INTRODUCTION TO JAPANESE SCRIPTS

いち Ichi

1= さん

Ni

San

Go

Jū

Roku

Hachi

Kyū / Kū

Yon / Shi

Nana/Shichi

よん/し

ご

はち

きゅう

じゅう

ろく しち/なな

七 ハ

九

 \equiv

匹

五

六

Numerals

six

one

two

three

four

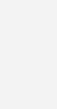
five

nine

ten







		Hir	agana		
	あ-a	し \-i	う-u	え-e	お-0
k	カーka	き-ki	<-ku	17-ke	Z-ko
S	₹-sa	└-shi	す-su	せ-se	そ-so
t	te-ta	5-chi	つ-tsu	T-te	Ł-to
n	な-na	(Z-ni	&a-nu	ね-ne	の-no
h	は-ha	ひ-hi	S-hu	^-he	ほ-ho
m	ま-ma	7+-mi	む-mu	め-me	ŧ-mo
y	to-ya		Ф-yu		よ-yo
r	5-ra	IJ-ri	3-ru	n-re	5-ro
	わ-wa			を=0	∕v-n

Hiragana Set – 1 Stroke order

n	w-	r–	y-	m-	h-	n-	t–	s-	k-		
h	お	B	*	ま	ば	な	た	7	₩	あ	-a
N	WA	RA	YA	MA	HA	NA	TA	SA	KA	A	
	あ	り		3	Q.	ال	5	し	ぎ	11	-i
	WI	RI		MI	HI	NI	CHI	SHI	KI	I	
		3	ゅ	4	454	82	つ	ब	1	う	-u
		RU	YU	MU	FU	NU	TSU	SU	KU	U	
	ま	れ		め	~	ね	て	ť	げ	え	-е
	WE	RE		ME	HE	NE	TE	SE	KE	E	
	を	る	*	も	ほ	0	يل	رنج	<u></u>	お	-0
	WO	RO	YO	MO	НО	NO	TO	SO	KO	0	

ka	か	かに	kani	crab
		かさ	kasa	umbrella
ki	き	きりん	kirin	giraffe
		きもの	kimono	dress
ku	<	くさ	kusa	grass
		くつ	kutsu	shoes
Ke	け	ケーキ	ke-ki	cake
Ko	Ξ	コーヒー	ko-hi-	coffee
		コアラ	koala	kola bear

かばん kaban

き きつね くち くだもの くし

こども

こちゃ

かぎ

ki

kitsune kuchi kushi ke-ki けいたい keitai けしごむ

kocha

kagi

Vocabulary

kudamono keshigomu kodomo

comb cake mobile eraser child

tea

bag

keys

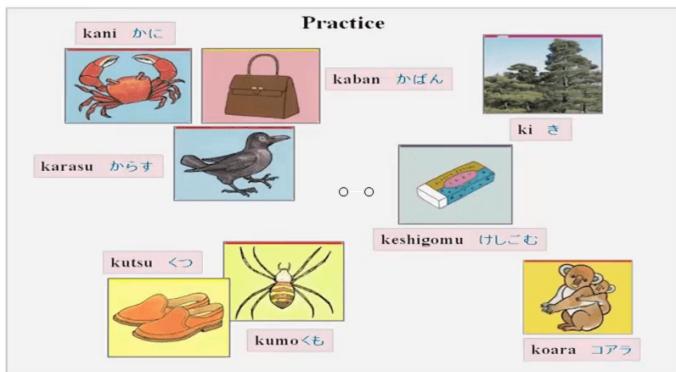
tree

red fox

mouth

fruit





Kanji Characters

Nihon 日本 Kazan 火山

Jinkou

火山

щ

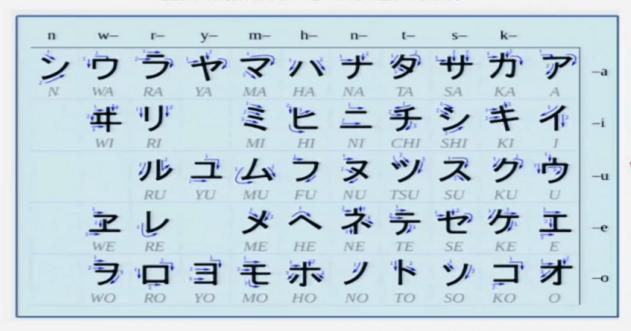
人口

Japan

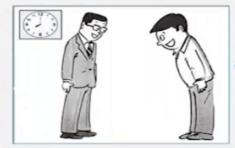
Volcano

Population

Kataana Set - 1 Stroke order



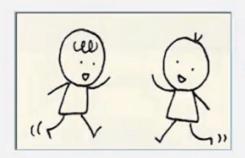
Expressions



おはようございます



Ohayō gozaimasu



こんにちわ

sa	t	さかな さる	sakana saru	fish monkey
shi	L	しか しまうま	shika shimauma	deer zebra
su	す	すずめ すいか	suzume suika	sparrow watermelon
se	世	せみ せびろ	semi sebiro	moth suit
so	そ	そら そば	sora soba	sky nooodles

さけ sake Japanese alcohol さら plate sara さめ shark same しち shichi seven signal

しんご shingo すもう

すし

そら

せなか

セータ-

sumou sushi

se-ta-

sora

senaka

Japanese dish

Vocabulary

back (of body)

sky

wrestling

sweater

Practice









suzume すずめ



senpuki せんぷき





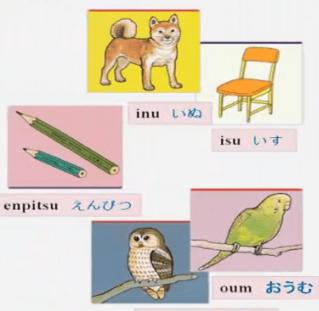
	Vow	els	
あ	あひる あり ▷	ahiru ari	duck ant
LV.	いすいぬ	isu inu	chair dog
う	うし うち	ushi uchi	cow house
え	えび えき	ebi eki	prawn station
お	おりがみ おうむ	origami oomu	paper folding parrot
	い う え	あ あ あ	あり ari い いす isu いぬ inu う うし ushi っち uchi え えび ebi えき eki

	Vocab	oulary
あし	ashi	feet
あせ	ase	sweat
いし	ishi	stone
いと	ito	thread
うさぎ	usagi	rabbit
うえ	ue	up
うた	uta	song
えき えだ	eki	railway station
えだ	eda	branch
おに	oni	demon
おかし	okashi	snacks
おてら	otera	temple

Practice







fukurou ふくろう

	Nun	nbers 11-	-20
11	jū-ichi	+-	じゅういち
12	jū-ni	+=	じゅうに
13	jū-san	+=	じゅうさん
14	jū-yon/shi	十四	じゅうよん/し
15	jū-go	十五	じゅうご
16	jū-roku	十六	じゅうろく
17	jū-nana/shi	chi+t	じゅうなな/しち
18	jū-hachi	十八	じゅうはち
19	jū-kyū/ ku	十九	じゅうく/きゅう
20	ni-jū	=+	にじゅう

		Numbers	21-30
21	ni-jū-ichi	=+-	にじゅういち
22	ni-jū-ni	=+=	にじゅうに
23	ni-ju-san	二十三	にじゅうさん
24	ni-jū-yon	二十四	にじゅうよん/し
25	ni-jū-go	二十五	にじゅうご
26	ni-jū-roku	二十六	にじゅうろく
27	ni-ju-nana	二十七	にじゅうなな/しち
28	ni-jū-hachi	二十八	にじゅうはち
29	ni-jū-ku	二十九	にじゅうく/きゅう
30	san-jū	三十	さんじゅう

Useful Expressions

Konbanwa こんばんは Good Evening



は はな Hana Flower Ha はさみ Hasami Scissors Hige Beard ひげ ひ Ηi

Practice

ひも Himo Thread ふね Ship Hu Fune ふうせん Balloon Fuusen

He

Ho

へび Snake Hebi Room Heya

Hone Bones ほ ほね ほうせき

Houseki

Gems

Vocabulary はな Hana Nose はち Hachi Bee ひも Himo Thread ふすま Sliding Screen **Fusuma** へんじ Henji Reply, Answer へいわ Heiwa Peace ほうき Houki Broom ほん Book Hon はさみ Scissors Hasami ひげ Hige Bear ふね Ship Fune ほうぜき

Gem

Houseki

Introduction

How do you do?

じこしょうかい

Jiko shōkai

Hajimemashite - An expression used when introducing ones self or meeting someone for the first time only and is similar in meaning to the English phrase, "How do you do?", or "nice to meet you." Hajimaru means "to begin" or "to start".

Dozo yoroshiku - A phrase used together with "hajimemashite" when introducing oneself

to someone, meaning "pleased to meet you." The phrase is a request for the other persons favourable consideration in the futre. Yoroshiku actually means "convey my best" or "convey my good wishes". It is also used in formal written Japanese to convey regards to someone.

e.g. Suzuki san ni yoroshiku.

Onegaishimasu - A request to start the association/relationship and a request for approval and consideration by the other individual in the future.

Convey my regards to Mr. Suzuki

Introduction with common profession

Watashi wa ----- desu.

Isha Kangofu Hisho Shufu Gakusei Bengoshi Gishu

Honda: Kumar san wa gakusei desu ka.

Kumar: Hai, watashi wa <u>gakusei</u> desu.

- a) Hai, sō desu.
- b) Sō desu.

Ka is used to express the speakers doubt and uncertainty about something. An interrogative sentence is formed by adding particle "ka" at the end of a sentence with a rising intonation.

Ichi

Kanji

いちに

two

one

Ξ

San

Ni

さん

three

Practice					
Na	な	なな なみ	nana nami	Seven Waves	
Ni	1=	にんぎょ にんじん	ningyo ninjin	Dolls Carrots	
Nu	ぬ	ぬいぐるみ ぬの	nuigurumi nuno	Stuffed Toys Cloth	
Ne	ね	ねこ ねずみ	neko nezumi	Cat Mouse	
No	Ø	のこぎり	nokogiri	Saw	

nori

Seaweed

Vocabulary

Pots

Tears

News

Rainbow

To paint

Swamp

Screws

Price

Throat

Agriculture

	•
なべ	Nabe
なみだ	Namida
にじ	Niji
ニュース	News
ぬる	Nuru
ぬま	Numa
ねじ	Neji
ねだん	Nedan
のど	Nodo

のうぎょう Nougyo

Introduction with common Japanese names

Watashi wa ----- desu.

Tanaka Suzuki Murakami Matsumoto Nishimura Rao Jane

Pronunciation Practice あいうえ ほひひへ hohihihe aiue さすさせ あいうお sasusase aiuo kekikuko けきくこ たちたつ tachitatsu こきくけ kokikuke tachitsute たちつて techitsuto kakikuke てちつと かきくけ けきくこ てちたつ techitatsu kekikuko tochitate とちたて おいいえ oiie

sashisuse おおいえ さしすせ ooie seshisuso えいうえ せしすそ eiue さしさす なにぬね sashisasu naninune はひはふ neninuno ねにぬの hahihahu

Self Introduction じこしょうかい

Kumar: Hajimemashite. Watashi wa Kumaru desu. Dōzo yoroshiku onegaishimasu.

Honda: Hajimemashite. Watashi wa Honda desu. Dōzo yoroshiku.

クマル: はじめまして。 私は クマル です。 どうぞ よろしく おねがいします。

本田: はじめまして。 私は 本田 です。 どうぞ よろしく。

Vocabulary

けんきゅういん

けんきゅうせい

Daigakusei	だいがくせい	Graduate student
Rūgakusei	りゅうがくせい	Foreign students
Kyōju	きょうじゅ	Professor
Sensei	せんせい	Teacher
Bengoshi	べんごし	Lawyer
San-nen-sei	さんねんせい	3rd year student
Hisho	ひしょ	Secretary
Shufu	しゅふ	Housewife
Untenshū	うんてんしゅう	Driver

じょしゅ

Kenkyū-in

Joshu

Kenkyū-sei

oreign students rofessor eacher awyer rd year student ecretary ousewife)river Researcher Research student Assistant

	Practice							
Та	た	たけ たてもの	Take Tatemono	Bamboo Building				
Chi	ち	チュリップ ちず	Churippu Chizu	Tulips Map				
Tsu	7	つくえ つち	Tsukue Tsuchi	Table Soil				
Те	τ	てがみ てぶくろ	Tegami Tebukuro	Letter Gloves				
То	٢	とらトマト	Tora Tomato	Tiger Tomatoes				

Vocabulary tanuki

ためき

1-046	Carraki	reu iox
たまご	tamago	egg
タバコ	tabako	cigarettes
チタ	chita	cheetah
ちかてつ	chikatetsu	sub-way/metro
ち	chi	blood
つなみ	tsunami	high wave
つる	tsuru	crane
テレビ	terebi	television
とかげ	tokage	iguana
とけい	tokei	watch

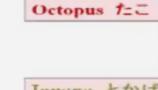
red fox



Tamago たまご

Tiger

25





Iguana とかげ

Vocabulary



Cheetah チータ













Wa	Signifies the primary subject or topic	in
	a sentence	

Desu is a verb and always comes at the end of a sentence

Numbers 31 - 40

	san-jū-ichi	さんじゅういち さんじゅうに	=+- =+=
	san-jū-ni san-jū-san	さんじゅうさん	三十三
34	san-jū-yon/shi	さんじゅうよん/し	三十四
35	san-jū-go	さんじゅうご	三十五
	san-jū-roku	さんじゅうろく	三十六
37	san-jū-nana/shichi	さんじゅうなな/しち	三十七
38	san-jū-hachi	さんじゅうはち	三十八
39	san-jū-kyū/ ku	さんじゅうきゅ/うく	三十九
40	yon-jū	よんじゅう	四十

Numbers 41 – 50

42	yon-jū-ichi yon-jū-ni yon-jū-san	よんじゅういち よんじゅうに よんじゅうさん	四十二四十三四十三
45	yon-jū-yon/shi yon-jū-go	よんじゅうよん/し よんじゅうご	四十三四十五
47		よんじゅうろく hiよんじゅうなな/しち	四十六四十七
49	yon-jū-hachi yon-jū-kyū/ku	よんじゅうはちよんじゅうきゅうバ	四十九
50	go-jū	ごじゅう	五十

X desu ka. Y desu ka

In lesson 1, we have studied the interrogative particle "ka". Now we will see how it can be used as "or/is it, either"

e.g. Kocha desu ka, ko-hi desu ka. Is this tea or coffee.
Jisho desu ka, shōsetsu desu ka. Is this a dictionary or a novel.

Although "ka" is a question particle and is used instead of a question mark in Japanese, but in such a case where it is used in a sentence, as in the example above, then the first "ka" corresponds to the English "or/either, is it" and the second "ka" is treated as a question mark.

Practice

Honda: Kumar san wa gakusei desu ka.

Kumar: Iie, watashi wa gakusei dewa arimasen.

本田: クマル 三は がくせい です か。

クマル: いいえ、わたしは がくせい では ありません。

Short answer -

Iie, sō dewa arimasen.いいえ、そうでは ありまでん。Sō dewa arimasen.そう では ありませえん。

Dialogue どちら から です か

Kim: Konnichiwa. Aa, tomodachi desu ka.

John: Sō desu. Mary san wa dai-gakusei desu.

Kim: Hajimemashite, Kimu desu. Dōzo yoroshiku. Shitsurei desu ga, o-kuni wa dochira desu ka.

Mary: Watashi wa Amerika kara desu. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu. Kim san wa Taiwan kara desu <u>ka</u>, Chūgoku kara desu <u>ka</u>.

Kim: Taiwan kara desu.

Dochira

Interrogative word "dochira" refers to place meaning "here", and is a standard way of asking, the name of someone's country or company.

O-Kuni

Refers to the country and the honorific "o" is a prefix used before country and some other Japanese words.

```
e.g o-name name
o-kuni country
```

Where are you from?

Dochira kara desu ka

どちら から ですか

~jin

A: Kim san wa Amerika-jin desu ka.

B: Hai, watashi wa Amerika-jin desu.

or Iie, watashi wa Amerika-jin dewa arimasen.

Add 'jin' after the name of the country

Kankoku-jin	かんこく人
Itaria-jin	イタリア人
Doitsu-jin	ドイツ人
Chūgoku-jin	中国人
Betonamu-jin	ベトナム人

Kanji し、よん Shi 匹 four strokes-5 五 Go five strokes -4

☆ Roku

ろく

six

strokes-4

Place Name + Kara

when a place name is followed by "kara" it clearly states that a person is from that place or country. It is the most widely used expression for asking where a person is from.

e.g. Dochira kara desu ka

Where are you from?

Jin

Nationality of an individual can be expressed by adding the word 'jin' after the name of the country.

e.g. Doitsu-jin German Kankoku-jin Korean

		Practice	
ma ē	まくら	makura	pillow
	マクロニ	makuroni	macroni
	まち	machi	town
mi <i>J</i>	みち	michi	road
	みみ	mimi	ear
nu t	むね	mune	chest
	むぎ	mugi	wheat
me &	め	me	eyes
	めがね	megane	spectacles
mo €	もも	momo	peach
	もち	mochi	sticky rice cakes
	もん	mon	gate

More vocabulary

まめ	mame	beans
まつり	matsuri	festival
みかん	mikan	orange
ミルク	miruku	milk
むし	mushi	insect
むら	mura	village
めいし	meishi	business card
めし	meshi	rice, meals
もり	mori	forest
もめん	momen	cotton

Expression

失礼 です が、お名前 は 何 ですか
Shitsurei desu ga, o-namae wa nan desu ka
Sorry for asking but, what is your name?

Pronunciation practice

Oiie	おいいえ	hohihihe	ほひひへ
kokikike	こききけ	hehihuho	へひふほ
sasusase	さすさせ	tachitatsu	たちたつ
kokikuko	こきくこ	nanineno	なにねの
sasesuso	させすそ	naninune	なにぬね
sushisase	すしさせ	techitsuto	てちつと
tachitsute	たちつて	mamimume	まみむめ
tochitatsu	とちたつ	memimumo	めみむも
hahiheho	はひへほ	momimime	もみみめ
hohihihe	ほひひへ	yayuyayo	やゆやよ
sashisasu	さしさす	rarirure	らりるれ
hahihahu	はひはふ	reriraro	れりらろ

ra	6	らくだ ライオン	Practice rakuda raion	camel lion
ri	9	りんご りす	ringo risu	apple squirrel
ru	8	るつぼ ルール	rutsubo ru-ru	melting point rule
re	れ	れい れんが	rei renga	zero bricks
ro	3	ロケットロボット	roketto robotto	rocket robot
wa	わ	わに わし	wani washi	alligator eagle

			Practice	
ya	や	やぎ	yagi	goat
		やね	yane	roof
		やきとり	yakitori	grilled chicken
		やさい	yasai	vegetables
yu	ø	ゆき	yuki	snow
		ゆきだるま	yukidaruma	snowman
		ゆうれい	yuurei	ghost
		ゆうめい	yuumei	famous
yo	ょ	よる	yoru	night
		よめ	yome	daughter-in-law
		よん	yon	four

	N	umbers 51-60	
51	go-jū-ichi	ごじゅういち	五十一
52	go-jū-ni	ごじゅうに	五十二
53	go-jū-san	ごじゅうさん	五十三
54	go-jū-yon/shi	ごじゅうよん/し	五十四
55	go-jū-go	ごじゅうご	五十五
56	go-jū-roku	ごじゅうろく	五十六
57	go-jū-nana/shicl	hiごじゅうなな/しち	五十七
58	go-jū-hachi	ごじゅうはち	五十八
59	go-jū-kyū /ku	ごじゅうきゅう/く	五十九

ろくじゅう

60 roku-jū

六十

Name Lane 51 60

	Nu	mbers 61-70	
61	roku-jū-ichi	ろくじゅういち	六十一
62	roku-jū-ni	ろくじゅうに	六十二
63	roku-jū-san	ろくじゅうさん	六十三
64	roku-jū-yon/shi	ろくじゅうし/よん	六十四
65	roku-jū-go	ろくじゅうご	六十五
66	roku-jū-roku	ろくじゅうろく	六十六
67	roku-jū-nana/sh	ichiろくじゅうなな/し	ち六十七
68	roku-jū-hachi	ろくじゅうはち	六十八
69	roku-jū-kyū/ku	ろくじゅうきゅう/く	六十九
70	nana-jū	ななじゅう	七十

			Practice	
ba	ば	ばら	bara	rose
		ばいきん	baikin	bacteria, germs
bi	U	ビデオ	bideo	video
		びじん	bijin	beautiful
bu	5	ぶた	buta	pig
		ぶんしょう	bunshoo	sentence
be	~	べんごし	bengoshi	lawyer
		べんとう	bentoo	lunch box
bo	ぼ	ぼく	boku	I, me (informal)
		ぼち	bochi	graveyard

			Practice	
da	だ	だいこん だんち	daikon danchi	radish apartment blocks
ji	C	じびき じしょ	jibiki jisho	reference book dictionary
zu	づ	_	-	
de	で	でんわ でんち	denwa denchi	phone battery
do	٤	どうろ どろぼ	douro dorobo	road thief

Practice

Watashi no	desu.
pen	ペン
enpitsu	えんぴつ
kaban	かばん
shōsetsu	しょうせつ
kyōkasho	きょうかしょう
kagi	かぎ
kasa	かさ
megane	めがね

Expressions

Sō desu

That's right

What you are saying is right

Arigatō gozaimasu Thank-you very much

Hiragana Set – 1 Stroke order

n	w-	r–	у-	m-	h-	n-	t-	s-	k-		
h	お	Ď	+5	ま	はば	な	た	7	ガヾ	あ	-a
N	WA	RA	YA	MA	HA	NA	TA	SA	KA	A	
	る	*1.)*		34	3	し	5	し	き	1 1º	-i
	WI	RI	24	MI	HI	NI	CHI	SHI	KI	I	
		る	ゆ	む	48×	82	う	व	1	う	-u
	I to	RU	YU	MU	FU	NU	TSU	SU	KU	U	
	2	れ		85	~	ね	て	ぜ	リナ	え	-е
	WE	RE		ME	HE	NE	TE	SE	KE	E	
	を	る	*	ŧ	ほ	0	يظ	之	=	お	-о
	WO	RO	YO	MO	НО	NO	TO	SO	KO	0	

		Kanji	
七	Nana	なな	seven (strokes – 2)
八	Hachi	はち	eight (strokes 2)
九	Kyū/ku	きゅう、く	nine (strokes 2)
+	Jū	じゅう	ten (strokes 2)

Mo

Particle "mo" is added to the subject or topic in place of "wa" when the topic might change but the statement about the topic is the same as stated earlier. "Mo" is equivalent to "also," "too", and "even" in English. While "mo" can replace topic marker "wa" in a sentence, it is not possible for "wa" to replace "mo". Is is used in affirmative, interrogative and negative sentences.

e.g. Watashi wa bengoshi desu. Tanaka san mo bengoshi desu ka. I am a lawyer. Are you a lawyer, too, Mr. Tanaka?

Nan/Nani

These interrogative words are alternate forms of the same word and are equivalent to the English question word "what". Although there is no hard and fast rule about when and where to use these interrogative words, a few things have to be kept in mine.

- a) "nan" is used before words starting with d/n/t e.g. nan no koto desu ka, nan to iimasu ka.
- b) "nan" is also used before an auxillary number, or we could say that nan is followed by a counter.
 - e.g. nan sai (age), nan kai (which floor)
 - In other cases nani is used.
 - e.g. nani iro (colour)

Honorific "o" is used when asking someone's name, country and a number of other words, but it is important to remember that it is not to be used with your own name or the names of your family.

No

Particle "no" indicates possession or ownership of a certain object or person to someone or someplace. Something is a possession of someone (mine, yours, ours). It always follows a noun or a pronoun.

e.g. Kaban wa watashi no desu

Isu wa gakkō no desu

Hon wa Rao san no hon desu

The book belongs to me.

The chair belongs to the school

The book belongs to Mr. Rao

Practice ば パン pa pan ばんや panya

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Ι£

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ピーザ ピンク

pi-za pinku

pu-ru

posuto

potto

プラスチック プール

penki penchi

purasuchikku

paint

pool

pliers

mail

pot

plastic

bread

baker

pizza

pink









			Practice	
ga	が	がっき がいじん	gakkai gaijin	musical instrument foreigner
gi	ਵੱ	ぎんこう ぎし	ginkoo gishi	bank engineer
gu	<	ぐんじん グラブ	gunjin gurabu	soldier gloves
ge	げ	げんかん げた	genkan geta	main entrance door wooden sandals
go	=	ごま ごみ	goma gomi	sesame garbage

Pronunciation practice

aiue	あいうえ	papipapu	ぱぴぱぷ
oiue	おいうえ	hehihuho	へひふほ
kakikuke	かきくけ	tachitsute	たちつて
kekikuko	けきくこ	techitsuto	てちつと
sashisuse	さしすせ	neninuno	ねにぬの
sushisase	すしさせ	naninanu	なになぬ
tachitsuto	たちつと	mamimume	まみむめ
tochitatsu	とちたつ	memimumo	めみむも
dajizudo	だじずど	mamimume	まみむめ
babibabu	ばびばぶ	gagiguge	がぎぐげ
babibubo	ばびぶぼ	gegigugo	げぎぐご
papipupo	ぱぴぷぽ	zazizuzo	ざじずぞ

Senmon

A noun meaning ones subject of study or specialisation. What one has studied or has expertise in.

Dialogue

Kim: Tanaka san wa gakusei desu ka.

Tanaka: Hai, sō desu. Kin san mo gakusei desu ka.

Kim: Hai, watashi wa doboku-kō-gaku no gakusei desu. Tanaka san no senmon wa nan desu ka.

Tanaka: Watashi no senmon wa Kagaku desu.

Vocabulary		
Akachan	あかちゃん	baby
Kodomo	こども	children
Onna no ko	おんな の こ	girl
Otoko no ko	おとこ の こ	boy
Okaasan	おかあさん	mother
Otōsan	おとうさん	father
mōto	いもうと	younger sister
Otōto	おとうと	younger brother
nēsan	おねえさん	elder sister
Dniisan	おにいさん	elder brother
Obaasan	おばあさん	grand mother
Djiisan	おじいさん	grand father
Okusan	おくさん	wife

			Practice	
za	ਵੱ	ざんぎょう ざっし	zangyou zasshi	over time magazine
ji	Ľ	じんじゃ じんこう	jinja jinkou	Japanese shrine population
zu	す	ずぼん ずるい	zubon zurui	trousers cunning
ze	ť	ぜんぷ ぜいきん	zenbu zeikin	all tax

zou

zoori

elephant

Japanese flat sandals

ぞう ぞうり

ZO