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A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE



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THEN REPEAT
THE JAPANESE
OUT LOUD AND
SAY IT **GOOD**
AND **LOUD!**



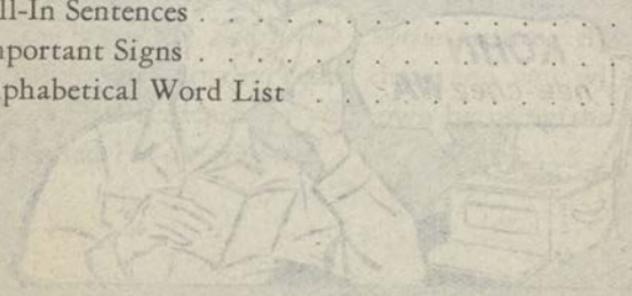
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JAPANESE LANGUAGE GUIDE

This *Guide* is not intended to give you a complete command of the Japanese language. For a thorough course in Japanese, write to the United States Armed Forces Institute, Madison, Wisconsin. Even without a thorough course, however, the instructions given in this handbook will enable you to carry on simple conversations in the language.

How to Use the Records and Guide

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a number of the most important words and phrases in Japanese. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the



YOU HAVE TO USE YOUR **EARS** MORE THAN YOUR EYES

Useful Words and Phrases by heart. Repeat each word out-loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the Japanese speaker does. Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every detail of pronunciation, even the rhythm and the inflection of the voice. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes. If you don't have the records and can't get a Japanese speaker to read the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

SYLLables that are pro-
NOUNced **LOUD**er than
OThers are **WRIT**ten
in **CAP**ital **LET**ters.



LIKE THIS →

COLUMBUS	-----	ko- LUM -bus
NEW YORK	-----	noo- YAWRK
PHILADELPHIA	-----	fil-a- DEL -fee-a
ATLANTA	-----	at- LAN -ta
OMAHA	-----	O -ma-haw

Hints on Pronunciation

All the words and phrases are written in a spelling which you read like English. When you see the Japanese word for "six" spelled *ro-KOO*, give the *oo* the sound it has in the English words, *too*, *boot*, etc. Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as it is in *too*, *boot*, *tooth*, *roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see *oo* in the Japanese column. If you should use some other sound—for example, the sound of *oo* in *blood*—you may be misunderstood.

Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Hyphens (-) are used to divide words into syllables in order to make them easier to read. A curved line () connecting two letters means that they are pronounced together without any break; for example, *koo-da-SA_{ee}* meaning "please."

Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

AY as in *may, say, play* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. At times it sounds somewhat like the *e* in *let*. Example: *ko-MAY* meaning "raw rice grains."

O or OH as in *go, so, oh, note, joke* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. At times it sounds somewhat like the *aw* in *law*. Example: *DO-ko* meaning "where."

O_o is the same as the sound above but much longer. Remember not to confuse this sound with the *oo* pronounced as in *boot*. Example: *a-REENG-a-to_o* meaning "thank you."



DON'T DRAWL - CUT IT SHORT!

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the Japanese Language Records issued with this *Guide*.

These records give you a few useful phrases in Japanese. The phrases and other words you will need are found also in the pamphlet, which should be used with these records. To learn to imitate the sounds of Japanese you should listen to the records at least six or seven times. The English will be given first, followed by the Japanese. Then repeat the Japanese out loud, and say it *good* and *loud*. Remember! Repeat every Japanese phrase right after you hear it. Words, greetings, and general phrases which are useful and should be memorized, are given first.

GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

English

Japanese

Good morning o-ha-ee-YO-o

Good day KOHN nee-chee-WA

EnglishJapanese

Good evening *kohn-BAHN-wa*

Pardon me *sheet-SOO-ray_ee*

If you want to ask a person something, you call his attention by saying:

Pardon me a moment *CHOHT-to, sheet-SOO-ray_ee*

Thank you *a-REENG-a-to_o*

In this word, you heard a sound like the *ng* in *ring*. In many parts of Japan you will hear *a-REE-ga-to_o*, with a *g* sound.

Yes *HA_ee*

No *EE_yay*

Do you understand? *wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?*

I don't understand *wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN*

Please speak slowly *NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay, koo-da-SA_ee*

You have noticed by now that Japanese has a rhythm and tone of its own. This is very important in the language, and you should try to imitate the

phrases exactly as you hear them. For instance, compare the word for "yes," which you have just heard, with the word for "ash":

Yes *HA_ee*

Ash *ha_EE*

Now listen to the word for "no" followed by the word for "house."

No *EE_yay*

House *ee_YAY*

LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere, you first name the place, add *wa*, and then add the expression for "where is?"

Where is *DO-ko dess-ka*

restaurant *RESS-to-rahn*

Where is the *RESS-to-rahn-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
restaurant?

hotel *HO-tay-roo*

or ya-do-ya

Where is the *HO-tay-roo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
hotel?

or ya-do-ya-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

station *TAY_ee-sha-ba*

TAY ee-sha-ba-wa,
DO-ko dess-ka?



maht-**TSOONG**-oo
SA-kee **DESS**



maht-**TSOONG**-oo
SA-kee **DESS**



EnglishJapanese

Where is the station? *TAY-ee-sha-ba-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

toilet *BEN-jo*

Where is the toilet? *BEN-jo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

DIRECTION

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "To the right" or "To the left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases.

It's to the right *MEENG-ee DESS*

It's to the left *hee-DA-ree DESS*

It's straight ahead *maht-TSOONG-oo SA-kee DESS*

It is sometimes useful to say "Please guide me there."

Please guide me there *ahn-NA-ee-shtay koo-da-SA-ee*

NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One	<i>ee-CHEE</i>	Three	<i>SAHN</i>
Two	<i>NEE</i>	Four	<i>SHEE</i>

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>		
Five	GO	Eight	ha-CHEE
Six	ro-KOO	Nine	KOO
Seven	shee-CHEE	Ten	JOO_oo

For "eleven," "twelve," and so on, you say "ten one," "ten two," and so on.

Eleven JOO_oo ee-CHEE

Twelve JOO_oo NEE

For "twenty," "thirty," and so on, you say "two ten," "three ten," "four ten," and so on.

Twenty NEE-joo_oo

Thirty SAHN-joo_oo

Forty shee-JOO_oo

"Twenty-one," "thirty-two," and so on are formed exactly like English.

Twenty-one NEE-joo_oo ee-CHEE

Twenty-two NEE-joo_oo NEE

One hundred h_ya-KOO



MEENG-ee DESS

hee-DA-ree
DESS



maht-TSOONG-oo
SA-kee DESS

WHAT'S THIS?

If you want to know the name of something, you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
This	<i>ko-RA Y</i>
what	<i>NA-nee</i> or <i>NAHN</i>
is it	<i>DESS-ka</i>
What's this?	<i>KO-ray-wa, NAHN-dess-ka?</i>

Notice that there are certain small words like *wa* and *ka* that are put in to complete the expression. *wa* is added on to show the subject of a sentence; *ka* is always added on to a question. If you want something, you can use the phrase "Give me" and put the word you need before it, followed by the word *wo* which is used to show the object.



ta-BA-ko-wo
koo-da-SA_ee

HE'S NOT USIN TH' BOOK.
LOOK AT HIS TOES AND
ASK HIM TO SAY LALLA-
PALOOZA—
HE MIGHT
BE A
SPY



ASKING FOR THINGS

English

Give me
cigarettes

Give me
cigarettes

Japanese

koo-da-SA_ee

ta-BA-ko

ta-BA-ko-wo koo-da-SA_ee

EnglishJapanese

koo-da-SA_{ee} is a polite expression, about like saying "Please grant." You find it in many expressions where it seems to mean "let," "permit," or "please."

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

Give me food *ta-bay-MO-no-wo koo-da-SA_{ee}*

Here are the words for some of the things you may require:

bread *PAHN*

cooked rice *GO-hahn*

raw rice
grains *ko-MAY*

butter *BA-ta*

eggs *ta-MAHNG-o*

meat *nee-KOO*

beef *G_{oo}-YOO_{oo} nee-KOO*

pork *boo-TA nee-KOO*

chicken *KAY_{ee} nee-KOO*

fowl (in
general) *to-REE nee-KOO*

potatoes *ee-MO*

peas or beans *ma-MAY*

EnglishJapanese

carrots	<i>neen-jeen</i>
onions	<i>NENG-ee</i>
cucumbers	<i>K_YOO_oo-ree</i>
apples	<i>reeng-o</i>
oranges	<i>o-REN-jee</i>
strawberries	<i>ee-cheeng-o</i>
fish	<i>sa-ka-na</i>
water	<i>mee-ZOO</i>
milk	<i>MEE-roo-koo</i>
sugar	<i>sa-TO_o</i>
salt	<i>shee_O</i>
matches	<i>MAHT-chee</i>
beer	<i>BEE_ee-roo</i>
coffee	<i>ko_o-HEE_ee</i>
Japanese dish of meat and vegetables	<i>skee-ya-kee</i>
soup	<i>swee-mo-NO</i>

HOW MUCH!

To find out how much things cost, you say:

English

Japanese

How much

EE-koo-ra

is it

DESS-ka

How much is it? *EE-koo-ra DESS-ka?*

TIME

When you want to know the time, you say:

What time is it? *NAHN-jee DESS-ka?*

It's two o'clock *NEE-jee dess*

It's three
o'clock *SAHN-jee dess*

It's six o'clock *ro-KOO-jee dess*

"Half past six" is "six o'clock, half."

Half past six *ro-KOO-jee HAHN*

"Ten past six" is "six o'clock, ten minutes past."

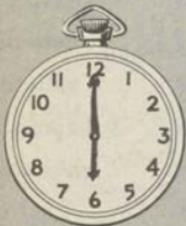
Ten past six *ro-KOO-jee jooP_POON soong-ee*



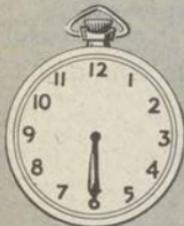
NEE-jee dess



SAHN-jee dess



ro-**KOO**-jee dess



ro-**KOO**-jee **HAHN**

EnglishJapanese

"Twenty to seven" is said "seven o'clock, twenty minutes before."

Twenty to seven *shee-CHEE-jee nee-jooP_POON MA_ay*

"Quarter of two" is "two o'clock, fifteen minutes before."

Quarter of two *NEE-jee JOO_oo-go-FOON MA_ay*

If you want to know when a movie starts or when a train leaves, you say:

The train *kee-SHA*

when *EET-soo*

does it leave *day-MA-ska*

When does the train leave? *kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?*

The movie *kaht-soo-DO_o*

when *EET-soo*

does it start *ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska*

When does the movie start? *kaht-soo-DO_o-wa EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?*

Year *to-SHEE*

or *NEN*

Month *tsoo-KEE*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Week	SHOO _{oo}
Day	HEE or nee-CHEE
Yesterday	kee-NO _o
Today	K _{YO} _o
Tomorrow	ahsh-TA
Day before yesterday	eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo
Day after tomorrow	a-SAHT _{tay}

The days of the week are:

Sunday	nee-chee-YO _o -bee
Monday	get-soo-YO _o -bee
Tuesday	ka-YO _o -bee
Wednesday	soo _{ee} -YO _o -bee
Thursday	mo-koo-YO _o -bee
Friday	keen-YO _o -bee
Saturday	do-YO _o -bee

The points of the compass are:

North	kee-TA
East	heeng-A-shee

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
South	<i>mee-NA-mee</i>
West	<i>nee-SHEE</i>
here	<i>ko-KO</i>
there	<i>a-SKO</i>
near	<i>chee-KA_ee</i>
far	<i>to_o-EE_ee</i>
Is it far?	<i>to_o-EE_ee dess-ka?</i>

OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful:

To find out someone's name you say, "Your name, what is it?"

Your name	<i>a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay</i>
What is your name?	<i>a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?</i>
My name is John	<i>wa-TAHK-shee-no na-WA JOHN dess</i>
How do you say pencil in Japanese?	<i>PENCIL wa, nee-HOHNG-go-day, NAHN-to ee_ee-MA-ska?</i>
Good night	<i>go-keeng-en-YO_o</i>
Goodbye	<i>sa-yo-NA-ra</i>

RESS-to-rahn-wa
DO-ko dess-ka

MEENG-ee
DESS

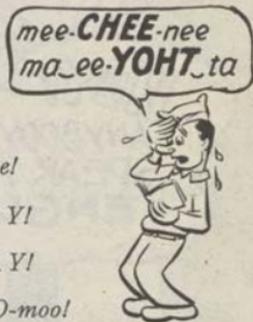
wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN

HEY!
ANYBODY HERE
SPEAK ANY
ENGLISH?



ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
I am an American	wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-MAY-ree-ka-jeen DESS
I am hungry	ha-RA-ga HET_tay ee-MAHSS
I am lost	mee-CHEE-nee ma_ee-YOHT_ta
I am sick	wa-TAHK-shee-wa B_YO_o-kee dess
I am thirsty	NO-do-ga ka-WA_ee-tay ee-MAHSS
I am wounded	kay-GA-wo shtay-ee-MAHSS
Stop!	to-MA-ray!
Come here!	ko-KO-nee KO_ee!
Quickly	HA_ee-ya-koo
Come quickly!	HA_ee-ya-koo KO_ee!
Go quickly!	HA_ee-ya-koo ee-KAY!
Help!	ta-SKAY_tay koo-RAY!
Bring help!	ka-SAY_ee-wo ta-NO-mool!
I will pay you	KA-nay-wo ha-RAHT_tay YA-roo
How far is the nearest village?	ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee MA-chee MA-day, DO-no koo-RA_ee-ka?



EnglishJapanese

- Is it far? to-o-EE-ka?
- Is it near? chee-KA-ee-ka?
- How far is it? do-no koo-RA-ee-ka?
- Where are the soldiers? hay-ee-TA-ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
- Where are the American soldiers? a-may-ree-KA-no hay-ee-TA-ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
- Which way is north? kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?
- Which is the road to___? ___ay, YOO-koo mee-CHEE-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
- Draw me a map CHEE-zoo-wo KA-kay
- Take me there so-KO-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
- Take me to a doctor ee-SHA-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
- Take me to the hospital B-YO-o-een-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
- Danger! a-boo-NA-ee!
- Be careful! CHOO-ee SAY-ee-ol
- Wait a minute! MAHT-tay koo-RAY!



FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, in order to say "I want some soap," look for the phrase "I want___" in the English column and find the Japanese expression given beside it; in this case it is ___ *wo, koo-da-SA_ee*. Then look for the word "soap" in the list that follows; the Japanese is *sek-KEN*. Put the word for "soap" in the blank space and you get *sek-KEN-wo koo-da-SA_ee*.

Notice that Japanese word-order is different from English; thus, the Japanese for "I want soap" or "Give me soap" is really "Soap please give."

There are two other points in these sentences which you should notice. The first is that in Japanese you don't say "I have___" or "Do you have any___" but "___there is" or "___is there?" The second is that you don't need to use "I" or "you" or "he" in Japanese sentences like these or in most other places where these words are used in English.

English

Japanese

Please give
me___

___*wo, koo-da-SA_ee*

Bring me___

___*wo, MOHT_tay kee-TAY koo-da-SA_ee*

Where can I
get___?

___*wa, DO-ko-nee a-ree-MA-ska?*

EnglishJapanese

I have___ ___*wa, a-ree-MAHSS*

I don't have___ ___*wa, a-ree-ma-SEN*

Have you___? ___*wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

EXAMPLE

Have you___? ___*wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

Have you food? *ta-bay-MO-no-wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

meal *go-HAHN*

wheat-rice *moo-gee-GO-hahn*
mixture

drinking *no-mee-MEE-zoo*
water

pickled *oo-MA Y bo_o-SHEE*
plums

pickled *tsoo-KA Y-mo-no*
things to go
with rice

pork stew *boo-TA JEE-roo*

soy-bean soup *mee-so-SHEE-roo*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
tea	o-CHA
white radishes	DA_ee-kohn
a cup	KOHP_poo
a fork	FO_o-koo
a knife	NA_ee-foo
a plate	sa-ra
a spoon	sa-jee
a bathroom	foo-ro-BA
a bed	sheen-DA_ee
bedding	foo-TOHN
a blanket	MO_o-foo
a mosquito net	ka-YA
a room	hay-YA
a sleeping mat (Japanese style)	nay-do-KO
cigars	ha-MA-kee
a pipe	PA_ee-poo
tobacco or cigarettes	ta-BA-ko
ink	EEN-koo

EnglishJapanese

a pen	PEN
a pencil	en-PEET-soo
a comb	koo-SHEE
hot water	o-YOO
a razor	ka-mee-SO-ree
razor blades	ka-mee-SO-ree-no HA
soap	sek-KEN
a toothbrush	ha-MEE-ga-kee YO_o-jee
tooth powder	ha-mee-GA-kee KO
a handker- chief	HAHN-ka-chee
a raincoat	RAY_een-ko_o-to
a shirt	SHAHT-soo
shoe laces	KOOT-soo hee-MO
shoe polish	koot-soo MEE-ga-kee
shoes	KOOT-soo
a towel	TAY-no-goo_ee
underwear	shta-GEE
buttons	bo-TAHN
a needle	HA-ree

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
safety pins	ahn-zen-PEEN
thread	EE-to
aspirin	a-soo-PEE-reen
a bandage	ho_o-TA_ee
cotton	wa-TA
a disinfectant	SHO_o-do-koo ZA_ee
a laxative	TSOO_oo-jee GOO-soo-ree
sun glasses	ee-RO MA Y-ga-nay
I want to___	wa-TAHK-shee-wa___ TA_ee

EXAMPLE

I want to___	wa-TAHK-shee-wa___ TA_ee
rest	ya-soo-mee
I want to rest	wa-TAHK-shee-wa ya-soo-mee-TA_ee
sleep	nay
wash up	a-ra_ee
bathe	o-YOO-nee, ha_ee-ree
go to the barber	to-ko-YA-ay yoo-kee
be shaved	hee-gay wa-so-ree
buy___	___wa ka_ee-TA_ee

EnglishJapanese

Where is a___? }
 Where are___? } ___wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
 Where is the___? }

EXAMPLE

Where is___ ___wa, DO-ko dess-ka

the main hohn-DO_o-ree
 street

Where is the hohn-DO_o-ree-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
 main street?

a barber to-ko-YA

a dentist HA_ee-sha

a doctor ee-SHA

a laborer neen-POO

a mechanic nay-KA-neek

a policeman JOON-sa

a servant

man GAY-nahn

woman jo-CHOO

a shoemaker koot-SOO-ya

a tailor yo_o-foo-koo-YA

a bridge ha-SHEE

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a bus	BA-soo
a church	k_yo_o-KA_ee
the city	shee
a drugstore	koo-soo-ree-YA
a footpath or trail	ko-mee-chee
a garage	ga-RA Y_ee-jee
a hospital	B_YO_o-eeen
a laundry	sen-TA-koo-ya
the main street	hohn-DO_o-ree
the market place	ee-chee-BA
the ocean	OO-mee
the police station	kay_ee-SAHT-soo-SHO
the post- office and telegraph office	yoo_o-BEENK-yo-koo
the river	ka-WA
the road	mee-CHEE
a spring	ee-zoo-MEE
a store	mee-SAY

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a telephone	DEN-wa
the town	ma-CHEE
the village	moo-RA
a well	EE-do

It is___ ___dess

EXAMPLE

It is___	___dess
near	chee-KA_ee
It is near	chee-KA_ee dess
far	to_o-EE
near	chee-KA_ee
hot	aht-SOO_ee
cold	sa-MOO_ee
good	yo-ro-SHEE
bad	wa-ROO_ee
expensive	ta-KA_ee
too	
expensive	ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo

IMPORTANT SIGNS



ENTRANCE



EXIT



KEEP OUT



TOILET



STOP



BE CAREFUL



HIGH TENSION WIRES



DANGER

ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

A

English

Japanese

American

a-may-ree-KA-no

I am an
American

wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-MAY-ree-ka-jeen DESS

American
soldiers

a-may-ree-KA-no hay_ee-TA_ee

apples

reeng-o

aspirin

a-soo-PEE-reen

B

bad

wa-ROO_ee

bandage

ho_o-TA_ee

HOW WAS THAT AGAIN?

ka-SAY_ee-wo ta-NO-moo!



EnglishJapanese

barber

to-ko-YA

bathroom

foo-ro-BA

be shaved

I want to be
shaved

wa-TAHK-shee-wa hee-gay-wo so-ree-TA_ee

beans

ma-MAY

Be careful!

CHOO_ee SAY_ee-o!

bed

sheen-DA_ee

bedding

foo-TOHN

beef

G_YOO_oo-nee-koo

beer

BEE_ee-roo

blanket

MO_o-foo

bread

PAHN

bridge

ha-SHEE

bring

Bring help!

ka-SAY_ee-wo ta-NO-mool

Bring me

_wo MOHT_tay KEE-tay koo-da-SA_ee

bus

BA-soo

butter

BA-ta

EnglishJapanese

buttons

bo-TAHN

buy

I want to
buy—

—wo ka_ee-TA_ee

C

careful

Be careful!

CHOO_ee SAY_ee-ol'

carrots

neen-jeen

chicken

KAY_ee-nee-koo

church

k_yo_o-KA_ee

cigarettes

ta-BA-ko

cigars

ha-MA-kee

city

shee

coffee

ko_o-HEE_ee

comb

koo-SHEE

Come!

KO_ee!

Come here!

ko-KO-nee KO_ee!

Come
quickly!

HA_ee-ya-koo KO_ee!

cooked rice

GO-hahn

EnglishJapanese

cotton

wa-TA

cover

Take cover! KA-gay-nee HA ee-ray!

cucumbers

K YOO oo-ree

cup

KOHP poo

D

Danger!

a-boo-NA ee!

day

HEE

day after
tomorrow

a-SAHT tay

day before
yesterday

eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo

Good day

KOHN nee-chee-WA

dentist

HA ee-sha

disinfectant

SHO o-do-koo ZA ee

Do you
understand?

wa-ka-ree-MA-sta-ka?

doctor

ee-SHA

Take me to a ee-SHA-ay soo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
doctor

EnglishJapanesedrinking water *no-mee-MEE-zoo*a drugstore *koo-soo-ree-YA***E**east *heeng-A-shee*eggs *ta-MAHNG-o*eight *ha-CHEE*eleven *JOO_oo ee-CHEE*

evening

Good evening *kohn-BAHN-wa*expensive *ta-KA_ee*too expensive *ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo***F**far *to_o-EE_ee*How far is it? *do-no koo-RA_ee-ka?*fish *sa-ka-na*five *GO*food *ta-bay-MO-no*

EnglishJapanese

footpath

ko-mee-CHEE

fork

FO_o-koo

forty

shee-JOO_oo

four

SHEE

Friday

KEEN YO_o-bee

G

garage

ga-RAY_ee-jee

gas

ga-so-REEN

give

Please give
me___

___wo, koo-da-SA_ee

go

Go quickly!

HA_ee-ya-koo ee-KAY!

good

yo-ro-SHEE

Good-by

sa-yo-NA-ra

Good day

KOHN nee-chee-WA

Good
evening

kohn-BAHN-wa

EnglishJapanese

guide

Please guide me there *ahn-NA_ee-shtay koo-da-SA_ee*

Hhalf *HAHN*

half past six *ro-KOO-jee HAHN*

handkerchief *HAHN-ka-chee*

have

Have you___? ___*wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

I have___ ___*wa, a-ree-MAHSS*

I don't have___ ___*wa, a-ree-ma-SEN*

he *KA-ray*Help! *ta-SKAY-tay koo-RAY!*

Bring help! *ka-SAY_ee-wo ta-NO-moo*

here *ko-KO*

Come here! *ko-KO-nee KO_o_ee!*

hospital *B_YO_o-een*

EnglishJapanese

Take me to the hospital	B_YO_o- <i>een-ay</i> tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KAY
hot	aht-SOO_ee
hot water	o-YOO
hotel	HO-tay-roo or ya-do-ya
Where is the hotel?	HO-tay-roo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka? or ya-dō-ya-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
house	ee_YAY
how	
How much?	EE-koo-ra?
How do you say___in Japanese?	___wa, nee-HOHN-go day, NAHN-to ee_ee-MA-ska?
hundred	h_ya-KOO
hungry	
I am hungry	ha-RA-ga HET_tay ee-MAHSS.
I	wa-TAHK-shee
ink	EEN-koo

EnglishJapanese

is

Is it?	<i>DESS-ka?</i>
What is it?	<i>NAHN dess-ka?</i>
Where is it?	<i>DO-ko dess-ka?</i>

J

Japanese	<i>nee-HOHN-go</i>
in Japanese	<i>nee-HOHN-go-day</i>
Japanese dish of meat and vegetables	<i>skee-ya-kee</i>

K

knife	<i>NA_ee-foo</i>
-------	------------------

L

laborer	<i>neen-POO</i>
laundry	<i>sen-TA-koo-ya</i>
a laxative	<i>TSOO_oo-jee GOO-soo-ree</i>
leave	
When does the train leave?	<i>kee-SHA-wa EET-soo day-MA-ska?</i>

EnglishJapanese

left

It's to the left *hee-DA-ree DESS*

lost

I am lost *mee-CHEE-nee ma ee-YOHT ta***M**the main street *hohn-DO o-ree*a map *CHEE-zoo*Draw me a
map *CHEE-zoo-wo KA-kay*the market
place *ee-chee-BA*matches *MAHT-chee*a meal *go-HAHN*meat *nee-KOO*a mechanic *may-KA-neek*milk *MEE-roo-koo*Monday *get-soo-YO o-bee*month *tsoo-KEE*mosquito net *ka-YA*

EnglishJapanese

the movie

kaht-soo-DO_o

What time
does the
movie start?kaht-soo-DO_o-wa, EET-soo
ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?**N**

name

na-MA_ay

My name
is__

wa-TAHK-shee-no na-WA__dess

What's your
name?

a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?

near

chee-KA_ee

nearest

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee

the nearest
town

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee ma-CHEE

needle

HA-ree

nine

KOO

no

EE_yay

north

kee-TA

Which way
is north?

kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?

EnglishJapanese

O

of

quarter of
two

NEE-jee JOO_oo-go-FOON ma_yay

one

ee-CHEE

one hundred

h_ya-KOO

oranges

o-REN-jee

P

pardon me

sheet-SOO-ray_ee

Pardon me a
moment

CHOHT_to, sheet-SOO-ray_ee

peas

ma-MAY

pen

PEN

pencil

en-PEET-soo

pickled plums

oo-MAY bo_o-SHEE

pickled things
to eat with
rice

tsoo-KAY-mo-no

pins

safety pins

ahn-zen-PEEN

EnglishJapanese

a pipe

PA_{ee}-poo

plate

sa-ra

Please

koo-da-SA_{ee}Please guide
me thereahn-NA_{ee}-shtay koo-da-SA_{ee}Please speak
slowlyNO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay koo-da-SA_{ee}

policeman

JOON-sa

the police
stationkay_{ee}-SAHT-soo SHO

pork

boo-TA nee-KOO

pork stew

boo-TA JEE-roo

post office and
telegraph
officeyoo_{oo}-BEENK-yo-koo

potatoes

ee-MO

Q

Quickly!

HA_{ee}-ya-koo!Come
quickly!HA_{ee}-ya-koo KO_{oo}-ee!

Go quickly!

HA_{ee}-ya-koo ee-KAY!

EnglishJapanese

R

raincoat	RAY_ee_n-ko_oto
razor	ka-mee-SO-ree
razor blades	ka-mee-SO-ree-no HA
rest	
I want to rest	wa-TAHK-shee-wa ya-soo-mee-TA_ee
a restaurant	RESS-to-rah_n
Where is a restaurant?	RESS-to-rah_n-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
rice	
cooked rice	GO-hahn
raw rice grains	ko-MAY
right	
It's to the right	MEENG-ee DESS
river	ka-WA
road	mee-CHEE
a room	hay-YA

EnglishJapanese**S**

safety pins *ahn-zen-PEEN*

salt *shee-O*

Saturday *do-YO_o-bee*

say

How do you _____ *wa, nee-HOHN-go-day, NAHN-to*
say _____ in _____ *ee_ee-MA-ska?*
Japanese?

servant

man *GAY-nahn*

woman *jo-CHOO*

seven *shee-CHEE*

shave

I want to be shaved *hee-gay-wo so-ree-TA_ee*

she *KA-no-jo*

shirt *SHAHT-soo*

shoes *KOOT-soo*

shoe laces *KOOT-soo hee-MO*

EnglishJapanese

shoemaker	koot-SOO-ya
shoe polish	KOOT-soo MEE-ga-kee
sick	B_YO_o-kee
six	ro-KOO
sleep	
I want to sleep	wa-TAHK-shee-wa nay-TA_ee
sleeping mat (Japanese style)	nay-do-KO
slowly	NO-ro-koo
soap	sek-KEN
soldiers	hay_ee-TA_ee
Where are the American soldiers?	a-may-ree-KA-no hay_ee-TA_ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the soldiers?	hay_ee-TA_ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
south	mee-NA-mee
soy-bean soup	mee-so-SHEE-roo
speak	
Please speak slowly	NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay koo-da-SA_ee

EnglishJapanese

a spring

ee-zoo-MEE

start

When does
the movie
start?kaht-soo-DO_o-wa, EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-
MA-ska?

station

railroad
station

TAY_ee-sha-ba

police station

kay_ee-SAHT-soo SHO_o

Where is the
station?

TAY_ee-sha-ba-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

Stop!

to-MA-ray!

store

mee-SAY

strawberries

ee-cheeng-o

straight ahead

It's straight
ahead

maht-SOONG-oo SA-kee DESS

street

the main
street

hohn-DO_o-ree

sugar

sa-TO_o

Sunday

nee-chee-YO_o-bee

T

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
tailor	yo_o-foo-koo-YA
take	
Take cover!	KA-gay-nee HA_ee-ray!
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to the hospital	B_YO_o-eeen-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
tea	o-CHA
telegraph office	yoo_oo-BEENK-yo-koo
telephone	DEN-wa
ten	JOO_oo
ten minutes past six	ro-KOO-jee jooP_POON soong-ee
Thank you	a-REENG-a-to_o
there	a-SKO
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
they	KA-ray-ra

EnglishJapanese

They are	KA-ray-ra-wa	dess
thirsty		
I am thirsty	NO-do-ga ka-WA	ee-lay ee-MAHSS
this	ko-RAY	
What's this?	KO-ray-wa,	NAHN dess-ka?
thread	EE-to	
three	SAHN	
It's three o'clock	SAHN-jee	dess
Thursday	mo-koo-YO	o-bee
time		
What time is it?	NAHN-jee	DESS-ka?
to		
to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay	
to a hospital	B_YO	o-eeen-ay
to the left	hee-DA-ree	
to the right	MEENG-ee	
twenty to seven	shee-CHEE-jee	nee-jooP_POON MA_ay
tobacco	ta-BA-ko	

EnglishJapanese

today

K_YO_o

toilet

BEN-jo

Where is the
toilet? BEN-jo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

tomorrow

ahsh-TA

day after
tomorrow

a-SAHT_tay

too

too expensive ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo

toothbrush

ha-MEE-ga-kee YO_o-jee

tooth powder

ha-mee-GA-kee KO

towel

TAY-no-goo_ee

town

ma-CHEE

the nearest
town

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee ma-CHEE

trail or footpath ko-mee-CHEE

train

kee-SHA

What time
does the train
leave?

kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?

Tuesday

ka-YO_o-bee

EnglishJapanese

twelve

JOO_oo NEE

twenty

NEE-joo_oo

twenty-one

NEE-joo_oo ee-CHEE

twenty-two

NEE-joo_oo NEE

two

NEE

It's two
o'clock

NEE-jee dess

quarter of
two

NEE-jee JOO_oo-go-FOON ma_ay

U

understand

Do you
understand

wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?

I don't
understand

wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN

underwear

shta-GEE

V

village

moo-RA

EnglishJapanese

How far is
the nearest
village?

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_{ee} MA-chee MA-
day, DO-no koo-RA_{ee-ka?}

W

wait

Wait a
minute!

MAHT_{tay} koo-RAY!

want

I want to _____ wa-TAHK-shee-wa _____TA_{ee}

wash up

I want to
wash up

wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-ra_{ee}-TA_{ee}

water

MEE-zoo

drinking
water

no-mee-MEE-zoo

hot water

o-YOO

Wednesday

SOO_{ee} YO_{o-bee}

well (for
water)

EE-do

west

nee-SHEE

what

NA-nee
or NAHN

EnglishJapanese

- What's this? *KO-ray-wa, NAHN-dess-ka?*
- What time is it? *NAHN-jee DESS-ka?*
- What's your name? *a-NA-ta-no na-MA ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?*
- when *EET-soo*
- When does the movie start? *kaht-soo-DO o-wa EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?*
- When does the train leave? *kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?*
- where *DO-ko*
- Where is it? *DO-ko dess-ka?*
- Where are the American soldiers? *a-may-ree-KA-no hay ee-TA ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
- Where are the soldiers? *hay ee-TA ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
- Where can I get ___? *___wa, do-KO-nee a-ree-MA-ska?*
- which
- Which is the road to ___ *___ay, YOO-koo mee-CHEE-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

EnglishJapanese

Which way
is north? *kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?*

white radishes *DA_ee-kohn*

wounded

I am
wounded *kay-GA-wo shtay-ee-MAHSS*

Y

year *to-SHEE*
or NEN

yes *HA_ee*

yesterday *kee-NO_o*

day before
yesterday *eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo*

you

Do you
understand? *wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?*

Have you___? *___wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

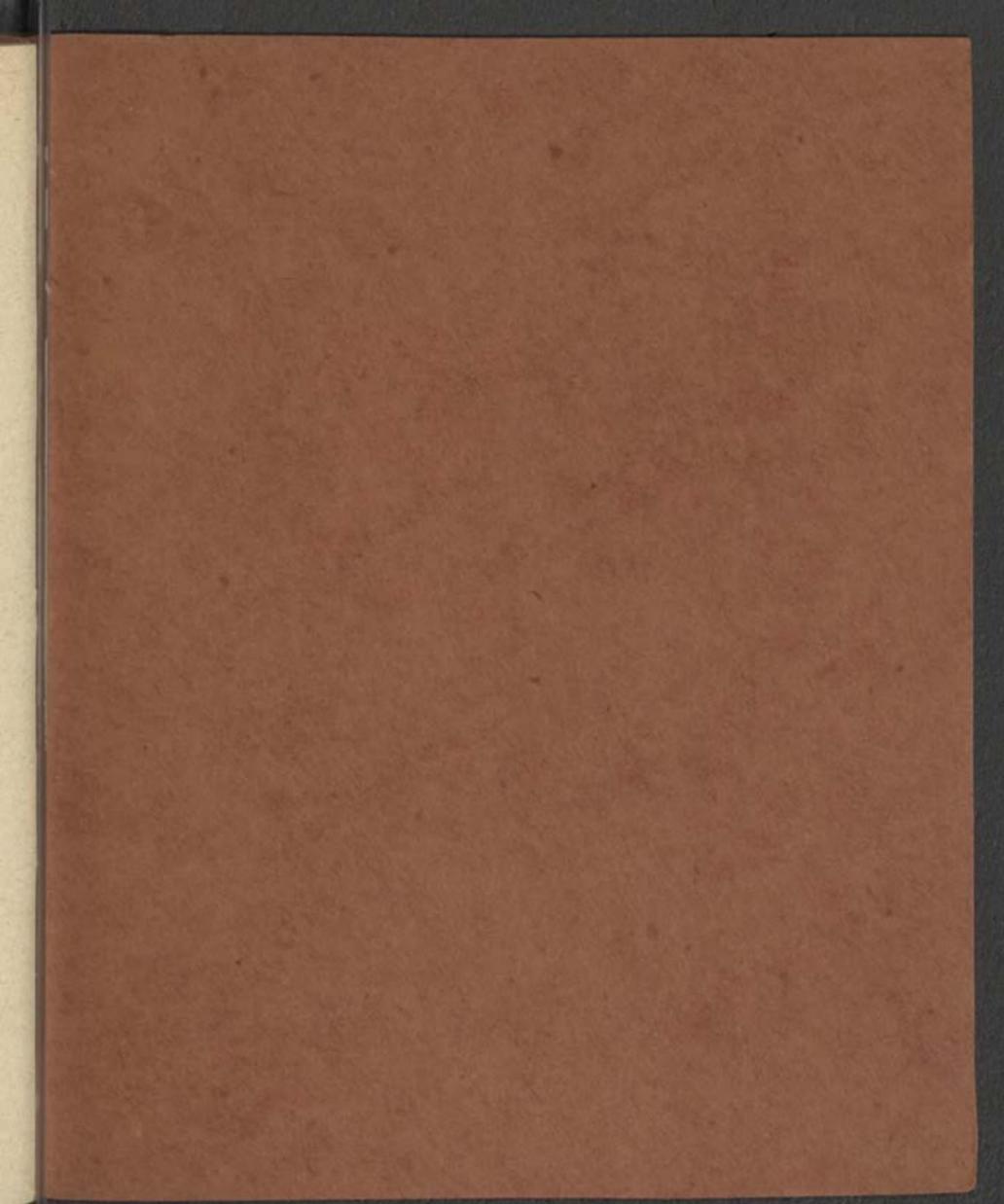
I will pay you *KA-nay-wo ha-RA-tay. YA-roo*

your name *a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay*



NOTES

NOTES



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