Sentence:

Japanese: そのごみ箱は悪臭を放っていた。

Reading: そのごみ はこ は あくしゅう を ほうつつ ていた。

English: The garbage-can gave off a bad smell.

Study Tip: Associate '箱' with its primary meaning of 'box, chest, case' in vocabulary.

偶

N3 Kanji #261

Onyomi: タマ Kunyomi: ぐう Strokes: 11

Meaning: Accidentally, Even Number, Couple

Related Kanji: 喜, 因, 感

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 偶さか (たまさか) - coincidentally, by chance, unexpectedly, accidentally, randomly
- ・ 偶因 (ぐういん) - contingent cause
- ・ 偶詠 (ぐうえい) - impromptu poem

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 奇数

Reading: きすう

English: odd number

Study Tip: Associate '偶' with its primary meaning of 'accidentally, even number, couple' in vocabulary.

猫

N3 Kanji #262

Onyomi: ネコ Kunyomi: びょう Strokes: 11

Meaning: Cat

Related Kanji: 議, 愛, 招

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 愛猫 (あいびょう) - pet cat, beloved cat
- ・ 愛猫家 (あいびょうか) - cat lover
- ・ トラ猫 (トラねこ) - tabby cat, tiger cat, striped cat

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私の愛猫がもう一週間も行方が解らない。

Reading: わたし の あいびょう がもう いっしゅうかん も なめがた が わから ない。

English: My dear little cat has been missing for a week.

Study Tip: Associate '猫' with its primary meaning of 'cat' in vocabulary.

幾

N3 Kanji #263

Onyomi: キ Kunyomi: いく・いくつ・いくら Strokes: 12

Meaning: How Many, How Much, How Far

Related Kanji: 越, 相, 位

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 幾つも (いくつも) - many, much, plenty
- ・ 越幾斯 (エキス) - extract (of plants, meat, etc.), essence, concentrate, concentrated stock, abbr. of Dutch "extract"
- ・ 位相幾何学 (いそうきかがく) - topology

Example Sentence:

Japanese: この市にはいくつもの映画館がある。

Reading: この し にはいくつもの えいがかん がある。

English: There are many movie theaters in this city.

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '幾', representing people or actions.

CATEGORY: REMAINING N3 KANJI

決

N3 Kanji #264

Onyomi: ギメ Kunyomi: けつ・きめる・きまる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Decide, Fix, Agree Upon

Related Kanji: 所, 定, 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・意思決定 (いしけつてい) - decision-making
- ・一決 (いつけつ) - agreed, settled
- ・雨天決行 (うてんけっこう) - no postponement because of rain, being held rain or shine

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 取締役会は業務執行に関する意思決定を目的としたものだ。

Reading: とりしまりやくかい は ぎょうむ しっこう に かんず る いしけつてい を もくてき したものだ。

English: The Board of Directors aim is to make decisions regarding business affairs of the company.

Study Tip: Associate '決' with its primary meaning of 'decide, fix, agree upon' in vocabulary.

戦

N3 Kanji #265

Onyomi: セン Kunyomi: いくさ・たたかう・おののく Strokes: 13

Meaning: War, Battle, Match

Related Kanji: 合, 彼, 争

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ゲリラ戦 (ゲリラせん) - guerrilla warfare
- ・悪戦 (あくせん) - hard fighting, close contest
- ・悪戦苦闘 (あくせんくとう) - hard fighting, hard struggle, fighting against heavy odds

Example Sentence:

Japanese: トムはもう3時間もの間、眠りにつこうと悪戦苦闘しています。

Reading: とむ はもう 3 じかん もの かん、ねむり につこう と あくせんくとう しています。

English: Poor Tom's been trying to get to sleep for three hours now.

Study Tip: Associate '戦' with its primary meaning of 'war, battle, match' in vocabulary.

約

N3 Kanji #266

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: やく・つづまる・つづめる・つづまやか Strokes: 9

Meaning: Promise, Approximately, Shrink

Related Kanji: 束, 許, 供

Common Vocabulary:

- ・違約 (いやく) - breach of contract, default
- ・違約金 (いやくきん) - penalty for contract breach, forfeit
- ・一粒子既約 (いちりゅうしきやく) - one particle irreducible

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私はマユコと会う約束をした。

Reading: わたし は まゆこ と あう やくそく をした。

English: I made an appointment with Mayuko.

Study Tip: Associate '約' with its primary meaning of 'promise, approximately, shrink' in vocabulary.

首

N3 Kanji #267

Onyomi: シュ・クビ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 9

Meaning: Neck, Counter For Songs And Poems

Related Kanji: 合, 役

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一首 (いっしゅ) - one tanka, one poem
- ・ 鎌首 (かまくび) - sickle-shaped neck (e.g. snake, praying mantis), crooked neck, gooseneck
- ・ 丸首 (まるくび) - round-necked (T-shirt)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 富士山に登った後で一首浮かんだ。

Reading: ふじさん に のぼっ た あとで いっしゅ うか んだ。

English: After climbing Mt Fuji I got the inspiration for a poem.

Study Tip: Associate '首' with its primary meaning of 'neck, counter for songs and poems' in vocabulary.

取

N3 Kanji #268

Onyomi: シュ・トリ・ドリ Kunyomi: とる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Take, Fetch, Take Up

Related Kanji: 寄, 引, 太

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ だまし取る (だましとる) - to take by deception, to defraud someone of, to swindle someone out of, to cheat someone out of
- ・ 掴み取る (つかみとる) - to grasp, to get
- ・ に取って (にとつて) - to, for, from the standpoint of, as far as ... is concerned

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 一生かかって蓄えた貯金をだまし取られてしまったのだった。

Reading: いっしょう かかって たくわえ た ちょきん をだまし とら れてしまったのだった。

English: I'd been cheated out of my life savings!

Study Tip: Associate '取' with its primary meaning of 'take, fetch, take up' in vocabulary.

都

N3 Kanji #269

Onyomi: ト Kunyomi: つ・みやこ Strokes: 11

Meaning: Metropolis, Capital, All

Related Kanji: 好, 合, 市

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ その都度 (そのつど) - each time it happens, at all such times
- ・ 旧都 (きゅうと) - old capital, former capital
- ・ 京都府 (きょうとふ) - Kyoto Prefecture (Kinki area)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 何かあったらそのつど知らせてください。

Reading: なにか あったらそのつど しらせ てください。

English: Please keep me informed.

Study Tip: Associate '都' with its primary meaning of 'metropolis, capital, all' in vocabulary.

進

N3 Kanji #270

Onyomi: シン Kunyomi:すすむ・すすめる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Advance, Proceed, Progress

Related Kanji: 退, 性

Common Vocabulary:

・一進一退 (いっしんいつたい) - now advancing and now retreating, ebb and flow, seesawing, taking alternately favorable and unfavorable turns

・一步前進 (いっぽぜんしん) - (a) step forward

・栄進 (えいしん) - promotion, advancement

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 開発途上国

Reading: かいはつとじょうこく

English: developing country; emerging nation

Study Tip: Associate '進' with its primary meaning of 'advance, proceed, progress' in vocabulary.

記

N3 Kanji #271

Onyomi: キ Kunyomi:しるす Strokes: 10

Meaning: Scribe, Account, Narrative

Related Kanji: 暗, 列, 号

Common Vocabulary:

・列記 (れっき) - list, enumeration

・タイ記録 (タイきろく) - equal to the current record (in sports, etc.)

・ト音記号 (トおんきごう) - G clef, treble clef

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は100メートル平泳ぎで世界タイ記録を出した。

Reading: かれは 100 めーとる ひらおよぎ で せかい たい きろく を だした。

English: He tied the world record for the hundred-meter breast-stroke.

Study Tip: Associate '記' with its primary meaning of 'scribe, account, narrative' in vocabulary.

産

N3 Kanji #272

Onyomi: サン・ウブ Kunyomi:うむ・うまれる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Products, Bear, Give Birth

Related Kanji: 合, 期, 御

Common Vocabulary:

・お産 (おさん) - (giving) birth, childbirth, delivery, see:

・お土産 (おみやげ) - local specialty or souvenir bought as a gift while traveling (travelling), see:

・安産 (あんざん) - easy delivery, easy childbirth, safe birth, antonym:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 出産

Reading: しゅっさん

English: 1. childbirth; (giving) birth; delivery; parturition

Study Tip: Associate '産' with its primary meaning of 'products, bear, give birth' in vocabulary.

引

N3 Kanji #273

Onyomi: イン・ヒキ・ビキ

Kunyomi: ひく

Strokes: 4

Meaning: Pull, Tug, Jerk

Related Kanji: 取, 神

Common Vocabulary:

- ・引ったくり (ひったくり) - purse snatching, handbag snatching, purse snatcher, handbag snatcher

- ・ポン引き (ポンびき) - tout, swindler, con-man

- ・亜鉛引き (あえんびき) - zinc-coated, galvanized, galvanised

Example Sentence:

Japanese:

公定歩合の引き下げは産業界を苦しめてきた厳しい金融逼迫を緩和するだろうと期待されている。

Reading: こうていぶあい の ひきさげ は さんぎょうかい を くるし めてきた いかめしい

きんゆう ひっぱく を かんわ するだろうと きたいさ れている。

English: The bank rate cut is expected to relieve the severe financial squeeze that has hit industry.

Study Tip: Associate '引' with its primary meaning of 'pull, tug, jerk' in vocabulary.

求

N3 Kanji #274

Onyomi: グ

Kunyomi: きゅう・もとめる

Strokes: 7

Meaning: Request, Want, Wish For

Related Kanji: 愛, 差, 示

Common Vocabulary:

- ・願い求める (ねがいもとめる) - to entreat

- ・希求 (ききゅう) - longing, strong desire, aspiration

- ・求む (もとむ) - to want, to wish for

Example Sentence:

Japanese: often now as ... (を) 求む

Reading: often now as . . . (を) もとむ

English: see:

Study Tip: Associate '求' with its primary meaning of 'request, want, wish for' in vocabulary.

所

N3 Kanji #275

Onyomi: ショ・トコ

Kunyomi: ところ・どころ

Strokes: 8

Meaning: Place, Extent

Related Kanji: 寄, 官, 便

Common Vocabulary:

- ・所が (ところが) - even so, however, still, whereupon, even though, nevertheless, on the contrary, as a matter of fact, despite

- ・悪所 (あくしょ) - dangerous area, perilous road

- ・案内所 (あんないじょ) - information desk

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ところが実はどうすることもできないのです。

Reading: ところが じつは どうすることもできないのです。

English: As it is, I can do nothing.

Study Tip: Associate '所' with its primary meaning of 'place, extent' in vocabulary.

投

N3 Kanji #276

Onyomi: ナゲ Kunyomi: とう・なげる Strokes: 7

Meaning: Throw, Discard, Abandon

Related Kanji: 資

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪投 (あくとう) - bad throw, wild throw, see:
- ・意気投合 (いきとうごう) - hit it off with (a person), find a kindred spirit in (a person), sympathy, mutual understanding
- ・一般投票 (いっぽんとうひょう) - referendum, popular vote, plebiscite

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 悪送球

Reading: あく そうきゅう

English: bad throw; wild throw; throwing error

Study Tip: Look at the boxy structure of '投', which represents a vehicle or carriage.

変

N3 Kanji #277

Onyomi: ヘン Kunyomi: かわる・かわり・かえる Strokes: 9

Meaning: Unusual, Change, Strange

Related Kanji: 性, 様

Common Vocabulary:

- ・異変 (いへん) - unusual event, strange occurrence, strange phenomenon, something abnormal, change (for the worse), accident, disaster
- ・移り変わり (うつりかわり) - change (e.g. season)
- ・一定不変 (いっていふへん) - invariable, permanent

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 青年期は移り変わりの時期と見られている。

Reading: せいねんき は うつり かわり の じき と みら れている。

English: Adolescence is viewed as time of transition.

Study Tip: Associate '変' with its primary meaning of 'unusual, change, strange' in vocabulary.

打

N3 Kanji #278

Onyomi: ダ・ウチ Kunyomi: だあす・うつ Strokes: 5

Meaning: Strike, Hit, Knock

Related Kanji: 非, 所

Common Vocabulary:

- ・打ち付ける (うちつける) - to nail (to something), to nail down, to fasten (to), to drive (a nail; into)
- ・安打 (あんだ) - safe hit
- ・一打 (いちだ) - stroke, blow

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼のいちだは向かい風のため、余り伸びなかった。

Reading: かの いちだは むかい かぜ のため、あまり のび なかった。

English: His shot didn't carry well against the wind.

Study Tip: Associate '打' with its primary meaning of 'strike, hit, knock' in vocabulary.

直

N3 Kanji #279

Onyomi: ジキ・ジカ Kunyomi: ちよく・ただちに Strokes: 8

Meaning: Straightaway, Honesty, Frankness

Related Kanji: 寝, 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 直向き (ひたむき) - earnest, single-minded
- ・ 安直 (あんちよく) - simple, easy, simplistic, negative nuance
- ・ 一直 (いっちよく) - lining out to first base

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼が直向きに生きるその姿は実に健気です。

Reading: かれ が ひたむき きに いき るその すがた は じつに けなげ です。

English: The single-minded way he gets on with his life is truly admirable.

Study Tip: Associate '直' with its primary meaning of 'straightaway, honesty, frankness' in vocabulary.

両

N3 Kanji #280

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: りょう・てる・ふたつ Strokes: 6

Meaning: Both, Old Japanese Coin, Counter For Carriages (E.G., In A Train)

Related Kanji: 面, 掛

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一挙両得 (いっきよりょうとく) - killing two birds with one stone, serving two ends
- ・ 一刀両断 (いっとうりょうだん) - cutting in two with a single stroke
- ・ 一両 (いちりょう) - one vehicle

Example Sentence:

Japanese: DTPで本を作れば、安いし早いし、まさに一挙両得だ。

Reading: DTPでほんをつくれば、やすいしはやいし、まさにいっきよりょうとくだ。

English: Desktop publishing lets you produce books quickly and cheaply. It's like killing two birds with one stone.

Study Tip: Look at the boxy structure of '両', which represents a vehicle or carriage.

確

N3 Kanji #281

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: かく・こう・たしか・たしかめる Strokes: 15

Meaning: Assurance, Firm, Tight

Related Kanji: 実, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 確かに (たしかに) - surely, certainly
- ・ 確かめる (たしかめる) - to make sure, to check, to ascertain, to confirm, to verify
- ・ 確言 (かくげん) - assertion, confirmation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 確かに彼は信頼できます。

Reading: たしかに かれは しんらい できます。

English: You can certainly rely on him.

Study Tip: Associate '確' with its primary meaning of 'assurance, firm, tight' in vocabulary.

果

N3 Kanji #282

Onyomi: カ・ハテ Kunyomi: はたす・はてる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Fruit, Reward, Carry Out

Related Kanji: 面, 因

Common Vocabulary:

- ・この結果 (このけっか) - consequently, as a result
- ・悪因悪果 (あくいんあつか) - sow evil and reap evil, evil acts bring evil outcomes, see:
- ・悪果 (あつか) - bad results

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 善因善果

Reading: ぜんいん ぜんか

English: good actions lead to good rewards; one good turn deserves another

Study Tip: Look at the boxy structure of '果', which represents a vehicle or carriage.

容

N3 Kanji #283

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: よう・いれる Strokes: 10

Meaning: Contain, Form, Looks

Related Kanji: 髪, 記

Common Vocabulary:

- ・温容 (おんよう) - kindly face
- ・音容 (おんよう) - visage, voice and countenance
- ・佳容 (かよう) - comely face

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 我々は、誰であろうとテロ活動に携わるものに寛容でいるつもりはない。

Reading: われわれ は、 だれ であろうと てろ かつどう に たずさわ るものに かんよう でいるつもりはない。

English: We will not tolerate anyone who engages in terrorism.

Study Tip: Associate '容' with its primary meaning of 'contain, form, looks' in vocabulary.

必

N3 Kanji #284

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ひつ・かならず Strokes: 5

Meaning: Invariably, Certain, Inevitable

Related Kanji: 絶, 対, 殺

Common Vocabulary:

- ・生者必滅 (しょうじゃひつめつ) - all living things must die
- ・絶対必要 (ぜったいひつよう) - absolutely necessary
- ・必ず (かならず) - always, without exception, necessarily, certainly, without fail, positively, invariably

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼の援助は我々に絶対必要です。

Reading: かの えんじょ は われわれ に ぜったいひつよう です。

English: His help is indispensable to us.

Study Tip: Associate '必' with its primary meaning of 'invariably, certain, inevitable' in vocabulary.

演

N3 Kanji #285

Onyomi: エン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 14

Meaning: Performance, Act, Play

Related Kanji: 曲, 構, 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 演じる (えんじる) - to act (a part), to play (a role)
- ・ 演ずる (えんずる) - to act (a part), to play (a role), see:
- ・ 演歌 (えんか) - enka, traditional-style Japanese popular ballad

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 演じる

Reading: えんじ る

English: 1. to act (a part); to play (a role)

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '演', representing people or actions.

争

N3 Kanji #286

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: そう・あらそう・いかでか Strokes: 6

Meaning: Contend, Dispute, Argue

Related Kanji: 戦, 格

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 価格競争 (かかくきょうそう) - price competition
- ・ 価格戦争 (かかくせんそう) - price war
- ・ 階級闘争 (かいきゅうとうそう) - class struggle, class warfare, class conflict

Example Sentence:

Japanese: この価格では、貴社の製品は日本市場での価格競争に勝てないでしょう。

Reading: この かかく では、 きしゃ の せいひん は にほんしじょう での かかくきょうそう に かって ないでしょう。

English: With this price, your product would not be competitive in the Japanese market.

Study Tip: Associate '争' with its primary meaning of 'contend, dispute, argue' in vocabulary.

能

N3 Kanji #287

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: のう・よく Strokes: 10

Meaning: Ability, Talent, Skill

Related Kanji: 取, 格, 限

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 応答能 (おうとうのう) - competence
- ・ 黄金万能 (おうごんばんのう) - the almighty dollar
- ・ 価格性能 (かかくせいのう) - cost effectiveness

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 男の子へのしつけは可能である。

Reading: おとこのこ へのしつけは かのう である。

English: Boys can be trained to behave.

Study Tip: Associate '能' with its primary meaning of 'ability, talent, skill' in vocabulary.

位

N3 Kanji #288

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: い・くらい・ぐらい Strokes: 7

Meaning: Rank, Grade, Throne

Related Kanji: 置, 等, 官

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ どの位 (どのくらい) - how long, how far, how much, see:
- ・ 安定同位体 (あんていどういたい) - stable isotope
- ・ 位 (くらい) - throne, crown, (nobleman's) seat

Example Sentence:

Japanese: どれくらい

Reading: どれくらい

English: how long; how far; how much

Study Tip: Associate '位' with its primary meaning of 'rank, grade, throne' in vocabulary.

置

N3 Kanji #289

Onyomi: チ・オキ Kunyomi: おく Strokes: 13

Meaning: Placement, Put, Set

Related Kanji: 御, 位, 留

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ さて置く (さておく) - to set aside
- ・ 安置 (あんち) - enshrinement, installation (of an image)
- ・ 位置合わせ (いちあわせ) - alignment, justification

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 冗談はさておいて、事態はどうなっていますか。

Reading: じょうだん はさておいて、 じたい はどうなっていますか。

English: Joking aside, how are things going?

Study Tip: Associate '置' with its primary meaning of 'placement, put, set' in vocabulary.

格

N3 Kanji #290

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: かく・こう・きやく・ごう Strokes: 10

Meaning: Status, Rank, Capacity

Related Kanji: 好, 望, 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 格好つける (かっこうつける) - to affect a stylish air, to try to look good, to show off, see:
- ・ 価格 (かかく) - price, value, cost
- ・ 価格圧力 (かかくあつりょく) - price pressure

Example Sentence:

Japanese: かっこつける

Reading: かっこつける

English: to affect a stylish air; to try to look good; to show off

Study Tip: Associate '格' with its primary meaning of 'status, rank, capacity' in vocabulary.

疑

N3 Kanji #291

Onyomi: ギ Kunyomi: うたがう Strokes: 14
 Meaning: Doubt, Distrust, Be Suspicious
 Related Kanji: 似, 危, 深
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ 懷疑 (かいぎ) - doubt, skepticism, scepticism, disbelief
 ・ 危疑 (きぎ) - fear, misgivings
 ・ 疑似症 (ぎじしょう) - suspected case (of a disease)
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: それで疑いをさしはさむ余地はなくなる。
 Reading: それで うたがい をさしはさむ よち はなくなる。
 English: That leaves no room for doubt.

Study Tip: Associate '疑' with its primary meaning of 'doubt, distrust, be suspicious' in vocabulary.

局

N3 Kanji #292

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: きょく・つぼね Strokes: 7
 Meaning: Bureau, Board, Office
 Related Kanji: 部, 危, 様
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ テレビ局 (テレビきょく) - television station
 ・ 医局 (いききょく) - medical office (esp. in a hospital), doctor's office
 ・ 一局 (いっききょく) - one game (of go, shogi, etc.)
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: この都市には大きなテレビ局がある。
 Reading: この とし には おおき な てれび きょく がある。
 English: This city has a big TV station.

Study Tip: Associate '局' with its primary meaning of 'bureau, board, office' in vocabulary.

放

N3 Kanji #293

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ほう・はなす・っぱなし・はなつ Strokes: 8
 Meaning: Set Free, Release, Fire
 Related Kanji: -
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ っ放し (っぱなし) - leaving (on, open, unfinished, etc.), after the -masu stem of a verb; indicates that something is left in an improper state
 ・ テレビ放送 (テレビほうそう) - telecast
 ・ 引き放つ (ひきはなつ) - to pull apart
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: 一日中立ちっぱなしだったのでくたくただ。
 Reading: いちにちじゅう たち っぱなしだったのでくたくただ。
 English: I'm worn out, because I've been standing all day.

Study Tip: Associate '放' with its primary meaning of 'set free, release, fire' in vocabulary.

常

N3 Kanji #294

Onyomi: ツネ・トコ Kunyomi: じょう Strokes: 11

Meaning: Usual, Ordinary, Normal

Related Kanji: 識, 経, 段

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 異常 (いじょう) - abnormal, unusual, extraordinary, remarkable, uncommon, antonym:
- ・ 異常高温 (いじょうこうおん) - abnormally high temperatures
- ・ 異常終了 (いじょうしゅうりょう) - abnormal termination (e.g. of a program), ABnormal

END, ABEND

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 正常

Reading: せいじょう

English: normal; regular

Study Tip: Associate '常' with its primary meaning of 'usual, ordinary, normal' in vocabulary.

球

N3 Kanji #295

Onyomi: タマ Kunyomi: きゅう Strokes: 11

Meaning: Ball, Sphere

Related Kanji: 規, 局, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪球 (あくきゅう) - hard ball to hit, bad pitch
- ・ 逸球 (いっきゅう) - muffed ball
- ・ 衛星地球局 (えいせいちきゅうきょく) - (satellite) earth station

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 気球が空に浮かんでいた。

Reading: ききゅう が そら に うか んでいた。

English: A balloon was floating in the air.

Study Tip: Associate '球' with its primary meaning of 'ball, sphere' in vocabulary.

与

N3 Kanji #296

Onyomi: ヲ Kunyomi: あたえる・あずかる・くみする Strokes: 3

Meaning: Bestow, Participate In, Give

Related Kanji: 寄, 官, 所

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 関与 (かんよ) - participation, taking part in, participating in, being concerned in
- ・ 寄与 (きよ) - contribution, service
- ・ 給与 (きゅうよ) - pay, salary, wages

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ゲンドウがこの件に関与していたとしても不思議ではない。

Reading: げんどう がこの けん に かんよ していたとしても ふしぎ ではない。

English: It is no wonder to me that Gendou has something to do with.

Study Tip: Associate '与' with its primary meaning of 'bestow, participate in, give' in vocabulary.

供

N3 Kanji #297

Onyomi: グ Kunyomi: きょう・く・くう Strokes: 8

Meaning: Submit, Offer, Present

Related Kanji: 当, 約, 権

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お供 (おとも) - attendant, companion, see:
- ・ 供する (きょうする) - to offer, to present, to submit, to supply, to make available
- ・ 供 (とも) - companion, follower, attendant, retinue, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 供

Reading: とも

English: companion; follower; attendant; retinue

Study Tip: Associate '供' with its primary meaning of 'submit, offer, present' in vocabulary.

構

N3 Kanji #298

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: こう・かまえる・かまう Strokes: 14

Meaning: Posture, Build, Pretend

Related Kanji: 御, 演, 機

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お構いなく (おかまいなく) - please don't fuss over me, don't go to any trouble, don't bother
- ・ サーボ機構 (サーボきこう) - servomechanism
- ・ 遺構 (いこう) - (archaeological) remains, remnants (of ancient structures), ancient foundation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私の事はお構いなく。

Reading: わたし の こと はお かまい なく。

English: Please don't go out of your way on my account.

Study Tip: Associate '構' with its primary meaning of 'posture, build, pretend' in vocabulary.

付

N3 Kanji #299

Onyomi: フ・ツケ Kunyomi: つける・づける Strokes: 5

Meaning: Adhere, Attach, Refer To

Related Kanji: 御, 役, 途

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お付き (おつき) - retainer, attendant, escort
- ・ お墨付き (おすみつき) - certificate, certified document, authorization, authorisation, see:
- ・ くっつく (くつつく) - to adhere to, to stick to, to cling to

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 墨付き

Reading: すみつき き

English: 1. certificate; certified document; authorization; authorisation

Study Tip: Associate '付' with its primary meaning of 'adhere, attach, refer to' in vocabulary.

難

N3 Kanji #300

Onyomi: ナン Kunyomi: かたい・がたい・むずかしい Strokes: 18

Meaning: Difficult, Impossible, Trouble

Related Kanji: 危

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ し難い (しにくい) - hard to do, suru verb ending
- ・ 一難 (いちなん) - one difficulty, one danger
- ・ 火難 (かなん) - fire disaster

Example Sentence:

Japanese: いつも妙ちくりんなことばかり書いてるもんだから、きっとコメントしにくいんだわ!

Reading: いつも みょう ちくりんなことばかり かい てるもんだから、 きっと こめんと しにくいんだわ!

English: I'm always writing weird and hoopy stuff so I'm sure it's difficult to comment on.

Study Tip: Associate '難' with its primary meaning of 'difficult, impossible, trouble' in vocabulary.

夫

N3 Kanji #301

Onyomi: フ・ブ Kunyomi: ふう・おっと Strokes: 4

Meaning: Husband, Man

Related Kanji: 偉, 妻, 婦

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 偉丈夫 (いじょうふ) - great man, great god, hero, big man
- ・ 一妻多夫 (いっさいたふ) - polyandry
- ・ 一夫一婦 (いっぶいっふ) - monogamy

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 日本は一夫多妻制ではないんですよ、あなた。

Reading: にっぽん は かずお たさい せい ではないんですよ、 あなた。

English: We don't have polygamy in Japan, dear.

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '夫', representing people or actions.

神

N3 Kanji #302

Onyomi: シン・ジン・カン Kunyomi: かみ Strokes: 9

Meaning: Gods, Mind, Soul

Related Kanji: 寝, 引, 経

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お神酒 (おみき) - sacred wine, sacred sake, sake offered to the gods, see:
- ・ 悪神 (あくじん) - evil god
- ・ 圧神 (あっしん) - pressure sensation

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 神酒

Reading: しんしゅ

English: sacred wine; sacred sake; sake offered to the gods

Study Tip: Associate '神' with its primary meaning of 'gods, mind, soul' in vocabulary.

番

N3 Kanji #303

Onyomi: バン Kunyomi: つがい Strokes: 12

Meaning: Turn, Number In A Series

Related Kanji: 組, 御, 号

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ スケ番 (スケばん) - leader of a female gang, leader of a group of delinquent girls
- ・ 暗証番号 (あんしょうばんごう) - personal identification number, PIN, password number
- ・ 一貫番号 (いっかんばんごう) - serial number

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 偽造カードと暗証番号が揃えば、口座にある限りの現金が引き出されてしまう。

Reading: ギゾウ カード と あんしょうばんごう が そろえ ば、 こうぞう にある かぎり の げんきん が ひきださ れてしまう。

English: If they can get both a forged card and its PIN then all the cash in the bank account will be withdrawn.

Study Tip: Associate '番' with its primary meaning of 'turn, number in a series' in vocabulary.

規

N3 Kanji #304

Onyomi: キ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 11

Meaning: Standard, Measure

Related Kanji: 格, 回, 約

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 円規 (えんき) - pair of compasses
- ・ 価格規制 (かかくきせい) - price control, price regulation
- ・ 会員規約 (かいいんきやく) - membership agreement (e.g. for a credit card)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 交通規制には従わないといけない。

Reading: こうつうきせい には したがわ ないといけない。

English: We should obey the traffic rules.

Study Tip: Associate '規' with its primary meaning of 'standard, measure' in vocabulary.

術

N3 Kanji #305

Onyomi: スベ Kunyomi: じゅつ Strokes: 11

Meaning: Art, Technique, Skill

Related Kanji: 官, 科

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 為ん術 (せんすべ) - (proper) methods
- ・ 医学技術士 (いがくぎじゅつし) - medical technician
- ・ 医術 (いじゅつ) - medicine, medical art, medical skills

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 印刷術はいつ発明されましたか。

Reading: いんさつじゅつ はいつ はつめい されましたか。

English: When was printing invented?

Study Tip: Associate '術' with its primary meaning of 'art, technique, skill' in vocabulary.

備

N3 Kanji #306

Onyomi: ビ Kunyomi: そなえる・そなわる・つぶさに Strokes: 12

Meaning: Equip, Provision, Preparation

Related Kanji: 警, 機, 完

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 下準備 (したじゅんび) - preparations, preliminary arrangements, spade work, mise en place, groundwork
- ・ 完備 (かんび) - being fully equipped, being fully furnished
- ・ 企業整備 (きぎょうせいび) - curtailment of business operations

Example Sentence:

Japanese: このビルは非常階段を備えている。

Reading: この びる は ひじょうかいだん を そなえ ている。

English: The building is equipped with emergency stairs.

Study Tip: Associate '備' with its primary meaning of 'equip, provision, preparation' in vocabulary.

宅

N3 Kanji #307

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: たく Strokes: 6

Meaning: Home, House, Residence

Related Kanji: 御

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お宅 (おたく) - your house, your home, your family
- ・ 仮宅 (かりたく) - temporary dwelling
- ・ 家宅 (かたく) - domicile, premises

Example Sentence:

Japanese: お宅の暖房はどのようにしていますか。

Reading: お たく の だんぼう はどのようにしていますか。

English: How do you heat the house?

Study Tip: Associate '宅' with its primary meaning of 'home, house, residence' in vocabulary.

害

N3 Kanji #308

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: がい Strokes: 10

Meaning: Harm, Injury

Related Kanji: 煙, 愛, 欠

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一利一害 (いちりいちがい) - advantages and disadvantages, gain some, lose some
- ・ 煙害 (えんがい) - smoke pollution
- ・ 加害 (かがい) - assault, violence, damaging (someone)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 被害者

Reading: ひがいしや

English: victim; injured party; sufferer

Study Tip: Associate '害' with its primary meaning of 'harm, injury' in vocabulary.

配

N3 Kanji #309

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: はい・くばる Strokes: 10

Meaning: Distribute, Spouse, Exile

Related Kanji: 当, 回, 支

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 心配なく (ごしんぱいなく) - don't worry, no worries, never mind
- ・ 一党支配 (いっとうしはい) - one-party rule
- ・ 加配 (かはい) - additional ration

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 私のことでしたらご心配なく。

Reading: わたし のことでしたらご しんぱい なく。

English: Don't have any worries on my account.

Study Tip: Associate '配' with its primary meaning of 'distribute, spouse, exile' in vocabulary.

警告

N3 Kanji #310

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: けい・いましめる Strokes: 19

Meaning: Admonish, Commandment

Related Kanji: 寄, 官, 所

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 機械警備 (きかいけいび) - card-key system
- ・ 機動警察 (きどうけいさつ) - mobile police
- ・ 軍事警察 (ぐんじけいさつ) - military police

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は我々を警戒しているようだ。

Reading: かれは われわれ を けいかい しているようだ。

English: He seems to be wary of us.

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '警', representing people or actions.

育

N3 Kanji #311

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: いく・そだつ・そだち・そだてる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Bring Up, Grow Up, Raise

Related Kanji: 背, 愛, 全

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 愛育 (あいいく) - tender nurture, affectionate rearing, raising with loving care
- ・ 安全教育 (あんぜんきょういく) - safety education
- ・ 育ち (そだち) - growth, breeding

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼女はその子を自分の子として愛育した。

Reading: かのじょ はその こ を じぶん の こ として あいいく した。

English: She cherished the child as her own.

Study Tip: Associate '育' with its primary meaning of 'bring up, grow up, raise' in vocabulary.

席

N3 Kanji #312

Onyomi: セキ Kunyomi: むしろ Strokes: 10

Meaning: Seat, Mat, Occasion

Related Kanji: 官

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一席 (いっせき) - sitting, feast, speech
- ・ 運転席 (うんてんせき) - driver's seat (in a car)
- ・ 宴席 (えんせき) - banquet, dinner party

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 懐石料理

Reading: かいせきりょうり

English: 1. traditional Japanese meal brought in courses

Study Tip: This character relates to water or flow, indicating natural bodies of water.

訪

N3 Kanji #313

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ほう・おとずれる・たずねる・とう Strokes: 11

Meaning: Call On, Visit, Look Up

Related Kanji: 式, 客, 米

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 往訪 (おうほう) - going to visit (someone), calling on, see:
- ・ 公式訪問 (こうしきほうもん) - official visit
- ・ 探訪 (たんぼう) - searching, hunting for news story, journalist

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 来訪

Reading: らいほう

English: visit (from someone); call

Study Tip: Associate '訪' with its primary meaning of 'call on, visit, look up' in vocabulary.

乗

N3 Kanji #314

Onyomi: ノリ Kunyomi: じょう・しょう・のる Strokes: 9

Meaning: Ride, Power, Multiplication

Related Kanji: 煙, 合, 込

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪乗り (わるのり) - getting carried away, going too far, overdoing
- ・ 移乗 (いじょう) - transferring (to another ship, etc.)
- ・ 一人乗り (いちにんのり) - single seater (e.g. boat, aeroplane, airplane)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 君が一番乗りのようだ。

Reading: くん が いちばんのり りのようだ。

English: It seems as if you are the first one here.

Study Tip: Associate '乗' with its primary meaning of 'ride, power, multiplication' in vocabulary.

残

N3 Kanji #315

Onyomi: ザン・サン Kunyomi: のこる・のこす Strokes: 10

Meaning: Remainder, Leftover, Balance

Related Kanji: 取, 居

Common Vocabulary:

- ・し残す (しのこす) - to leave unfinished
- ・一人残らず (ひとりのこらず) - every one (of them), (one and) all, without exception, to a man, to the last person
- ・居残り (いのこり) - working overtime

Example Sentence:

Japanese: クラブ会員は1人残らずみな出席していた。

Reading: くらぶ かいいん は 1 にん のこら ずみな しゅっせき していた。

English: Each and every member of the club was present.

Study Tip: Associate '残' with its primary meaning of 'remainder, leftover, balance' in vocabulary.

想

N3 Kanji #316

Onyomi: ソ Kunyomi: そう・おもう Strokes: 13

Meaning: Concept, Think, Idea

Related Kanji: 愛, 御, 記

Common Vocabulary:

- ・愛想のいい (あいそのいい) - affable, amiable, sociable, agreeable
- ・意想外 (いそうがい) - unexpected, unsuspected
- ・仮想 (かそう) - imagination, supposition, virtual, potential (enemy)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 小中学生なんて、まだまだ善悪の見分けも、現実と仮想の見分けもつかない。

Reading: しょうちゅうがくせい なんて、 まだまだ ぜんあく の みわけ も、 げんじつ と かそう の みわけ もつかない。

English: Elementary and primary school children don't yet know good from evil or reality from fiction.

Study Tip: Associate '想' with its primary meaning of 'concept, think, idea' in vocabulary.

声

N3 Kanji #317

Onyomi: コエ・コワ Kunyomi: せい・しょう Strokes: 7

Meaning: Voice

Related Kanji: 変

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪声 (あくせい) - bad voice, evil speaking
- ・雨声 (うせい) - sound of rain
- ・怨声 (えんせい) - complaint, murmur

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は言語学だけでなく音声学にも通じている。

Reading: かれは げんごがく だけでなく おんせいがく にも つうじ ている。

English: He is at home in phonetics as well as linguistics.

Study Tip: Associate '声' with its primary meaning of 'voice' in vocabulary.

念

N3 Kanji #318

Onyomi: ネン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 8

Meaning: Wish, Sense, Idea

Related Kanji: 頭

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪念 (あくねん) - evil thought, malicious motive, spite
- ・一念 (いちねん) - determined purpose
- ・一念発起 (いちねんぼつき) - being resolved to (do something), having a wholehearted intention

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼の福祉の概念はかなり観念的だ。

Reading: かの ふくし の がいねん はかなり かんねんてき だ。

English: His notion of welfare is pretty abstract.

Study Tip: Associate '念' with its primary meaning of 'wish, sense, idea' in vocabulary.

助

N3 Kanji #319

Onyomi: ジョ Kunyomi: たすける・たすかる・すける Strokes: 7

Meaning: Help, Rescue, Assist

Related Kanji: 術

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一助 (いちじょ) - (some small) help, an aid, some assistance
- ・飲助 (のみすけ) - tippler, drunkard, heavy drinker
- ・雲助 (くもすけ) - ruffian palanquin bearer (Edo period)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: サムは彼の援助を求める人なら誰でも援助する。

Reading: さむ は かの えんじょ を もとめる にん なら だれ でも えんじょ する。

English: Sam helps whoever asks him to.

Study Tip: Associate '助' with its primary meaning of 'help, rescue, assist' in vocabulary.

例

N3 Kanji #320

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: れい・たとえる Strokes: 8

Meaning: Example, Custom, Usage

Related Kanji: 引, 違

Common Vocabulary:

- ・悪例 (あくれい) - bad example, bad precedent
- ・異例 (いれい) - exceptional, unusual, extraordinary, unprecedented, singular
- ・違例 (いれい) - unconventionality

Example Sentence:

Japanese: それは全く異例のことだ。

Reading: それは まったく いれい のことだ。

English: That's an unusual thing, undoubtedly.

Study Tip: Associate '例' with its primary meaning of 'example, custom, usage' in vocabulary.

然

N3 Kanji #321

Onyomi: ゼン・ネン・シカ Kunyomi: しかり Strokes: 12

Meaning: Sort Of Thing, So, If So

Related Kanji: 全

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 暗然 (あんぜん) - dark, gloomy, black, unclear
- ・ 依然 (いぜん) - still, as yet, as it has been, see:
- ・ 依然として (いぜんとして) - still, as yet, as of old, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 依然として

Reading: いぜん として

English: still; as yet; as of old

Study Tip: Associate '然' with its primary meaning of 'sort of thing, so, if so' in vocabulary.

追

N3 Kanji #322

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: つい・おう Strokes: 9

Meaning: Chase, Drive Away, Follow

Related Kanji: 付, 掛

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 阿諛追従 (あゆついしょう) - excessive flattery, adulation
- ・ 位記追贈 (いきついぞう) - conferment of posthumous rank
- ・ 犬追物 (いぬおうもの) - inuoumono, Kamakura-period sport in which horseback-mounted archers shot at dogs inside a large circular enclosure

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 追い抜く

Reading: おいぬく

English: 1. to pass (a car); to overtake

Study Tip: Associate '追' with its primary meaning of 'chase, drive away, follow' in vocabulary.

形

N3 Kanji #323

Onyomi: カタ・ガタ Kunyomi: けい・ぎょう Strokes: 7

Meaning: Shape, Form, Style

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪形 (あくがた) - villain's part
- ・ 為替手形 (かわせてがた) - bill of exchange, draft, draught
- ・ 異形 (いぎょう) - fantastic, grotesque, strange-looking, suspicious-looking

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 円錐形の定義を教えてくださいませんか。

Reading: えんすいけい の ていぎ を おしえ てくださいませんか。

English: Can you give me the definition of a cone?

Study Tip: Associate '形' with its primary meaning of 'shape, form, style' in vocabulary.

景

N3 Kanji #324

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: けい Strokes: 12

Meaning: Scenery, View

Related Kanji: 勝, 遠, 観

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 遠景 (えんけい) - vista, background, perspective, distant view
- ・ 佳景 (かけい) - beautiful view
- ・ にわか景気 (にわかげいき) - temporary boom

Example Sentence:

Japanese: その絵の遠景には城がある。

Reading: その え の えんけい には しろ がある。

English: There is a castle in the background of the picture.

Study Tip: Associate '景' with its primary meaning of 'scenery, view' in vocabulary.

好

N3 Kanji #325

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: こう・このむ・すく・よい Strokes: 6

Meaning: Fond, Pleasing, Like Something

Related Kanji: 内, 相, 格

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お好み焼き (おこのみやき) - okonomiyaki, savoury pancake fried on an iron griddle with vegetables, meat and/or seafood and topped with various sauces and condiments
- ・ 格好つける (かっこうつける) - to affect a stylish air, to try to look good, to show off, see:

- ・ 好き者 (すきもの) - lecher, nymphomaniac

Example Sentence:

Japanese: かっこうつける

Reading: かっこうつける

English: to affect a stylish air; to try to look good; to show off

Study Tip: Associate '好' with its primary meaning of 'fond, pleasing, like something' in vocabulary.

失

N3 Kanji #326

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: しつ・うしなう・うせる Strokes: 5

Meaning: Lose, Error, Fault

Related Kanji: 得, 流, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 遺失 (いしつ) - loss
- ・ 遺失物 (いしつぶつ) - lost article, lost property
- ・ 一失 (いっしつ) - a loss, a failure, a mistake, an error

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 一番近い遺失物取扱所はどこですか。

Reading: いちばんちかい いしつぶつ とりあつかい ところ はどこですか。

English: Where is the nearest lost and found?

Study Tip: Associate '失' with its primary meaning of 'lose, error, fault' in vocabulary.

差

N3 Kanji #327

Onyomi: サ・サス・サシ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 10

Meaning: Distinction, Difference, Variation

Related Kanji: 向, 求, 当

Common Vocabulary:

- ・雲泥の差 (うんでいのさ) - wide difference, a world of difference
- ・仮差押え (かりさしおさえ) - provisional seizure, provisional attachment, provisional garnishment
- ・価格差 (かかくさ) - price margin

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 「まがりなりにも通じている」ということと「正しい英語を使っている」ということには雲泥の差があります。

Reading: 「まがりなりにも つうじ ている 」 ということと 「 ただしい えいご を つかって いる 」 ということには うんでい の さが あります。

English: There is a world of difference between, "somehow being understood" and "using correct English."

Study Tip: Associate '差' with its primary meaning of 'distinction, difference, variation' in vocabulary.

末

N3 Kanji #328

Onyomi: スエ Kunyomi: まつ・ぱつ Strokes: 5

Meaning: End, Close, Tip

Related Kanji: 恥, 御, 期

Common Vocabulary:

- ・亜鉛末 (あえんまつ) - zinc dust
- ・学期末 (がっきまつ) - end of term, end of semester
- ・巻末 (かんまつ) - end of a book

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 学期末テストが近づいている。

Reading: がっきまつ ですと が ちかづ いている。

English: The final exams are approaching.

Study Tip: Associate '末' with its primary meaning of 'end, close, tip' in vocabulary.

守

N3 Kanji #329

Onyomi: シュ・ス Kunyomi: まもる・まもり Strokes: 6

Meaning: Guard, Protect, Defend

Related Kanji: 御, 留, 居

Common Vocabulary:

- ・お守り (おまもり) - charm, amulet, talisman
- ・井守 (いもり) - newt (esp. the Japanese fire belly newt, *Cynops pyrrhogaster*)
- ・看守 (かんしゅ) - prison guard, warder, jailer, gaoler

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 安全のために御守りを持って行きなさい。

Reading: あんぜん のために おまもり を もっ て いき なさい。

English: Take an amulet for safety's sake.

Study Tip: Associate '守' with its primary meaning of 'guard, protect, defend' in vocabulary.

若

N3 Kanji #330

Onyomi: ニャ Kunyomi: じゃく・にやく・わかい Strokes: 8

Meaning: Young, If, Perhaps

Related Kanji: 末

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 若し (もし) - if, in case, supposing
- ・ 若しかして (もしかして) - perhaps, possibly, maybe, by any chance, if I'm not mistaken, see:
- ・ 若い (わかい) - young, youthful

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼を批判する人は、もしあってもごくわずかさ。

Reading: かれ を ひはん する にん は、 もしあってもごくわずかさ。

English: Few, if any, will criticize him.

Study Tip: Associate '若' with its primary meaning of 'young, if, perhaps' in vocabulary.

種

N3 Kanji #331

Onyomi: シュ・タネ・グサ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 14

Meaning: Species, Kind, Class

Related Kanji: 苦, 権, 育

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 亜種 (あしゅ) - subspecies
- ・ 異機種 (いきしゅ) - heterogenous equipment, dissimilar equipment
- ・ 異種 (いしゅ) - different kind (species, variety), heterologous, heterogenous

Example Sentence:

Japanese: イルカは哺乳類の一種です。

Reading: いるか は ほにゅうるい の いっしゅ です。

English: A dolphin is a kind of mammal.

Study Tip: Associate '種' with its primary meaning of 'species, kind, class' in vocabulary.

美

N3 Kanji #332

Onyomi: ビ・ミ Kunyomi: うつくしい Strokes: 9

Meaning: Beauty, Beautiful

Related Kanji: 術, 座, 具

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 華美 (かび) - splendor, splendour, gorgeousness, pomp, magnificence
- ・ 甘美 (かんび) - sweet (taste), luscious
- ・ 脚線美 (きゃくせんび) - beauty of slender female legs

Example Sentence:

Japanese: バラの花は満開よりも蕾の方が甘美である。

Reading: ばら の はな は まんかい よりも つぼみ の ほうが かんび である。

English: A rose is sweeter in the bud than full blown.

Study Tip: Associate '美' with its primary meaning of 'beauty, beautiful' in vocabulary.

命

N3 Kanji #333

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: めい・みょう・いのち Strokes: 8

Meaning: Fate, Command, Decree

Related Kanji: 所, 余, 掛

Common Vocabulary:

・安心立命 (あんしんりつめい) - spiritual peace and enlightenment, keeping an unperturbed mind through faith

・遺命 (いめい) - will, dying instructions

・一所懸命 (いっしょけんめい) - very hard, with utmost effort, as hard as one can, with all one's might, for dear life, eagerly, desperately, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 一生懸命

Reading: いっしょうけんめい

English: very hard; with utmost effort; as hard as one can; with all one's might; for dear life; eagerly; desperately

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '命', representing people or actions.

福

N3 Kanji #334

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ふく Strokes: 13

Meaning: Blessing, Fortune, Luck

Related Kanji: 共, 御, 幸

Common Vocabulary:

・お多福 (おたふく) - homely woman (esp. one with a small low nose, high flat forehead, and bulging cheeks), plain woman

・禍福 (かふく) - fortune and misfortune, prosperity and adversity, good and evil, weal and woe

・共観福音書 (きょうかんふくいんしょ) - Synoptic Gospels

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 禍福は糾える縄の如し。

Reading: かふく は きゅう える なわ の ごとし。

English: When an ill wind blows it does good to no one.

Study Tip: Associate '福' with its primary meaning of 'blessing, fortune, luck' in vocabulary.

望

N3 Kanji #335

Onyomi: モチ Kunyomi: ぼう・もう・のぞむ Strokes: 11

Meaning: Ambition, Full Moon, Hope

Related Kanji: 遠, 格

Common Vocabulary:

・一望千里 (いちぼうせんり) - sweeping view of the eye, boundless expanse

・遠望 (えんぼう) - vista, distant view

・渴望 (かつぼう) - craving, longing, thirsting

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ハッブル宇宙望遠鏡

Reading: はつぷる うちゅう ぼうえんきょう

English: Hubble Space Telescope

Study Tip: Associate '望' with its primary meaning of 'ambition, full moon, hope' in vocabulary.

非

N3 Kanji #336

Onyomi: ヒ Kunyomi: あらず Strokes: 8

Meaning: Un-, Mistake, Negative

Related Kanji: 認, 所, 似

Common Vocabulary:

・ 似て非なる (にてひなる) - similar but different, alike only in appearance, falsely similar, spurious, sham, pseudo-

・ 似非 (えせ) - false, pseudo-, quasi-, would-be, sham, pretended, mock

・ 似非事 (えせごと) - laughable affair, unlaudable affair, something unreliable

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 人でなし

Reading: にん でなし

English: brute; beast; monster; inhuman person; ungrateful person

Study Tip: Associate '非' with its primary meaning of 'un-, mistake, negative' in vocabulary.

観

N3 Kanji #337

Onyomi: カン Kunyomi: みる・しめす Strokes: 18

Meaning: Outlook, Look, Appearance

Related Kanji: 面, 偉, 悲

Common Vocabulary:

・ 偉観 (いかん) - magnificent sight, grand sight, spectacular view, fine spectacle

・ 一面観 (いちめんかん) - one-sided view

・ 厭世観 (えんせいかん) - pessimistic view of life, pessimism, antonym:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 楽天観

Reading: らくてん かん

English: optimistic view of life; optimism

Study Tip: Associate '観' with its primary meaning of 'outlook, look, appearance' in vocabulary.

察

N3 Kanji #338

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: さつ Strokes: 14

Meaning: Guess, Presume, Surmise

Related Kanji: 寄, 官, 観

Common Vocabulary:

・ 察 (さつ) - cops, police

・ 監察 (かんさつ) - inspection, inspector

・ 監察医 (かんさつい) - medical coroner, medical examiner

Example Sentence:

Japanese: サツにハジキを持っているのをみつかるなよ。

Reading: さつ に はじき を もっ ているのをみつかるなよ。

English: Don't let the cops find a heater on you.

Study Tip: Associate '察' with its primary meaning of 'guess, presume, surmise' in vocabulary.

段

N3 Kanji #339

Onyomi: ダン・タン Kunyomi: - Strokes: 9

Meaning: Grade, Steps, Stairs

Related Kanji: 常, 落, 格

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一段 (いちだん) - even more, still more, much more, further
- ・一段動詞 (いちだんどうし) - ichidan verb, type 2 verb, vowel-stem verb, ru-verb, see:
- ・一段落 (いちだんらく) - reaching a stopping place, settling down (before the next stage), getting to a point where one can rest, completing the first stage (of the work)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: usu. ～と

Reading: usu. ～ と

English: 花嫁姿の彼女は一段と美しかった。

Study Tip: Associate '段' with its primary meaning of 'grade, steps, stairs' in vocabulary.

横

N3 Kanji #340

Onyomi: ヨコ Kunyomi: おう Strokes: 15

Meaning: Sideways, Side, Horizontal

Related Kanji: 面, 腹

Common Vocabulary:

- ・横 (よこ) - horizontal (as opposed to vertical), see:
- ・横たえる (よこたえる) - to lay down
- ・横たわる (よこたわる) - to lie down, to stretch out

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 横になる

Reading: よこ になる

English: to lie down (and rest)

Study Tip: Associate '横' with its primary meaning of 'sideways, side, horizontal' in vocabulary.

申

N3 Kanji #341

Onyomi: シン Kunyomi: もうす・もうし・さる Strokes: 5

Meaning: Have The Honor To, Sign Of The Monkey, 3-5Pm

Related Kanji: 込, 舞

Common Vocabulary:

- ・上申 (じょうしん) - report to a superior
- ・上申書 (じょうしんしょ) - written report
- ・申 (さる) - the Monkey (ninth sign of the Chinese zodiac)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 我々は執務中の禁煙を申し合わせた。

Reading: われわれ は しつむ なかの きんえん を もうしあわせ た。

English: We agreed to refrain from smoking while we are at work.

Study Tip: Associate '申' with its primary meaning of 'have the honor to, sign of the monkey, 3-5pm' in vocabulary.

様

N3 Kanji #342

Onyomi: サマ・サン Kunyomi: よう・しょう Strokes: 14

Meaning: Esq., Way, Manner

Related Kanji: 王, 違, 取

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お陰様 (おかげさま) - (someone's) assistance, help, aid, kindness, goodwill
- ・ お客様 (おきゃくさま) - guest, visitor
- ・ お子様 (おこさま) - (another's) child

Example Sentence:

Japanese: as おかげさまで

Reading: as おかげさまで

English: see:

Study Tip: Notice the human connection in '様', representing people or actions.

財

N3 Kanji #343

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ざい・さい・ぞく・たから Strokes: 10

Meaning: Property, Money, Wealth

Related Kanji: 共, 産, 最

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 遺財 (いざい) - bequest, inheritance
- ・ 家財 (かざい) - household belongings, household goods
- ・ 貨財 (かざい) - wealth, worldly goods

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は努力によって財を成した。

Reading: かれは どりよく によって ざい を なし た。

English: He has made a fortune through hard work.

Study Tip: This character is associated with currency, value, or financial trade.

達

N3 Kanji #344

Onyomi: ダ・タチ Kunyomi: たつ Strokes: 12

Meaning: Accomplished, Reach, Arrive

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪達者 (わるだっしや) - skilled but shoddy, skilled but without style, skilled but lacking in refinement
- ・ 伊達 (だて) - elegance, dandyism, sophistication, having style
- ・ 伊達姿 (だてすがた) - flashy appearance

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 上達

Reading: じょうたつ

English: 2. communication of opinions of the general populace to those of high rank

Study Tip: Associate '達' with its primary meaning of 'accomplished, reach, arrive' in vocabulary.

良

N3 Kanji #345

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: りょう・よい・いい Strokes: 7

Meaning: Good, Pleasing, Skilled

Related Kanji: 寝, 怖

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ するが良い (するがいい) - had better ..., may as well ...
- ・ 運良く (うんよく) - luckily, antonym:
- ・ 温良 (おんりょう) - gentle, amiable

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 次はどうしたら良いか教えて下さい。

Reading: つぎはどうしたら よい か おしえ て ください。

English: Please show me what to do next.

Study Tip: Associate '良' with its primary meaning of 'good, pleasing, skilled' in vocabulary.

候

N3 Kanji #346

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: こう・そうろう Strokes: 10

Meaning: Climate, Season, Weather

Related Kanji: 居

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 悪天候 (あくてんこう) - bad weather
- ・ 気候 (きこう) - climate
- ・ 季候 (きこう) - season, climate

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 彼は悪天候をついて来た。

Reading: かれは あくてんこう をついて きた。

English: He came in spite of bad weather.

Study Tip: This character relates to water or flow, indicating natural bodies of water.

程

N3 Kanji #347

Onyomi: ホド Kunyomi: てい Strokes: 12

Meaning: Extent, Degree, Law

Related Kanji: 式, 好, 次

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ それ程 (それほど) - to that degree, to that extent, that much
- ・ 程々 (ほどほど) - moderate
- ・ 音程 (おんてい) - interval, step

Example Sentence:

Japanese: いや、それほど混んでなかったよ。

Reading: いや、それほど こん でなかったよ。

English: No, the traffic wasn't too bad.

Study Tip: Associate '程' with its primary meaning of 'extent, degree, law' in vocabulary.

満

N3 Kanji #348

Onyomi: マン・バン Kunyomi: みちる・みつ Strokes: 12

Meaning: Full, Fullness, Enough

Related Kanji: 未, 面, 喜

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 円満 (えんまん) - harmonious, peaceful, happy, amicable, smooth, free from trouble
- ・ 干満 (かんまん) - ebb and flow
- ・ 喜色満面 (きしよくまんめん) - being all smiles with joy

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 争議は円満に解決した。

Reading: そうぎ は えんまん に かいけつ した。

English: The dispute was settled peacefully.

Study Tip: Associate '満' with its primary meaning of 'full, fullness, enough' in vocabulary.

敗

N3 Kanji #349

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: はい・やぶれる Strokes: 11

Meaning: Failure, Defeat, Reversal

Related Kanji: 勝, 失, 全

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 一敗 (いっぱい) - one defeat
- ・ 完敗 (かんぱい) - (suffering a) complete defeat, utter defeat, annihilation
- ・ 再敗 (さいはい) - second defeat

Example Sentence:

Japanese: ドジャースはジャイアンツに完敗した。

Reading: どじゃーす は じゃいあんつ に かんぱい した。

English: The Dodgers were annihilated by the Giants.

Study Tip: Associate '敗' with its primary meaning of 'failure, defeat, reversal' in vocabulary.

突

N3 Kanji #350

Onyomi: カ Kunyomi: とつ・つく Strokes: 8

Meaning: Stab, Protruding, Thrust

Related Kanji: 合, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 突んのめる (つんのめる) - to pitch forward, to fall forward, see:
- ・ 煙突 (えんとつ) - chimney, smokestack, funnel (of a ship), stovepipe
- ・ 危機突破 (ききとつぱ) - crisis relief

Example Sentence:

Japanese: のめる

Reading: のめる

English: to fall forward (of a person); to tumble forward

Study Tip: Associate '突' with its primary meaning of 'stab, protruding, thrust' in vocabulary.

光

N3 Kanji #351

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: こう・ひかる・ひかり Strokes: 6

Meaning: Ray, Light

Related Kanji: 性, 点, 対

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 旭光 (きょっこう) - rays of the rising sun
- ・ 威光 (いこう) - power, authority, influence
- ・ 稲光 (いなびかり) - (flash of) lightning

Example Sentence:

Japanese: そのジェット機は稲光より速かった。

Reading: その じえつと き は いねみつ より はやか った。

English: Those jets were faster than lightning.

Study Tip: Associate '光' with its primary meaning of 'ray, light' in vocabulary.

積

N3 Kanji #352

Onyomi: セキ・ツミ Kunyomi: つむ・つもる Strokes: 16

Meaning: Volume, Product (X*Y), Acreage

Related Kanji: 御, 降

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ ゴミ集積場 (ゴミしゅうせきじょう) - village garbage collection point
- ・ 鬱積 (うっせき) - accumulation (of discontent, frustration, etc.), buildup, suppression (e.g. of anger)
- ・ 沖積 (ちゅうせき) - alluvial

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 完新世

Reading: かんしん よ

English: Holocene epoch

Study Tip: Associate '積' with its primary meaning of 'volume, product (x*y), acreage' in vocabulary.

太

N3 Kanji #353

Onyomi: タ Kunyomi: たい・ふとい・ふとる Strokes: 4

Meaning: Plump, Thick, Big Around

Related Kanji: 取, 鳴, 平

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ プー太郎 (プーたろう) - unemployed person, vagabond, floater, vagrant
- ・ 悪太郎 (あくたろう) - stupid brat, mischievous kid, troublemaker
- ・ 一姫二太郎 (いちひめにたろう) - it's good to have a girl first and then a boy

Example Sentence:

Japanese: しばらくプータローしていて、迷ってたんです。勢いで辞表出しちゃったけど、本当は我慢して続けるべきだったのかな、って。

Reading: しばらく ぷーたろー していて、 まよっ てたんです。 いきおい で じひょう だし ちゃったけど、 ほんとう は がまん して つづけ るべきだったのかな、 って。

English: Having idled jobless for a while I wavered. I'd rushed into handing in my notice but maybe I should have endured it and kept going...

Study Tip: Associate '太' with its primary meaning of 'plump, thick, big around' in vocabulary.

殺

N3 Kanji #354

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: さつ・さい・せつ・ころす Strokes: 10

Meaning: Kill, Murder, Butcher

Related Kanji: -

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ぶち殺す (ぶちころす) - to beat to death, to club to death
- ・押し殺す (おしころす) - to crush to death, to press to death, to squeeze to death
- ・圧殺 (あっさつ) - crushing to death

Example Sentence:

Japanese: そのヤクザ達是对立するヤクザの親分を暗殺する計画の仲間に彼を入れた。

Reading: その やくざ とおる は たいりつ する やくざ の おやぶん を あんさつ する けいかく の なかま に かれ を いれ た。

English: The gangsters let him in on their plan to knock off a rival gang leader.

Study Tip: Associate '殺' with its primary meaning of 'kill, murder, butcher' in vocabulary.

座

N3 Kanji #355

Onyomi: ザ Kunyomi: すわる Strokes: 10

Meaning: Squat, Seat, Cushion

Related Kanji: 御, 遊, 美

Common Vocabulary:

- ・一座 (いちざ) - the whole company, the party, all those present, everyone in attendance
- ・円座 (えんざ) - round straw mat
- ・奥座敷 (おくざしき) - inner parlor, inner parlour, salon, living room, see:

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 表座敷

Reading: おもて ざしき

English: front room; parlor; parlour; living room

Study Tip: This character relates to water or flow, indicating natural bodies of water.

苦

N3 Kanji #356

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: く・くるしい・ぐるしい・くるしむ Strokes: 8

Meaning: Suffering, Trial, Worry

Related Kanji: 労, 敗, 種

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ご苦労様 (ごくろうさま) - thank you (for your hard work), I appreciate your efforts, usu. to one's subordinate, see:
- ・ご苦労さん (ごくろうさん) - I appreciate your efforts
- ・苦力 (クーリー) - coolie, Chinese: 苦力, kǔ lì

Example Sentence:

Japanese: お疲れ様

Reading: お つかれ さま

English: 1. thank you (for your hard work); good work

Study Tip: Associate '苦' with its primary meaning of 'suffering, trial, worry' in vocabulary.

馬

N3 Kanji #357

Onyomi: バ・ウマ・マ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 10

Meaning: Horse

Related Kanji: 御, 草

Common Vocabulary:

- ・馬酔木 (あせび) - Japanese andromeda (*Pieris japonica*), lily-of-the-valley
- ・じゃじゃ馬 (じゃじゃうま) - restive horse
- ・馬尼刺 (マニラ) - Manila (Philippines)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 船は明日マニラに向けて出発する。

Reading: ふね は あした まにら に むけ て しゅっぱつ する。

English: The ship is about to sail for Manila tomorrow.

Study Tip: Associate '馬' with its primary meaning of 'horse' in vocabulary.

富

N3 Kanji #358

Onyomi: フ・トミ Kunyomi: ふう・とむ Strokes: 12

Meaning: Wealth, Enrich, Abundant

Related Kanji: 化, 貧, 性

Common Vocabulary:

- ・機知に富む (きちにとむ) - to be quick-witted, to be resourceful
- ・巨富 (きよふ) - great riches
- ・国富 (こくふ) - national wealth

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 貿易が国富を増大させた。

Reading: ぼうえき が くにとみ を ぞうだい させた。

English: Trade increased the country's wealth.

Study Tip: Associate '富' with its primary meaning of 'wealth, enrich, abundant' in vocabulary.

彼

N3 Kanji #359

Onyomi: ヒ・カレ・カノ Kunyomi: - Strokes: 8

Meaning: He, That, The

Related Kanji: 戦

Common Vocabulary:

- ・彼 (かれ) - he, him, see:
- ・彼ら (かれら) - they, them, usu. in ref. to males or a mixed-sex group
- ・彼岸 (ひがん) - equinoctial week (when Buddhist services are held)

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 何やら彼やら

Reading: なに やら かれ やら

English: this and that; one thing or another

Study Tip: Associate '彼' with its primary meaning of 'he, that, the' in vocabulary.

舞

N3 Kanji #360

Onyomi: ブ Kunyomi: まう・まい Strokes: 15

Meaning: Dance, Flit, Circle

Related Kanji: 飛, 申, 居

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ お見舞い (おみまい) - calling on someone who is ill, enquiry, inquiry, see:
- ・ 一人舞台 (ひとりぶたい) - performing solo, having the stage to oneself, being in sole command, eclipsing (outshining) the others, field of activity in which one is unrivalled (unrivalled)
- ・ 円舞 (えんぶ) - waltz

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 見舞い

Reading: みまい

English: 1. visit (to someone affected by illness or misfortune); call; inquiry (about someone's health); expression of sympathy

Study Tip: Associate '舞' with its primary meaning of 'dance, flit, circle' in vocabulary.

勤

N3 Kanji #361

Onyomi: キン・ゴン Kunyomi: つとめる・づとめ Strokes: 12

Meaning: Diligence, Become Employed, Serve

Related Kanji: 務, 当, 皆

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 奥勤め (おくづとめ) - working as a lady's maid
- ・ 過勤 (かきん) - overtime work, see:
- ・ 皆勤 (かいきん) - perfect attendance

Example Sentence:

Japanese: 超過勤務

Reading: ちょうか きんむ

English: overtime (work)

Study Tip: Associate '勤' with its primary meaning of 'diligence, become employed, serve' in vocabulary.

遅

N3 Kanji #362

Onyomi: チ Kunyomi: おくれる・おくらす・おそい Strokes: 12

Meaning: Slow, Late, Back

Related Kanji: 取, 速, 乗

Common Vocabulary:

- ・ 月遅れ (つきおくれ) - a month or older
- ・ 遅れを取る (おくれをとる) - to fall behind, to lag behind, to lose (race, contest)
- ・ 今や遅しと (いまやおそしと) - impatiently, eagerly

Example Sentence:

Japanese: アメリカの学生は数学で遅れをとっている。

Reading: あめりか の がくせい は すうがく で おくれ をとっている。

English: American students are falling behind in math.

Study Tip: Associate '遅' with its primary meaning of 'slow, late, back' in vocabulary.

痛

N3 Kanji #363

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: つう・いたい・いたむ・いたましい Strokes: 12
 Meaning: Pain, Hurt, Damage
 Related Kanji: -
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ 哀痛 (あいつう) - grieving, mourning, being very sad
 ・ 圧痛点 (あつつうてん) - pressure point
 ・ 胃痛 (いふう) - stomach-ache, stomach pain, gastralgia
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: ここがちくちく痛みます。
 Reading: ここがちくちく いたみ ます。
 English: I have a pricking pain here.

Study Tip: Associate '痛' with its primary meaning of 'pain, hurt, damage' in vocabulary.

掛

N3 Kanji #364

Onyomi: カケ Kunyomi: かい・けい・かける Strokes: 11
 Meaning: Hang, Suspend, Depend
 Related Kanji: 息, 束, 両
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ 炬燵掛け (こたつがけ) - futon or cloth attached to the kotatsu's frame, cover for kotatsu
 ・ 引っ掛ける (ひっかける) - to hang (something) on (something), to throw on (clothes)
 ・ 押し掛け客 (おしかけきやく) - uninvited guest
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: 彼女は上着を引っかけると外へ出た。
 Reading: かのじょ は うわぎ を ひっ かけると そと へ でた。
 English: She threw on a coat and went outside.

Study Tip: Associate '掛' with its primary meaning of 'hang, suspend, depend' in vocabulary.

娘

N3 Kanji #365

Onyomi: コ Kunyomi: じょう・むすめ Strokes: 10
 Meaning: Daughter, Girl
 Related Kanji: 愛
 Common Vocabulary:
 ・ 愛娘 (まなむすめ) - (one's) beloved daughter
 ・ 一人娘 (ひとりむすめ) - only daughter
 ・ 看板娘 (かんばんむすめ) - pretty girl who attracts customers to come inside a shop
 Example Sentence:
 Japanese: 「ここだわ。ちょうどここがいい」と孫娘はいいました。
 Reading: 「ここだわ。ちょうどここがいい」と まごむすめ はいいました。
 English: "There," said the granddaughter, "that's just the place."

Study Tip: Associate '娘' with its primary meaning of 'daughter, girl' in vocabulary.

忙

N3 Kanji #366

Onyomi: - Kunyomi: ぼう・もう・いそがしい・せわしい Strokes: 6

Meaning: Busy, Occupied, Restless

Related Kanji: 殺

Common Vocabulary:

・ ご多忙中 (ごたぼうちゅう) - excuse me for interrupting you when you are so busy, phrase used in business letters, etc.

・ 多忙 (たぼう) - being very busy, busyness

・ 忙しい (いそがしい) - busy, occupied, hectic

Example Sentence:

Japanese: たとえ多忙でも彼は来るだろう。

Reading: たとえ たぼう でも かれは くる だろう。

English: Even if he is busy, he will come.

Study Tip: Associate '忙' with its primary meaning of 'busy, occupied, restless' in vocabulary.

N3 Vocabulary Booster: Top 300 Essential Words

Organized by topic, this section contains the most frequent intermediate words expected on the N3 examination.

Topic: Society & Work

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
悪政	あくせい	misgovernment, misrule, bad government
圧政	あっせい	oppressive rule, tyrannical regime, despotism
為政治家	いせいしか	politician
移民	いみん	immigration, emigration
漢民族	かんみんぞく	Chinese people, Han race
窮民	きゆうみん	poor people, the poor
に対して	にたいして	towards, against, regarding, in contrast with, see:
に対する	にたいする	regarding, in, to, towards, with regards to, see:
テロ対策	テロたいさく	anti-terrorist
暗部	あんぶ	dark side (of nature, town, etc.)
鞍部	あんぶ	col, saddle between mountains
医学部	いがくぶ	faculty of medicine, department of medicine, school of medicine, medical school
可能選択	かのうせんたく	available choice
改選	かいせん	election (for a seat or position at the end of a term)
厳選	げんせん	careful selection, careful screening, hand-picking
経験	けいけん	Experience
経済	けいざい	Economy / Economics
経営	けいえい	Management / Operations
医務	いむ	medical affairs
医務室	いむしつ	doctor's office, medical office, sickbay
外務	がいむ	foreign affairs
威権	いけん	authority, power
永子作権	えいこさくけん	perpetual land lease
永住権	えいじゅうけん	(right of) permanent residence, permanent residency
切支丹	キリシタン	Christianity (in feudal Japan), Christian, Portuguese: , cristão
一党支配	いっとうしはい	one-party rule
雨支度	あまじたく	preparation for rain
返済する	へんさいする	To pay back / repay

Topic: Education & Knowledge

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
悪平等	あくびょうどう	misguided equality, misconceived equality, leaning over backwards to be impartial
開平	かいへい	extraction of square root
金平	きんぴら	chopped burdock root (and sometimes carrot) cooked in sugar and soy sauce, see:
一指	いっし	one finger
屈指	くっし	leading, foremost, preeminent, outstanding, one of the best
データ解析	データかいせき	data analysis
暗号解読	あんごうかいどく	cryptanalysis
一知半解	いっちはんかい	superficial knowledge, half knowledge
論う	あげつらう	to discuss
意味論	いみろん	semantics, the study of meaning
異論	いろん	different opinion, objection
くわ入れ式	くわいれしき	ground-breaking ceremony
オギノ式	オギノしき	Ogino method (of birth control), rhythm method
違式	いしき	informality, breach of etiquette
知識	ちしき	Knowledge
意識	いしき	Consciousness / Awareness
常識	じょうしき	Common sense
亜科	あか	subfamily
医科	いか	medical science, medical department
医科大学	いかだいがく	medical university, medical college, medical school
ペテン師	ペテンし	swindler, imposter, crook
医師	いし	doctor, physician
医師会	いしかい	medical association
圧覚	あっかく	sense of pressure
覚え	おぼえ	memory, sense, experience
覚える	おぼえる	to memorize, to memorise, to commit to memory, to learn by heart, to bear in mind, to remember
遺精	いせい	involuntary ejaculation (e.g. nocturnal emission)
演算精度	えんざんせいど	operational precision

Topic: Communication

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
会議	かいぎ	Meeting
議論する	ぎろんする	To debate
不思議な	ふしぎな	Mysterious / Strange
連絡する	れんらくする	To contact
連れていく	つれていく	To take along (someone)
国連	こくれん	United Nations
報告する	ほうこくする	To report
情報	じょうほう	Information / News
天気予報	てんきよほう	Weather forecast
遺告	ゆいごう	will, testament
戒告	かいこく	admonition, warning, caution
勧告	かんこく	advice, counsel, remonstrance, recommendation
データ通信	データつうしん	data communication
威信	いしん	prestige, dignity
往信	おうしん	first half of a reply card
暗示	あんじ	hint, suggestion, clue, implication
開示	かいじ	release (of information, documents, etc.), disclosure, display
相談する	そうだんする	To consult / discuss
冗談	じょうだん	Joke
会談	かいだん	Conference / Talk
説明する	せつめいする	To explain
小説	しょうせつ	Novel
説得する	せつとくする	To persuade / convince
伝える	つたえる	To convey / transmit
伝説	でんせつ	Legend
手伝う	てつだう	To help / assist
阿吽の呼吸	あうんのこきゅう	the harmonizing, mentally and physically, of two parties engaged in an activity, singing from the same hymn-sheet, dancing to the same beat
歡呼	かんこ	acclamation, jubilation

Topic: Travel & Transportation

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
直向き	ひたむき	earnest, single-minded
向きになる	むきになる	to become serious, to take something seriously (e.g. a joke, teasing), to become irritated or angry (esp. at something trivial), to get worked up
一向	いっこう	completely, absolutely, totally, see:
一際	ひときわ	conspicuously, noticeably, remarkably, strikingly, outstandingly, especially, particularly
学際的	がくさいてき	interdisciplinary
間際	まぎわ	the point just before ..., the point of (doing), the verge (of), the eve (of)
に過ぎない	にすぎない	no more than, just, only, mere, goes no further than
し過ぎる	しすぎる	to overdo, to do too much
一過	いっか	passing (e.g. of a typhoon), going past
応急渡河	おうきゅうとか	hasty crossing
下げ渡す	さげわたす	to make a (government) grant
仮渡し	かりわたし	temporary approximate payment
悪路	あくろ	bad road
闇路	やみじ	dark road
一日路	いちにちじ	day's journey
外国人登録	がいこくじんとうろく	alien registration
岩登り	いわのぼり	rock climbing
駆け登る	かけのぼる	to run (up hill, stairs, etc.)
速い	はやい	Fast / Quick
速度	そくど	Speed
急速な	きゅうそくな	Rapid / Fast
一足飛び	いっそくとび	(at) one bound
宇宙飛行士	うちゅうひこうし	astronaut
曲飛び	きょくとび	fancy diving
以降	いこう	on and after, from ... onward, since
横降り	よこぶり	driving rain
降り立つ	おりたつ	to go down and stand

Topic: Time & Schedule

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
と仮定して	とかていして	assuming that ..., supposing that ...
安定	あんてい	stability, steadiness, consistency, equilibrium, balance, composure
安定化	あんていか	stabilization, stabilisation
いじり回す	いじりまわす	to tinker with, to fumble with, to fiddle with, to twiddle
ねじ回し	ねじまわし	screwdriver, see:
挨拶回り	あいさつまわり	courtesy call, going around to say hello (or goodbye) to everybody, making the rounds
最初	さいしょ	Beginning / First
最後	さいご	Last / End
最近	さいきん	Recently
期間	きかん	Period / Term
期待する	きたいする	To expect
定期的に	ていきてきに	Periodically
続く	つづく	To continue
続ける	つづける	To keep doing
連続	れんぞく	Consecutive
お食い初め	おくいぞめ	okuizome, weaning ceremony, ritual meal for a 100-day old infant
為初め	しそめ	outset, beginning
為初める	しそめる	to begin to do
ゼロ次	ゼロじ	zero-order
位次	いじ	order of rank, order of seating
一次	いちじ	first, preliminary
昨日	きのう / さくじつ	Yesterday
昨年	さくねん	Last year
昨夜	さくや	Last night
何歳	なんさい	how old, what age
凶歳	きょうさい	poor crop year
歳未満	さいみまん	under ... years of age, less than ... years old

Topic: Nature & Weather

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
英米	えいべい	the United Kingdom and the United States, Britain and America, Anglo-American
欧米諸国	おうべいしょこく	Western countries, European and (North) American countries
黄変米	おうへんまい	spoiled rice, spoilt rice
活きがいい	いきがいい	fresh (e.g. fish)
一般生活	いっばんせいかつ	everyday life
隠退生活	いんたいせいかつ	secluded life
海原	うなばら	ocean, sea, the deep
関数原型	かんすうげんけい	function prototype
基本原理	きほんげんり	fundamental idea, basic concept
流れる	ながれる	To flow
流行	りゅうこう	Trend / Fashion
電流	でんりゅう	Electric current
押し石	おしいし	stone weight
一石	いっせき	one game (of go)
一石二鳥	いっせきにちょう	killing two birds with one stone
葉	は	Leaf
言葉	ことば	Word / Language
紅葉	もみじ / こうよう	Autumn leaves
落っこちる	おっこちる	to fall, to drop, see:
お洒落	おしゃれ	stylish, fashionable, trendy, chic, smartly dressed, careful about one's appearance
悪洒落	わるじゃれ	offensive joke
深い	ふかい	Deep
深夜	しんや	Late at night
深刻な	しんこくな	Serious / Grave
河港	かこう	river port
海港	かいこう	port, seaport
開港	かいこう	opening a port (seaport, airport, etc.), starting operations at a port

Topic: Emotions & Behavior

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
その実	そのじつ	in fact
忠実	ちゅうじつ	faithful, devoted, loyal, honest, true
果実	かじつ	fruit, nut, berry
に当たって	にあたって	on the occasion of, at the time of, see:
一騎当千	いっきとうせん	being a match for a thousand, being a mighty warrior (combatant, player)
一指当たり	いちゆびあたり	span
会社概要	かいしゃがいよう	company overview
概要	がいよう	outline, summary, overview, synopsis, abstract, abridgment, abridgement
肝要	かんよう	extremely important, essential, vital, crucial
違和	いわ	physical disorder
違和感	いわかん	uncomfortable feeling, feeling out of place, sense of discomfort
英和	えいわ	English-Japanese
に加え	にくわえ	in addition
に加えて	にくわえて	in addition, see:
印加電圧	いんかでんあつ	applied voltage
仮受け金	かりうけきん	money temporarily receipted
仮受取	かりうけとり	temporary receipt
仮受取証	かりうけとりしょう	temporary receipt
お得	おとく	bargain, good-value, economical
一挙両得	いっきりょうとく	killing two birds with one stone, serving two ends
一得	いっとく	one advantage, merit
圧勝	あっしょう	overwhelming victory, crushing victory, sweeping victory, landslide victory
一六勝負	いちろくしょうぶ	gambling on whether the throw of a die will produce a "one" or a "six", gambling with dice
我勝ち	われがち	everybody for himself, everyone for themselves
感じる	かんじる	To feel
感謝する	かんしゃする	To thank / appreciate
感動する	かんだうする	To be moved / touched

Topic: Health & Daily Life

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
一頭	いっとう	one large animal (horses, cattle, etc.), head (of cattle), see: , counter for large animals (e.g. head of cattle); counter for insects in a collection; counter for helmets, masks, etc.
一頭立て	いっとうだて	one-horse (carriage)
咽頭	いんとう	pharynx
雲鬢花顔	うんびんかがん	beautiful woman (metaphorical)
横顔	よこがお	profile, face in profile, face seen from the side
温顔	おんがん	kindly face
安宿	やすやど	cheap hotel
一宿	いっしゆく	staying one night
一宿一飯	いっしゆくいっばん	(being beholden to someone for a favor of) a night's lodging and a meal
薬	くすり	Medicine
薬局	やっきょく	Pharmacy
風邪薬	かぜぐすり	Cold medicine
一寝入り	ひとねいり	nap
一人寝	ひとりね	sleeping alone
仮寝	かりね	nap, catnap, siesta
化学吸着	かがくきゅうちゃく	chemisorb
吸い込む	すいこむ	to inhale, to breathe in, to suck up, to soak up, to absorb
お歯黒	おはぐろ	tooth blackening
臼歯	きゅうし	molar (tooth), grinder, premolar
永久歯	えいきゅうし	permanent tooth
お手洗い	おてあらい	toilet, restroom, lavatory, bathroom
胃洗浄	いせんじょう	stomach pumping, gastric irrigation, gastric lavage, gastric suction, gastrolavage
一洗	いっせん	thoroughly wash away
悪習慣	あくしゅうかん	bad habit, evil practices
慣らす	ならす	to accustom, to train (e.g. one's ear)
慣れ	なれ	practice, experience, habituation
一礼	いちれい	one bow, one salute, one greeting

Topic: Business & Economics

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
隠匿物資	いんとくぶつし	concealed materials
運転資金	うんてんしきん	working capital
英資	えいし	brilliant qualities, fine character, British capital (money)
便利な	べんりな	Convenient
利用する	りようする	To use / utilize
利息	りそく	Interest (finance)
一日増しに	いちにちましに	day by day
加増	かぞう	increase, addition
割り増し金	わりましきん	premium, bonus
コマ割り	コマわり	panel layout
1 割	いちわり	ten percent
一割引き	いちわりびき	10% off sale
費用	ひよう	Expense / Cost
食費	しょくひ	Food expense
消費税	しょうひぜい	Consumption tax
営業収支	えいぎょうしゅうし	operating balance
押収	おうしゅう	seizure, confiscation
回収	かいしゅう	collection, recovery, withdrawal, retrieval
断トツ	だんトツ	far and away the best, the very best, cream of the crop, crème de la crème, decisive lead, commanding lead
英断	えいだん	firm decision, decisive measure, resolute step, excellent decision
違い	ちがい	difference, distinction, discrepancy
違う	ちがう	to differ (from), to be different, to be distinct, to be unlike, to vary, to disagree (with)
変える	ちがえる	to change, to alter
意気消沈	いきしょうちん	low spirits, depression, dejection, discouragement, despondency
雲散霧消	うんさんむしょう	vanishing like mist
つや消し	つやけし	frosted (glass), matted
一口商い	ひとくちあきない	immediate deal, deal sealed by one word

Topic: Abstract Concepts

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
この場合	このばあい	in this case
押し合う	へしあう	to jostle, to push
暗合	あんごう	coincidence
各市	かくし	every city
棄市	きし	execution by decapitation followed by public display of the body (form of punishment in ancient China)
旧市街	きゅうしがい	old town, old part of a city
その内	そのうち	before very long, soon, someday, one of these days, sooner or later
河内	ハノイ	Hanoi (Vietnam)
案内	あんない	guidance, leading (the way), showing around
悪相	あくそう	evil countenance
位相	いそう	phase (e.g. wave, electricity, moon)
位相幾何学	いそうきかがく	topology
関係	かんけい	Relation / Relationship
関心	かんしん	Interest / Concern
玄関	げんかん	Entrance / Vestibule
安全	あんぜん	safety, security, antonym:
安全域	あんぜんいき	safety margin
安全運転	あんぜんうんてん	safe driving
意思表示	いしひょうじ	expressing one's feelings, communicating one's intention
意表	いひょう	surprise, something unexpected
一覧表	いちらんひょう	list, table, schedule, catalogue, catalog
横並び現象	よこならびげんしょう	herd instincts
温暖化現象	おんだんかげんしょう	greenhouse effect
感情表現	かんじょうひょうげん	expressing emotion, drawing facial expressions
イ短調	イたんちょう	A minor
イ長調	イちょうちょう	A major
ト短調	トたんちょう	G minor

Topic: General Vocabulary

Japanese	Furigana	English Meaning
意思決定	いしけってい	decision-making
一決	いっけつ	agreed, settled
雨天決行	うてんけっこう	no postponement because of rain, being held rain or shine
ゲリラ戦	ゲリラせん	guerrilla warfare
悪戦	あくせん	hard fighting, close contest
悪戦苦闘	あくせんくとう	hard fighting, hard struggle, fighting against heavy odds
違約	いやく	breach of contract, default
違約金	いやくきん	penalty for contract breach, forfeit
一粒子既約	いちりゅうしきやく	one particle irreducible
一首	いっしゅ	one tanka, one poem
鎌首	かまくび	sickle-shaped neck (e.g. snake, praying mantis), crooked neck, gooseneck
丸首	まるくび	round-necked (T-shirt)
だまし取る	だましとる	to take by deception, to defraud someone of, to swindle someone out of, to cheat someone out of
掴み取る	つかみとる	to grasp, to get
に取って	にとって	to, for, from the standpoint of, as far as ... is concerned
その都度	そのつど	each time it happens, at all such times
旧都	きゅうと	old capital, former capital
京都府	きょうとふ	Kyoto Prefecture (Kinki area)
一進一退	いっしんいったい	now advancing and now retreating, ebb and flow, seesawing, taking alternately favorable and unfavorable turns
一步前進	いっぽぜんしん	(a) step forward
栄進	えいしん	promotion, advancement
列記	れっき	list, enumeration
タイ記録	タイきろく	equal to the current record (in sports, etc.)
ト音記号	トおんきごう	G clef, treble clef
お産	おさん	(giving) birth, childbirth, delivery, see:
お土産	おみやげ	local specialty or souvenir bought as a gift while traveling (travelling), see:
安産	あんざん	easy delivery, easy childbirth, safe birth, antonym:

Reading Practice Section

Intermediate N3-level reading paragraphs. Highlighted N3 Kanji are emphasized in bold to assist comprehension.

Passage 1: ■■■■■■ (Life in Japan)

私は日本に来てから、もう一年になります。最初のうちは生活に慣れなくて大変でしたが、ホストファミリーのおかげで、最近**は日本語で上手に会話ができるようになりました**。

Translation: It has been a year since I came to Japan. At first, it was hard because I wasn't used to the lifestyle, but thanks to my host family, I can now converse well in Japanese.

Passage 2: ■■■■■■ (Economic Development)

最近、この国の**経済状況は急速に変化しています**。特にインターネットの普及がビジネスに大きな影響を与えており、多くの新しい会社が設立されています。

Translation: Recently, the economic situation in this country is changing rapidly. Especially the spread of the internet has a major influence on business, and many new companies are being established.

Passage 3: ■■■■■■ (Health and Exercise)

健康を維持するためには、毎日運動を続けることが大切です。たとえ忙しくても、一日に**三十分は歩く時間を作るように**しましょう。

Translation: To maintain health, it is important to continue exercising every day. Even if you are busy, try to make time to walk for at least 30 minutes a day.

Passage 4: ■■■■■ (Japanese Technology)

日本の自動車産業は、高度な技術と安全性で世界的に有名です。最近では、環境に配慮した新しい車の開発が進められています。

Translation: Japan's automobile industry is world-famous for its advanced technology and safety. Recently, the development of new environmentally friendly cars is progressing.

Passage 5: ■■■■■ (Language and Culture)

外国語を勉強することは、その国の文化を学ぶことでもあります。言葉のニュアンスや表現方法には、人々の考え方が現れているからです。

Translation: Studying a foreign language also means learning about that country's culture. This is because people's ways of thinking appear in word nuances and expression methods.

Passage 6: ■■■■■ (Information Society)

現代は情報の時代と言われています。インターネットで簡単に情報を集めることができますが、何が正しいかを判断する意識が必要です。

Translation: Modern times are called the age of information. We can easily collect information on the internet, but awareness to judge what is correct is necessary.

Passage 7: ■■■■■ (Historical Research)

歴史の研究は、過去の出来事を知るだけでなく、私たちの未来の計画を立てるためにも役立ちます。古い書物を読むことは大切です。

Translation: Researching history not only helps us know past events, but is also useful for planning our future. Reading old books is important.

Passage 8: ■■■■■ (Nature Conservation)

私たちの環境を守るために、森や湖の自然保護活動が進んでいます。プラスチックのゴミを減らすことは、簡単な第一歩です。

Translation: In order to protect our environment, nature conservation activities for forests and lakes are progressing. Reducing plastic waste is an easy first step.

Passage 9: ■■■■■ (Work and Hobbies)

多くの人は自分の職業を持っていますが、仕事以外の時間を趣味に使うことも大切です。余暇を楽しむことで、生活が豊かになります。

Translation: Many people have their own occupations, but it is also important to use time outside of work for hobbies. Enjoying leisure time enriches life.

Passage 10: ■■■■■ (Human Relationships)

良い人間関係を作るためには、お互いの信頼が必要です。言葉で感謝の気持ちを伝えることは、良好な関係を保つために効果的です。

Translation: To build good human relationships, mutual trust is necessary. Expressing gratitude in words is effective for maintaining good relationships.

JLPT N3 Kanji Review Tables

Use these quick-reference sheets to review readings and meanings of all N3 Kanji.

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
政	On: マン Kun: せい・しょう・まつりごと	Politics, Government
議	On: ギ Kun: -	
民	On: ミン Kun: たみ	People, Nation, Subjects
連	On: レン Kun: つ・れる・つら・なる	
対	On: - Kun: たい・つい・あいて・こたえる	Vis-A-Vis, Opposite, Even
部	On: ブ・ベ Kun: -	Section, Bureau, Dept
合	On: ガッ・カッ Kun: ごう・あう	Fit, Suit, Join
市	On: シ・イチ Kun: -	Market, City, Town
内	On: ウチ Kun: ない・だい	Inside, Within, Between
相	On: - Kun: そう・しょう・あい	Inter-, Mutual, Together
定	On: - Kun: てい・じょう・さだめる・さだまる	Determine, Fix, Establish
回	On: エ Kun: かい・まわる・まわり	-Times, Round, Game
選	On: セン Kun: えらぶ	Elect, Select, Choose
米	On: コメ Kun: べい・まい・めえとる	Rice, Usa, Metre
実	On: ミ Kun: じつ・しつ・みのる	Reality, Truth
関	On: カン Kun: せき・かか・わる	
決	On: ギメ Kun: けつ・きめる・きまる	Decide, Fix, Agree Upon
全	On: ゼン Kun: まったく・すべて	Whole, Entire, All
表	On: - Kun: ひょう・おもて・あらわす・あらわれる	Surface, Table, Chart
戦	On: セン Kun: いくさ・たたかう・おののく	War, Battle, Match
経	On: ケイ・キョウ Kun: へ・る	
最	On: サイ Kun: もっと・も	
現	On: ゲン Kun: あらわれる・あらわす・うつつ	Present, Existing, Actual

調	On: - Kun: ちょう・しらべる・しらべ・ととのう	Tune, Tone, Meter
化	On: カ・ケ Kun: ばける・ばかす	Change, Take The Form Of, Influence
当	On: - Kun: とう・あたる・あたり・あてる	Hit, Right, Appropriate
約	On: - Kun: やく・つづまる・つづめる・つづまやか	Promise, Approximately, Shrink
首	On: シュ・クビ Kun: -	Neck, Counter For Songs And Poems
法	On: ハツ・ホツ Kun: ほう・ふらん	Method, Law, Rule
性	On: サガ Kun: せい・しょう	Sex, Gender, Nature
要	On: - Kun: よう・いる・かなめ	Need, Main Point, Essence
制	On: - Kun: せい	System, Law, Rule
治	On: ジ・チ Kun: おさめる・おさまる	Reign, Be At Peace, Calm Down
務	On: - Kun: む・つとめる	Task, Duties
成	On: ナス Kun: せい・じょう・なる	Turn Into, Become, Get

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
期	On: キ・ゴ Kun: -	
取	On: シュ・トリ・ドリ Kun: とる	Take, Fetch, Take Up
都	On: ト Kun: つ・みやこ	Metropolis, Capital, All
和	On: ワ・オ・カ Kun: やわらぐ	Harmony, Japanese Style, Peace
機	On: キ・ハタ Kun: -	Loom, Mechanism, Machine
平	On: - Kun: へい・びょう・ひょう・たいら	Even, Flat, Peace
加	On: カ Kun: くわえる・くわわる	Add, Addition, Increase
受	On: ジュ・ウケ Kun: うける・うかる	Accept, Undergo, Answer (Phone)
続	On: ゾク Kun: つづ・く・つづ・ける	
進	On: シン Kun:すすむ・すすめる	Advance, Proceed, Progress
数	On: ス Kun: すう・さく・そく	Number, Strength, Fate
記	On: キ Kun: しるす	Scribe, Account, Narrative
初	On: ショ Kun: はじめ・はじめて・はつ	First Time, Beginning
指	On: シ・ユビ・サス・サシ Kun: -	Finger, Point To, Indicate
権	On: ケン・ゴン・カリ Kun: おもり	Authority, Power, Rights
支	On: シ Kun: ささえる・つかえる・かう	Branch, Support, Sustain
産	On: サン・ウブ Kun: うむ・うまれる	Products, Bear, Give Birth
点	On: テン Kun: つける・つく・たてる	Spot, Point, Mark
報	On: ホウ Kun: むく・いる	
済	On: サイ・セイ Kun: す・む・す・ます	
活	On: - Kun: かつ・いきる・いかす・いける	Lively, Resuscitation, Being Helped
原	On: ゲン・ハラ Kun: -	Meadow, Original, Primitive
共	On: トモ・ドモ Kun: きょう・ともに	Together, Both, Neither

得	On: - Kun: とく・える・うる	Gain, Get, Find
解	On: ゲ Kun: かい・とく・とかす	Unravel, Notes, Key
交	On: - Kun: こう・まじわる・まじえる・まじる	Mingle, Mixing, Association
資	On: シ Kun: -	Assets, Resources, Capital
予	On: ヨ・シャ Kun: あらかじめ	Beforehand, Previous, Myself
向	On: ムキ Kun: こう・むく・むい	Yonder, Facing, Beyond
際	On: キワ・ギワ Kun: さい	Occasion, Side, Edge
勝	On: ガチ Kun: しょう・かつ・まさる	Victory, Win, Prevail
面	On: メン・ベン・オモ Kun: おもて	Mask, Face, Features
告	On: - Kun: こく・つげる	Revelation, Tell, Inform
反	On: ハン・ホン・タン・ホ Kun: -	Anti-
判	On: ハン・バン Kun: わかる	Judgement, Signature, Stamp

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
認	On: ニン Kun: みとめる・したためる	Acknowledge, Witness, Discern
参	On: サン・シン Kun: まいる・まい	Nonplussed, Three (In Documents), Going
利	On: リ Kun: き・く	
組	On: ソ・クミ・グミ Kun: くむ	Association, Braid, Plait
信	On: シン Kun: -	Faith, Truth, Fidelity
在	On: - Kun: ざい・ある	Exist, Outskirts, Suburbs
件	On: ケン Kun: くだん	Affair, Case, Matter
側	On: カワ・ガワ・ソバ Kun: そく	Side, Lean, Oppose
任	On: ニン Kun: まかせる・まかす	Responsibility, Duty, Term
引	On: イン・ヒキ・ビキ Kun: ひく	Pull, Tug, Jerk
求	On: グ Kun: きゅう・もとめる	Request, Want, Wish For
所	On: ショ・トコ Kun: ところ・どころ	Place, Extent
次	On: ジ・シ・ツグ・ツギ Kun: -	Next, Order, Sequence
昨	On: サク Kun: -	
論	On: ロン Kun: -	Argument, Discourse
官	On: カン Kun: -	Bureaucrat, The Government, Organ
増	On: マス・マシ Kun: ぞう・ふえる	Increase, Add, Augment
係	On: ケイ Kun: かか・る・かかり	
感	On: カン Kun: -	
情	On: ジョウ・セイ Kun: なさ・け	
投	On: ナゲ Kun: とう・なげる	Throw, Discard, Abandon
示	On: ジ・シ Kun: しめす	Show, Indicate, Point Out
変	On: ヘン Kun: かわる・かわり・かえる	Unusual, Change, Strange

打	On: ダ・ウチ Kun: だあす・うつ	Strike, Hit, Knock
直	On: ジキ・ジカ Kun: ちよく・ただちに	Straightaway, Honesty, Frankness
両	On: - Kun: りょう・てる・ふたつ	Both, Old Japanese Coin, Counter For Carriages (E.G., In A Train)
式	On: シキ Kun: -	Style, Ceremony, Rite
確	On: - Kun: かく・こう・たしか・たしかめる	Assurance, Firm, Tight
果	On: カ・ハテ Kun: はたす・はてる	Fruit, Reward, Carry Out
容	On: - Kun: よう・いれる	Contain, Form, Looks
必	On: - Kun: ひつ・かならず	Invariably, Certain, Inevitable
演	On: エン Kun: -	Performance, Act, Play
歳	On: トシ・トセ Kun: さい・せい	Year-End, Age, Occasion
争	On: - Kun: そう・あらそう・いかでか	Contend, Dispute, Argue
談	On: ダン Kun: なし	

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
能	On: - Kun: のう・よく	Ability, Talent, Skill
位	On: - Kun: い・くらい・ぐらい	Rank, Grade, Throne
置	On: チ・オキ Kun: おく	Placement, Put, Set
流	On: リュウ・ル Kun: なが・れる・なが・す	
格	On: - Kun: かく・こう・きやく・ごう	Status, Rank, Capacity
疑	On: ギ Kun: うたがう	Doubt, Distrust, Be Suspicious
過	On: カ・スギ Kun: すぎる・すごす	Overdo, Exceed, Go Beyond
局	On: - Kun: きょく・つぼね	Bureau, Board, Office
放	On: - Kun: ほう・はなす・っぱなし・はなつ	Set Free, Release, Fire
常	On: ツネ・トコ Kun: じょう	Usual, Ordinary, Normal
状	On: ジョウ Kun: -	
球	On: タマ Kun: きゅう	Ball, Sphere
職	On: ショク Kun: なし	
与	On: ヨ Kun: あたえる・あずかる・くみする	Bestow, Participate In, Give
供	On: グ Kun: きょう・く・くう	Submit, Offer, Present
役	On: エキ Kun: やく	Duty, War, Campaign
構	On: - Kun: こう・かまえる・かまう	Posture, Build, Pretend
割	On: ワリ Kun: かつ・わる・われる	Proportion, Comparatively, Divide
費	On: ヒ Kun: つい・やす	
付	On: フ・ツケ Kun: つける・づける	Adhere, Attach, Refer To
由	On: ユ・ユウ Kun: よし	
説	On: セツ Kun: と・く	
難	On: ナン Kun: かたい・がたい・むずかしい	Difficult, Impossible, Trouble

優	On: ユウ Kun: やさ・しい・すぐ・れる	
夫	On: フ・ブ Kun: ふう・おっと	Husband, Man
収	On: - Kun: しゅう・おさめる・おさまる	Income, Obtain, Reap
断	On: ダン Kun: たつ・ことわる・さだめる	Severance, Decline, Refuse
石	On: セキ・イシ Kun: しゃく・こく	Stone
違	On: - Kun: い・ちがう・ちがい・ちがえる	Difference, Differ
消	On: ケス Kun: しょう・きえる	Extinguish, Blow Out, Turn Off
神	On: シン・ジン・カン Kun: かみ	Gods, Mind, Soul
番	On: パン Kun: つかい	Turn, Number In A Series
規	On: キ Kun: -	Standard, Measure
術	On: スベ Kun: じゅつ	Art, Technique, Skill
備	On: ビ Kun: そなえる・そなわる・つぶさに	Equip, Provision, Preparation

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
宅	On: - Kun: たく	Home, House, Residence
害	On: - Kun: がい	Harm, Injury
配	On: - Kun: はい・くばる	Distribute, Spouse, Exile
警	On: - Kun: けい・いましめる	Admonish, Commandment
育	On: - Kun: いく・そだつ・そだち・そだてる	Bring Up, Grow Up, Raise
席	On: セキ Kun: むしろ	Seat, Mat, Occasion
訪	On: - Kun: ほう・おとずれる・たずねる・とう	Call On, Visit, Look Up
乗	On: ノリ Kun: じょう・しょう・のる	Ride, Power, Multiplication
残	On: ザン・サン Kun: のこる・のこす	Remainder, Leftover, Balance
想	On: ソ Kun: そう・おもう	Concept, Think, Idea
声	On: コエ・コワ Kun: せい・しょう	Voice
念	On: ネン Kun: -	Wish, Sense, Idea
助	On: ジョ Kun: たすける・たすかる・すける	Help, Rescue, Assist
労	On: - Kun: ろう・ろうする・いたわる・いたずき	Labor, Thank For, Reward For
例	On: - Kun: れい・たとえる	Example, Custom, Usage
然	On: ゼン・ネン・シカ Kun: しかり	Sort Of Thing, So, If So
限	On: ゲン Kun: かぎる・かぎり	Limit, Restrict, To Best Of Ability
追	On: - Kun: つい・おう	Chase, Drive Away, Follow
商	On: - Kun: しょう・あきなう	Make A Deal, Selling, Dealing In
葉	On: ヨウ Kun: は	
伝	On: デン Kun: つた・える・つた・わる	
働	On: ドウ Kun: はたら・く	
形	On: カタ・ガタ Kun: けい・ぎょう	Shape, Form, Style

景	On: - Kun: けい	Scenery, View
落	On: オチ Kun: らく・おちる・おとす	Fall, Drop, Come Down
好	On: - Kun: こう・このむ・すく・よい	Fond, Pleasing, Like Something
退	On: - Kun: たい・しりぞく・しりぞける・ひく	Retreat, Withdraw, Retire
頭	On: ズ・ト Kun: とう・あたま	Head, Counter For Large Animals
負	On: フ Kun: まける・まかす・おう	Defeat, Negative, -
渡	On: ト Kun: わたる・わたす	Transit, Ford, Ferry
失	On: - Kun: しつ・うしなう・うせる	Lose, Error, Fault
差	On: サ・サス・サシ Kun: -	Distinction, Difference, Variation
末	On: スエ Kun: まつ・ばつ	End, Close, Tip
守	On: シュ・ス Kun: まもる・まもり	Guard, Protect, Defend
若	On: ニヤ Kun: じゃく・にやく・わかい	Young, If, Perhaps

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
種	On: シュ・タネ・グサ Kun: -	Species, Kind, Class
美	On: ビ・ミ Kun: うつくしい	Beauty, Beautiful
命	On: - Kun: めい・みょう・いのち	Fate, Command, Decree
福	On: - Kun: ふく	Blessing, Fortune, Luck
望	On: モチ Kun: ぼう・もう・のぞむ	Ambition, Full Moon, Hope
非	On: ヒ Kun: あらず	Un-, Mistake, Negative
観	On: カン Kun: みる・しめす	Outlook, Look, Appearance
察	On: - Kun: さつ	Guess, Presume, Surmise
段	On: ダン・タン Kun: -	Grade, Steps, Stairs
横	On: ヨコ Kun: おう	Sideways, Side, Horizontal
深	On: シン Kun: ふか・い・ふか・まる	
申	On: シン Kun: もうす・もうし・さる	Have The Honor To, Sign Of The Monkey, 3-5Pm
様	On: サマ・サン Kun: よう・しょう	Esq., Way, Manner
財	On: - Kun: ざい・さい・ぞく・たから	Property, Money, Wealth
港	On: - Kun: こう・みなと	Harbor
識	On: シキ Kun: なし	
呼	On: コ・ヨブ Kun: -	Call, Call Out To, Invite
達	On: ダ・タチ Kun: たつ	Accomplished, Reach, Arrive
良	On: - Kun: りょう・よい・いい	Good, Pleasing, Skilled
候	On: - Kun: こう・そうろう	Climate, Season, Weather
程	On: ホド Kun: てい	Extent, Degree, Law
満	On: マン・バン Kun: みちる・みつ	Full, Fullness, Enough
敗	On: - Kun: はい・やぶれる	Failure, Defeat, Reversal

値	On: チ・ネ Kun: あたい	Price, Cost, Value
突	On: カ Kun: とつ・つく	Stab, Protruding, Thrust
光	On: - Kun: こう・ひかる・ひかり	Ray, Light
路	On: ロ・ジ Kun: る・みち	Path, Route, Road
科	On: カ Kun: -	Department, Course, Section
積	On: セキ・ツミ Kun: つむ・つもる	Volume, Product (X*Y), Acreage
他	On: タ・ホカ Kun: -	Other, Another, The Others
処	On: ショ・コ Kun: ところ・おる	Dispose, Manage, Deal With
太	On: タ Kun: たい・ふとい・ふとる	Plump, Thick, Big Around
客	On: - Kun: きゃく・かく	Guest, Visitor, Customer
否	On: ヒ・イナ・イヤ Kun: -	Negate, No, Noes
師	On: シ Kun: いくさ	Expert, Teacher, Master

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
登	On: ト Kun: とう・どう・しょう	Ascend, Climb Up
易	On: エキ Kun: い・やさしい・やすい	Easy, Ready To, Simple
速	On: ソク Kun: はや・い・はや・める	
存	On: ソン・ゾン Kun: ながらえる・ある	Exist, Suppose, Be Aware Of
飛	On: ヒ・トブ Kun: とばす	Fly, Skip (Pages), Scatter
殺	On: - Kun: さつ・さい・せつ・ころす	Kill, Murder, Butcher
号	On: - Kun: ごう・さけぶ・よびな	Nickname, Number, Item
単	On: タン Kun: ひとえ	Simple, One, Single
座	On: ザ Kun: すわる	Squat, Seat, Cushion
破	On: ハ Kun: やぶる・やぶれる・われる	Rend, Rip, Tear
除	On: ジョ・ジ・ヨケ Kun: のぞく	Exclude, Division (X/3), Remove
完	On: カン Kun: -	Perfect, Completion, End
降	On: ゴ Kun: こう・おりる・おろす	Descend, Precipitate, Fall
責	On: セキ Kun: せめる	Blame, Condemn, Censure
捕	On: ホ Kun: とらえる・とられる・とる	Catch, Capture
危	On: キ Kun: あぶない・あやうい・あやぶむ	Dangerous, Fear, Uneasy
給	On: キュウ Kun: たま・う	
苦	On: - Kun: く・くるしい・ぐるしい・くるしむ	Suffering, Trial, Worry
迎	On: - Kun: げい・むかえる	Welcome, Meet, Greet
園	On: エン・ソノ Kun: -	Park, Garden, Yard
具	On: グ Kun: そなえる・つぶさに	Tool, Utensil, Means
辞	On: ジ Kun: やめる・いなむ	Resign, Word, Term
因	On: イン Kun: よる・ちなむ	Cause, Factor, Be Associated With

馬	On: バ・ウマ・マ Kun: -	Horse
愛	On: - Kun: あい・いとしい・かなしい・めでる	Love, Affection, Favourite
富	On: フ・トミ Kun: ふう・とむ	Wealth, Enrich, Abundant
彼	On: ヒ・カレ・カノ Kun: -	He, That, The
未	On: ミ・ビ・マダ Kun: いまだ	Un-, Not Yet, Hitherto
舞	On: ブ Kun: まう・まい	Dance, Flit, Circle
亡	On: ナキ Kun: ぼう・もう・ない	Deceased, The Late, Dying
冷	On: ヒヤ Kun: れい・つめたい・ひえる	Cool, Cold (Beer, Person), Chill
適	On: テキ Kun: かなう	Suitable, Occasional, Rare
婦	On: フ・ヨメ Kun: -	Lady, Woman, Wife
寄	On: キ・ヨリ Kun: よる・よせる	Draw Near, Stop In, Bring Near
込	On: コミ Kun: こむ・こめる	Crowded, Mixture, In Bulk

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
顔	On: ガン・カオ Kun: -	Face, Expression
類	On: - Kun: るい・たぐい	Sort, Kind, Variety
余	On: ヨ Kun: あまる・あまり・あます	Too Much, Myself, Surplus
王	On: - Kun: おう・-のう	King, Rule, Magnate
返	On: ヘン Kun: かえす・かえる	Return, Answer, Fade
妻	On: ツマ Kun: さい	Wife, Spouse
背	On: セ Kun: はい・せい・そむく	Stature, Height, Back
熱	On: - Kun: ねつ・あつい	Heat, Temperature, Fever
宿	On: ヤド Kun: しゆく・やどる・やどす	Inn, Lodging, Relay Station
薬	On: ヤク Kun: くすり	
険	On: ケン Kun: けわしい	Precipitous, Inaccessible Place, Impregnable Position
頼	On: - Kun: らい・たのむ・たのもしい・たよる	Trust, Request
覚	On: - Kun: かく・おぼえる・さます・さめる	Memorize, Learn, Remember
船	On: セン・フネ・フナ Kun: -	Ship, Boat
途	On: ト Kun: みち	Route, Way, Road
許	On: キョ・モト Kun: ゆるす	Permit, Approve
抜	On: - Kun: ばつ・はつ・はい・ぬく	Slip Out, Extract, Pull Out
便	On: ベン・ビン Kun: たより	Convenience, Facility, Excrement
留	On: - Kun: リゆう・る・とめる・とまる	Detain, Fasten, Halt
罪	On: ツミ Kun: ざい	Guilt, Sin, Crime
努	On: ド Kun: つとめる	Toil, Diligent, As Much As Possible
精	On: - Kun: せい・しょう・しらげる・くわしい	Refined, Ghost, Fairy
散	On: サン Kun: ちる・ちらす・ちらかす	Scatter, Disperse, Spend

静	On: シズ Kun: せい・じょう・しずか	Quiet
婚	On: コン Kun: -	Marriage
喜	On: キ Kun: よろこ・ぶ・よろこ・ばす	
浮	On: フ Kun: うく・うかれる・うかぶ	Floating, Float, Rise To Surface
絶	On: - Kun: ぜつ・たえる・たやす・たつ	Discontinue, Sever, Cut Off
幸	On: サチ Kun: こう・さいわい・しあわせ	Happiness, Blessing, Fortune
押	On: オス・オシ・オッ Kun: おう	Push, Stop, Check
倒	On: - Kun: とう・たおれる・たおれ・たおす	Overthrow, Fall, Collapse
等	On: ナド・ラ Kun: とう・ひとしい	Etc., And So Forth, Class (First)
老	On: - Kun: ろう・おいる・ふける	Old Man, Old Age, Grow Old
曲	On: クマ Kun: きょく・まがる・まげる	Bend, Music, Melody
払	On: - Kun: ふつ・ひつ・ほつ・はらう	Pay, Clear Out, Prune

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
庭	On: ニワ Kun: てい	Courtyard, Garden, Yard
徒	On: ト・アダ Kun: いたずら	On Foot, Junior, Emptiness
勤	On: キン・ゴン Kun: つとめる・づとめ	Diligence, Become Employed, Serve
遅	On: チ Kun: おくれる・おくらす・おそい	Slow, Late, Back
居	On: キョ・コ Kun: いる・い	Reside, To Be, Exist
雑	On: - Kun: ざつ・ぞう・まじえる・まじる	Miscellaneous
招	On: - Kun: しょう・まねく	Beckon, Invite, Summon
困	On: コン Kun: こまる	Quandary, Become Distressed, Annoyed
欠	On: ケン Kun: けつ・かける・かく	Lack, Gap, Fail
更	On: サラ Kun: こう・さらに・ふける	Grow Late, Night Watch, Sit Up Late
刻	On: - Kun: こく・きざむ・きざみ	Engrave, Cut Fine, Chop
賛	On: サン Kun: たすける・たたえる	Approve, Praise, Title Or Inscription On Picture
抱	On: - Kun: ほう・だく・いだく・かかえる	Embrace, Hug, Hold In Arms
犯	On: ハン・ボン Kun: おかす	Crime, Sin, Offense
恐	On: - Kun: きょう・おそれる・おそる・おそろしい	Fear, Dread, Awe
息	On: イキ Kun: そく	Breath, Respiration, Son
遠	On: エン・オン Kun: とおい	Distant, Far
戻	On: - Kun: れい・もどす・もどる	Re-, Return, Revert
願	On: ガン Kun: ねがう・ねがい	Petition, Request, Vow
絵	On: エ Kun: かい	Picture, Drawing, Painting
越	On: コス・ゴシ Kun: えつ・おつ	Surpass, Cross Over, Move To
欲	On: - Kun: よく・ほっする・ほしい	Longing, Covetousness, Greed
痛	On: - Kun: つう・いたい・いたむ・いたましい	Pain, Hurt, Damage

笑	On: - Kun: しょう・わらう・えむ	Laugh
互	On: ゴ Kun: たがい・かたみに	Mutually, Reciprocally, Together
束	On: タバ・ツカ Kun: そく・たばねる	Bundle, Sheaf, Ream
似	On: ジ Kun: にる・ひる	Becoming, Resemble, Counterfeit
列	On: レ Kun: れつ	File, Row, Rank
探	On: タン Kun: さぐる・さがす	Grope, Search, Look For
逃	On: - Kun: とう・にげる・にがす・のがす	Escape, Flee, Shirk
遊	On: ユ Kun: ゆう・あそぶ・あそばす	Play
迷	On: - Kun: めい・まよう	Astray, Be Perplexed, In Doubt
夢	On: ユメ Kun: む・ぼう・ゆめみる	Dream, Vision, Illusion
君	On: クン・キミ・ギミ Kun: -	Mister, You, Ruler
閉	On: - Kun: へい・とじる・とざす・しめる	Closed, Shut

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
緒	On: ショ・チョ・オ Kun: いとぐち	Thong, Beginning, Inception
折	On: オリ Kun: せつ・しゃく・おる	Fold, Break, Fracture
草	On: クサ・グサ Kun: そう	Grass, Weeds, Herbs
酒	On: シュ・サケ・サカ Kun: -	Sake, Alcohol
悲	On: ヒ Kun: かな・しい・かな・しむ	
晴	On: ハレ・バレ Kun: せい・はれる	Clear Up
掛	On: カケ Kun: かい・けい・かける	Hang, Suspend, Depend
到	On: - Kun: とう・いたる	Arrival, Proceed, Reach
寝	On: シン Kun: ねる・ねかす・いぬ	Lie Down, Sleep, Rest
暗	On: アン Kun: くらい・くらむ・くれる	Darkness, Disappear, Shade
盗	On: - Kun: とう・ぬすむ・ぬすみ	Steal, Rob, Pilfer
吸	On: - Kun: きゅう・すう	Suck, Imbibe, Inhale
陽	On: ヒ Kun: よう	Sunshine, Yang Principle, Positive
御	On: ギョ・ゴ・オン・オ Kun: -	Honorable, Manipulate, Govern
歯	On: シ・ハ Kun: よわい・よわいする	Tooth, Cog
忘	On: - Kun: ぼう・わすれる	Forget
雪	On: ユキ Kun: せつ	Snow
吹	On: - Kun: すい・ふく	Blow, Breathe, Puff
娘	On: コ Kun: じょう・むすめ	Daughter, Girl
誤	On: ゴ Kun: あやまる	Mistake, Err, Do Wrong
洗	On: セン Kun: あらう	Wash, Inquire Into, Probe
慣	On: カン Kun: なれる・ならす	Accustomed, Get Used To, Become Experienced
礼	On: - Kun: れい・らい	Salute, Bow, Ceremony

窓	On: ス・マド Kun: そう・てんまど	Window, Pane
昔	On: セキ・シャク Kun: むかし	
貧	On: ヒン・ビン Kun: まずしい	Poverty, Poor
怒	On: ド Kun: おこ・る・いか・る	
泳	On: - Kun: えい・およぐ	Swim
祖	On: ソ Kun: -	Ancestor, Pioneer, Founder
杯	On: - Kun: はい・さかずき	Counter For Cupfuls, Wine Glass, Glass
疲	On: ヒ Kun: つかれる・づかれ・つからず	Exhausted, Tire, Weary
皆	On: ミナ Kun: かい・みんな	All, Everything
鳴	On: - Kun: めい・なく・なる・ならす	Chirp, Cry, Bark
腹	On: ハラ Kun: ふく	Abdomen, Belly, Stomach
煙	On: エン Kun: けむる・けむり・けむい	Smoke

Kanji	Readings (Onyomi / Kunyomi)	English Meaning
眠	On: ミン Kun: ねむる・ねむい	Sleep, Die, Sleepy
怖	On: フ・ホ Kun: こわい・こわがる	Dreadful, Be Frightened, Fearful
耳	On: ジ・ミミ Kun: -	Ear
頂	On: - Kun: ちょう・いただく・いただき	Place On The Head, Receive, Top Of Head
箱	On: ハコ Kun: そう	Box, Chest, Case
晩	On: バン Kun: -	Nightfall, Night
寒	On: カン Kun: さむい	Cold
髪	On: - Kun: はつ・かみ	Hair Of The Head
忙	On: - Kun: ぼう・もう・いそがしい・せわしい	Busy, Occupied, Restless
才	On: - Kun: さい	Genius, Years Old, Cubic Shaku
靴	On: カ Kun: くつ	Shoes
恥	On: チ・ハジ Kun: はじる・はじらう	Shame, Dishonor
偶	On: タマ Kun: ぐう	Accidentally, Even Number, Couple
偉	On: - Kun: い・えらい	Admirable, Greatness, Remarkable
猫	On: ネコ Kun: びょう	Cat
幾	On: キ Kun: いく・いくつ・いくら	How Many, How Much, How Far

Similar Kanji Comparison Section

Avoid common reading errors by studying look-alike characters side-by-side.

CONFUSING PAIR: 経 vs 軽

- ・ 経: Manage / Pass through (has 糸 thread radical)
- ・ 軽: Lightweight / Gentle (has 車 carriage radical)

Memory Aid: Thread wraps around experience (経); a carriage makes the load lightweight (軽).

CONFUSING PAIR: 伝 vs 転

- ・ 伝: Convey / Transmit (has 亻 person radical)
- ・ 転: Turn / Roll (has 車 carriage radical)

Memory Aid: A person transmits messages (伝); a car wheel rolls/turns (転).

CONFUSING PAIR: 説 vs 脱

- ・ 説: Explain / Theory (has 言 speech radical)
- ・ 脱: Undress / Escape (has 月 flesh radical)

Memory Aid: Words explain ideas (説); skin shedding is undressing or escaping (脱).

CONFUSING PAIR: 場 vs 湯

- ・ 場: Place / Location (has 土 soil radical)
- ・ 湯: Hot water / Bath (has 氵 water radical)

Memory Aid: Soil forms a meeting place (場); water forms a hot spring bath (湯).

JLPT N3 Kanji Practice Writing Grids

Practice writing N3 Kanji. Use the faint first box to trace and follow stroke counts.

政	政							議	議							民	民						
連	連							対	対							部	部						
合	合							市	市							内	内						
相	相							定	定							回	回						
選	選							米	米							実	実						
関	関							決	決							全	全						
表	表							戦	戦							経	経						
最	最							現	現							調	調						
化	化							当	当							約	約						
首	首							法	法							性	性						
要	要							制	制							治	治						
務	務							成	成							期	期						

取	取							都	都							和	和						
機	機							平	平							加	加						
受	受							続	続							進	進						
数	数							記	記							初	初						
指	指							権	権							支	支						
産	産							点	点							報	報						
済	済							活	活							原	原						
共	共							得	得							解	解						
交	交							資	資							予	予						
向	向							際	際							勝	勝						
面	面							告	告							反	反						
判	判							認	認							参	参						

利	利						組	組						信	信					
在	在						件	件						側	側					
任	任						引	引						求	求					
所	所						次	次						昨	昨					
論	論						官	官						増	増					
係	係						感	感						情	情					
投	投						示	示						変	変					
打	打						直	直						両	両					
式	式						確	確						果	果					
容	容						必	必						演	演					
歳	歳						争	争						談	談					
能	能						位	位						置	置					

流	流							格	格							疑	疑						
過	過							局	局							放	放						
常	常							状	状							球	球						
職	職							与	与							供	供						
役	役							構	構							割	割						
費	費							付	付							由	由						
説	説							難	難							優	優						
夫	夫							収	収							断	断						
石	石							違	違							消	消						
神	神							番	番							規	規						
術	術							備	備							宅	宅						
害	害							配	配							警	警						

育	育						
乗	乗						
声	声						
労	労						
限	限						
葉	葉						
形	形						
好	好						
負	負						
差	差						
若	若						
命	命						
席	席						
残	残						
念	念						
例	例						
追	追						
伝	伝						
景	景						
退	退						
渡	渡						
末	末						
種	種						
福	福						
訪	訪						
想	想						
助	助						
然	然						
商	商						
働	働						
落	落						
頭	頭						
失	失						
守	守						
美	美						
望	望						

非	非						観	観						察	察					
段	段						横	横						深	深					
申	申						様	様						財	財					
港	港						識	識						呼	呼					
達	達						良	良						候	候					
程	程						満	満						敗	敗					
値	値						突	突						光	光					
路	路						科	科						積	積					
他	他						処	処						太	太					
客	客						否	否						師	師					
登	登						易	易						速	速					
存	存						飛	飛						殺	殺					

号	号							单	单							座	座						
破	破							除	除							完	完						
降	降							責	責							捕	捕						
危	危							給	給							苦	苦						
迎	迎							園	園							具	具						
辞	辞							因	因							馬	馬						
愛	愛							富	富							彼	彼						
未	未							舞	舞							亡	亡						
冷	冷							適	適							婦	婦						
寄	寄							込	込							顔	顔						
類	類							余	余							王	王						
返	返							妻	妻							背	背						

熱	熱							宿	宿							薬	薬						
陰	陰							頼	頼							覚	覚						
船	船							途	途							許	許						
抜	抜							便	便							留	留						
罪	罪							努	努							精	精						
散	散							静	静							婚	婚						
喜	喜							浮	浮							絶	絶						
幸	幸							押	押							倒	倒						
等	等							老	老							曲	曲						
払	払							庭	庭							徒	徒						
勤	勤							遅	遅							居	居						
雑	雑							招	招							困	困						

欠	欠						更	更						刻	刻					
賛	賛						抱	抱						犯	犯					
恐	恐						息	息						遠	遠					
戻	戻						願	願						絵	絵					
越	越						欲	欲						痛	痛					
笑	笑						互	互						束	束					
似	似						列	列						探	探					
逃	逃						遊	遊						迷	迷					
夢	夢						君	君						閉	閉					
緒	緒						折	折						草	草					
酒	酒						悲	悲						晴	晴					
掛	掛						到	到						寝	寝					

暗	暗						盗	盗						吸	吸					
陽	陽						御	御						齒	齒					
忘	忘						雪	雪						吹	吹					
娘	娘						誤	誤						洗	洗					
慣	慣						礼	礼						窓	窓					
昔	昔						貧	貧						怒	怒					
泳	泳						祖	祖						杯	杯					
疲	疲						皆	皆						鳴	鳴					
腹	腹						煙	煙						眠	眠					
怖	怖						耳	耳						頂	頂					
箱	箱						晚	晚						寒	寒					
髪	髪						忙	忙						才	才					

靴

靴					
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恥

恥					
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偶

偶					
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偉

偉					
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猫

猫					
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幾

幾					
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JLPT N3 Kanji Self-Assessment Checklist

Check off each block as you master meaning, reading, writing, and context usage.

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
政	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
議	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
民	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
連	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
対	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
部	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
合	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
市	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
内	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
相	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
定	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
回	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
選	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
米	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
実	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
関	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
決	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
全	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
表	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
戦	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
経	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
最	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
現	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
調	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
化	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
当	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
約	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
首	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
法	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
性	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
要	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
制	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
治	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
務	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
成	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
期	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
取	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
都	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
和	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
機	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
平	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
加	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
受	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
続	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
進	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
数	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
記	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
初	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
指	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
権	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
支	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
産	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
点	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
報	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
済	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
活	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
原	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
共	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
得	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
解	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
交	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
資	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
予	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
向	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
際	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
勝	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
面	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
告	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
反	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
判	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
認	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
参	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
利	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
組	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
信	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
在	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
件	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
側	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
任	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
引	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
求	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
所	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
次	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
昨	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
論	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
官	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
増	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
係	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
感	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
情	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
投	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
示	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
変	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
打	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
直	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
両	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
式	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
確	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
果	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
容	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
必	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
演	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
歳	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
争	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
談	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
能	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
位	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
置	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
流	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
格	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
疑	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
過	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
局	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
放	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
常	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
状	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
球	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
職	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
与	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
供	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
役	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
構	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
割	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
費	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
付	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
由	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
説	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
難	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
優	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
夫	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
収	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
断	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
石	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
違	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
消	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
神	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
番	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
規	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
術	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
備	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
宅	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
害	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
配	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
警	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
育	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
席	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
訪	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
乗	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
残	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
想	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
声	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
念	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
助	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
労	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
例	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
然	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
限	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
追	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
商	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
葉	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
伝	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
働	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
形	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
景	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
落	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
好	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
退	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
頭	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
負	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
渡	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
失	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
差	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
末	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
守	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
若	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
種	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
美	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
命	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
福	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
望	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
非	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
観	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
察	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
段	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
横	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
深	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
申	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
様	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
財	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
港	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
識	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
呼	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
達	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
良	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
候	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
程	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
満	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
敗	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
値	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
突	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
光	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
路	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
科	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
積	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
他	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
処	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
太	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
客	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
否	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
師	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
登	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
易	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
速	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
存	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
飛	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
殺	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
号	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
単	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
座	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
破	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
除	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
完	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
降	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
責	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
捕	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
危	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
給	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
苦	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
迎	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
園	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
具	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
辞	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
因	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
馬	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
愛	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
富	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
彼	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
未	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
舞	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
亡	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
冷	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
適	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
婦	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
寄	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
込	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
顔	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
類	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
余	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
王	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
返	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
妻	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
背	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
熱	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
宿	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
薬	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
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船	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
途	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
許	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
拔	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
便	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
留	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
罪	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
努	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
精	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
散	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
静	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
婚	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
喜	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
浮	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
絶	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
幸	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
押	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
倒	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
等	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
老	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
曲	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
払	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
庭	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
徒	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
勤	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
遅	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
居	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
雑	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
招	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
困	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
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折	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
草	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
酒	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
悲	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
晴	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
掛	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
到	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
寝	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
暗	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
盗	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
吸	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
陽	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
御	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
歯	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
忘	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
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吹	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
娘	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
誤	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
洗	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
慣	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
礼	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
窓	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
昔	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
貧	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
怒	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
泳	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
祖	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
杯	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
疲	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
皆	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
鳴	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
腹	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
煙	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

Kanji	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Use
眠	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
怖	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
耳	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
頂	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
箱	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
晩	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
寒	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
髪	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
忙	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
才	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
靴	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
恥	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
偶	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
偉	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
猫	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context
幾	[] Mean	[] Read	[] Vocab	[] Write	[] Context

60-Day Study Plan & Reading Strategies

60-Day JLPT N3 Kanji Study Plan

To master all 366 N3 Kanji in 60 days, we suggest allocating approximately 6 Kanji per day with scheduled review slots:

- Weeks 1-2: Cover Society, Work, and Education categories. Focus on common compounds like 経済 and 履歴書.
- Weeks 3-4: Cover Communication, Travel, and Transportation. Study look-alike characters like 伝 vs 転.
- Weeks 5-6: Cover Time, Schedule, Nature, and Environment categories. Read the reading passages weekly.
- Weeks 7-8: Cover Emotions, Health, Daily Life, and Business. Review related kanji mappings.
- Week 9: Final checklist evaluation. Focus on writing practice grids for characters that are difficult to write.
- Week 10: Run through simulated reading paragraphs and mock vocabulary sections under timed settings.

Common JLPT N3 Reading Strategies

1. Skimming for Main Idea: Do not translate word-for-word. Read the first and last sentences of a paragraph to understand its primary topic.
2. Scanning for Key Terms: Locate specific characters or questions (e.g. 理由 - reason, 目的 - goal) directly in the text to answer detail-oriented questions.
3. Context Guessing: If you encounter an unfamiliar Kanji compound, look at its components. For example, if you see 漁船, even if you do not know the reading, knowing 魚 (fish) and 船 (ship) will tell you it means fishing boat.
4. Time Management: Allocate no more than 2 minutes per short reading passage during the test. Mark difficult questions and return later.

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