

abbreviate: (省略) make shorter; reduce to shorter form intended to represent full form, as for word or phrase

abbreviation: (略称は) shortening something by omitting parts of it

abnormal: (異常) unusual; not typical; not normal

aboard: (船) on a ship, train, plane or other vehicle; in or into a group, organization, or business

abort: (中止) stop; terminate before completion; terminate a pregnancy

abrasion: (摩耗) scratch; friction

abrasive: (研磨) rubbing away; tending to grind down

abrupt: (突然) broken off; very steep; having sudden transitions from one subject to another

absence: (不在) state of being absent; state of being away

absentee: (不在は) one who is absent or not in residence

absolute: (逃げる 廃止絶対) perfect in quality or nature; complete; totally unlimited; certain

absolutely: (絶対) utterly; definitely

absorb: (吸収) assimilate or incorporate; suck or drink up; occupy full attention

absorption: (吸収) process of absorbing nutrients into the body after digestion; state of mental concentration

abstract: (抽象) theoretical; not concrete; not applied or practical; difficult to understand

absurd: (不条理) preposterous; ridiculously incongruous or unreasonable; foolish

abundance: (豊富) great or plentiful amount; fullness to overflowing

abundant: (豊富) plentiful; possessing riches or resources

abuse: (濫用) improper use or handling; misuse

academic: (学術) related to school; not practical or directly useful; relating to scholarly organization; based on formal education

accelerate: (加速) move faster; cause to develop or progress more quickly; occur sooner than expected

accelerated: (加速) rapid; caused to move faster

accessory: (アクセサリ) additional object; useful but not essential thing; subordinate or supplementary item

accidental: (偶然) unexpected; unforeseen

accommodate: (対応) do a favor or service for; provide for; supply with; make suitable; adapt; allow for

accompany: (添付) travel with; be associated with

accomplished: (達成) skilled; experienced; having many social graces; polished or refined

accountable: (責任) liable to being called to account; answerable; responsible; something that can be explained

accountant: (会計士) one who maintains and audits business accounts

accounting: (会計) system that provides quantitative information about finances

accumulate: (蓄積) pile up; collect; mount up; increase

accuracy: (精度) quality of nearness to the truth or the true value

accurate: (正確) capable of providing a correct reading or measurement; performing with care and precision

achieve: (全体) gain with effort; accomplish; fulfill

acid: (達成) sour; water-soluble compounds having a sour taste; quality of being sarcastic, bitter, or scornful

acidic: (酸性) tasting sour like acid; being or containing an acid

acidity: (酸味) pH values below 7; taste experience when something acidic is taken into the mouth

acquaintance: (知人) personal knowledge or information about someone or something

acquire: (取得) gain through experience or effort; gain possession of; locate with tracking system

acquisition: (知らせる被告アクティブ) act of contracting or assuming or acquiring possession of something

activate: (全体) make active or more active; stimulate; make radioactive

actual: (加速実際) true; real; being, existing, or acting at the present moment; current

actually: (実際) truly; really; in fact

actuate: (作動) put into motion or action; activate

acumen: (洞察) mental keenness; quickness of perception

acupuncture: (鍼灸) treatment of pain or disease by inserting the tips of needles at specific points on the skin

acute: (急性) quickly perceptive; keen; having a sharp point or tip; extremely sharp or severe

adapt: (適応) make fit for; change to suit a new purpose

adaptation: (適応) modification; alteration or adjustment in structure or habits

addict: (買収中毒) cause someone to become dependent; indulge in; be devoted to

adequate: (十分) sufficient; enough to meet a purpose

adhere: (付着) stick fast; stick to firmly; be compatible or in accordance with

adhesive: (接着剤) sticky; glutinous; tending to persist

adjoining: (隣接) neighboring; being in contact at some point or line; joining to

adjunct: (支持) something added on or attached generally nonessential or inferior

adjustment: (調整) making or becoming suitable; adjusting to circumstances

administer: (管理) govern; supervise; give or apply medications

administration: (管理) management; supervision; people who are in charge for management; activity of government for powers and duties

administrative: (管理者) of or relating to or responsible for administration

administrator: (管理者) one who manages a government agency or department

admire: (感心) regard with wonder or astonishment; view with surprise; marvel at

admission: (入学案内) act or practice of admitting; power or permission to enter

admit: (認めざる) permit to enter; receive; provide the right or a means of entrance to

advancement: (昇進) progress; promotion; forward step; improvement

adventure: (冒険) something happens without design; chance; hazard; risk; danger

adventurer: (冒険) one who enjoys exciting, dangerous activities, often in foreign countries

adventurous: (冒険) valiant; venturesome; inclined or willing to incur hazard or engage in adventures

adversely: (悪影響) negatively; in an adverse manner; oppositely; inimically; offensively; unfortunately

adversity: (逆境を) state of misfortune, hardship, or affliction; misfortune

advertise: (広告) give notice to; inform or apprise; make known; give public notice of

advocate: (支持) speak, plead, or argue in favour of; plead for; push for something

aerodynamics: (力学) study of how objects move through the air or water

affected: (影響) speaking or behaving in artificial way; emotionally stirred or moved; infected or attacked

affective: (感情) sentimental; emotional; emotionally charged

affinity: (親和) natural attraction, liking, or feeling of kinship; relationship by marriage

afflict: (苦しめる) cause pain, suffering or distress

afford: (余裕) pay; provide; have the financial means for; bear the cost of

aggravate: (悪化) worsen; make worse or more troublesome

aggregation: (集計) several things grouped together or considered as a whole

agile: (アジャイル) moving quickly and lightly; mentally quick

agility: (敏捷性) mentally quick; moving quickly and lightly

agony: (悩み) extreme pain of mind or body; anguish; last struggle of life; death struggle

agreeable: (快適) ready to consent or submit; acceptable

agriculture: (農業) practice of cultivating the land or raising stock

ailment: (疾患) sickness; illness; affliction

aim: (目的) point or direct towards an object or spot with the intent of hitting it

aircraft: (航空機) vehicle that can fly, such as an airplane, helicopter, balloon

airsickness: (酔い) motion sickness experienced while traveling by air

akin: (似) of the same kin; related by blood

alchemy: (錬金術) medieval chemistry; magical or mysterious power or process of transforming

alder: (ハンノキ) north temperate shrubs or trees having toothed leaves and cone like fruit

alert: (情報) warning serves; alarm; condition of heightened watchfulness or preparation for action

alienate: (疎外) cause to become unfriendly or hostile; transfer property or ownership; isolate or dissociate emotionally

alike: (似) similar; in the same manner or to the same degree

allegation: (主張) suggestion without proof that someone has done something wrong

allegiance: (忠誠) loyalty to a nation, sovereign, or cause; fidelity to any person or thing; devotion

alliteration: (頭韻法) repetition of beginning sound in poetry

allowance: (手当) approval; act of allowing, granting, or admitting

alloy: (合金) mixture; combination of diverse things

allude: (ほのめかす) refer casually or indirectly, or by suggestion

alone: (単独) solitary; by oneself

alongside: (横) along or by the side; side by side with

alter: (変更) modify; cause to change; make different; convert

alteration: (変更) passage from one form or state to another; change

alternate: (代替) happening or following in turns; succeeding each other continuously; substitute

alternately: (交互) one after another; succeeding by turns

alternation: (交代) successive change from one thing or state to another and back again

alternative: (代替) one of two or more things, ideas or courses of action that may be used; option; choice

altitude: (高度) elevation especially above sea level; height

aluminum: (アルミ) silvery ductile metallic element

amateur: (アマチュア) nonprofessional; lacking the skill of a professional, as in an art

amaze: (驚か) astonish; affect with wonder

amazement: (驚き) wonder; state of extreme surprise or wonder; astonishment

ambience: (雰囲気) particular environment or surrounding influence; atmosphere of environment

ambitious: (意欲) aspiring; having a strong desire for success or achievement

ambivalence: (曖昧) state of having contradictory or conflicting emotional attitudes, such as love and hate

ambivalent: (曖昧) mixed; experiencing or expressing opposing or contradictory feelings

amble: (ぶらぶら歩く) moving at an easy pace; walk slowly or leisurely

amenable: (従順) responsive to advice or suggestion; responsible to higher authority; willing to comply with; agreeable

amends: (補償) compensation for a loss or injury; recompense; reparation

amenity: (アメニテイ) pleasantness resulting from agreeable conditions

ammunition: (弾薬) military stores or provisions; articles used in weapons, as powder, balls, shot, shells

amnesia: (健忘) partial or total loss of memory, usually resulting from shock or illness

amount: (量) total of two or more quantities; aggregate; sum

ample: (豊富) more than enough in size or scope or capacity; fairly large

amuse: (アミューズ) occupy in an agreeable, pleasing, or entertaining fashion; cause laughter or be funny; delude or deceive

analogy: (類推) similarity in some respects; comparison based on similarity

analysis: (分析) study; investigation; process of breaking down a substance into its constituent parts

anarchist: (アナーキスト) person who seeks to overturn established government; advocate of abolishing authority

anchor: (アンカー) secure or fasten firmly; be fixed in place; narrate or coordinate

anecdote: (逸話) short account of amusing or interesting event; short narrative; secret story of history or biography

anesthetic: (麻醉) substance that causes loss of sensation; producing temporary loss or impairment of feeling

angular: (角度) sharp-cornered; consisting of an angle or angles; stiff in manner

announcer: (アナウンサー) one who proclaims a message publicly

annoy: (イライラ) disturb, especially by minor irritations; irritate

annual: (年間) occurring or payable every year

annually: (年間) yearly; each year; returning every year; year by year

anthem: (国歌) song of praise or patriotism; song of devotion or loyalty

anthropology: (人類学) social science that studies origins and social relationships of human beings

antibiotic: (抗生物質) of or relating to chemical substance that kills microorganisms and cures infections

anticipate: (予想) act in advance of; deal with ahead of time; predict

anticipation: (予想) something expected; pleasurable expectation; wishing with confidence

antiquate: (antiquate は) make obsolete or old-fashioned

antiquated: (時代遅れ) too old to be fashionable, suitable, or useful; obsolete; aged

antique: (アンティーク) old; belonging to, made in, or typical of an earlier period

antiquity: (古代) ancient times, especially the times preceding the Middle Ages; extreme oldness

antiseptic: (防腐剤) substance that prevents infection; substance that restricts the growth of disease-causing microorganisms

apology: (謝罪) acknowledgment expressing regret or asking pardon for a fault or offense; explanation or excuse

apparent: (明らか) capable of being seen, or easily seen; open to view; visible to eye

appendix: (付録) something appended or added

applaud: (拍手を送る) acclaim; express approval, especially by clapping the hands

appointment: (予約) act of putting a person into a non-elective position; arrangement

appreciation: (感謝の意を) recognition; taste; judgment or opinion, especially a favorable one

apprentice: (見習い) works for an expert to learn a trade; beginner; learner

approval: (承認) official approbation; endorsement; act of approving

approve: (承認) ratify; consider right or good; think or speak favorably of

apt: (がち) likely; exactly suitable; appropriate; quick to learn or understand

aptitude: (適性) inherent ability; quickness in learning and understanding

aquamarine: (アクアマリン) of bluish-green colour; of pale blue to light greenish blue

aquarium: (水族館) tank or pool or bowl filled with water for keeping live fish and underwater animals

arbitrary: (任意) randomly chosen; determined by chance or impulse, and not by reason or principle

arboreal: (関節リウマチ) tree-dwelling; treelike; living in trees

arc: (アーク) continuous portion of a circle; something curved in shape

arch: (アーチ) any part of a curved line

archaeological: (近づいて考古学) related to or dealing with or devoted to archaeology

archaeology: (考古学) study of artifacts and relics of early mankind

architect: (建築) one who designs and supervises the construction of buildings or other large structures

architectural: (建築) of or pertaining to the art and science of architecture

archives: (アーカイブ) public records; place where public records are kept

arena: (アリーナ) playing field where sports events take place; large structure for open-air sports or entertainments

aria: (アリア) operatic solo; solo vocal piece with instrumental accompaniment

arise: (発生) come up from a lower to a higher position; come above the horizon; spring up; come into action

arithmetic: (算術) theory of numerical calculations

armor: (鎧) shield; defensive covering, as of metal, wood, or leather, worn to protect the body against weapons

armored: (装甲) protected by armor; provided with protective covering

arms: (武器) weapons considered collectively; official symbols of a family

arrange: (手配) put in proper order; dispose in the manner intended, or best suited for the purpose

array: (配列) set out for display or use; place in orderly arrangement

arsenal: (武器) storage place for military equipment; stock of weapons

artery: (動脈) one of the vessels or tubes which carry either venous or arterial blood from the heart;
major transit corridor

articulate: (明確) expressing oneself easily in clear and effective language

artificial: (人工) made by humans; produced rather than natural.

artillery: (砲兵) large weapons, such as cannon and missile launchers operated by crews; branch of army
in use of large weapons

artisan: (職人) manually skilled worker; craftsman, as opposed to artist

ascent: (上昇) upward slope or grade; movement upward

aspect: (アスペクト) distinct feature or element in a problem; a way in which something can be viewed
by the mind

assassination: (暗殺) act of assassinating; killing by treacherous violence; murder of public figure by
surprise attack

assemble: (アセンブル) put together; bring or call together into a group or whole

assess: (評価) estimate value; judge worth of something

asset: (資産) properties; advantage; useful or valuable quality

assign: (割り当て) appoint; allot; make over; point out authoritatively or exactly

assignment: (割り当て) task given to students; job; distribution; appointment

associate: (アソシエイト) connect or join together; combine

association: (団体) connection, whether of persons or things; union of persons in a company or society for some particular purpose

assorted: (盛り合わせ) varied; miscellaneous

assortment: (品揃え) variety; collection containing a variety of sorts of things

assume: (想定) suppose; presume; take on; bear

assumption: (前提) something taken for granted or accepted as true without proof; taking over or taking possession of

assurance: (保証) promise or pledge; certainty; self-confidence; freedom from doubt

assure: (保証) solidify; guarantee; convince

astonish: (驚かせる) surprise; shock

astonishing: (驚くべき) very wonderful; of a nature to excite astonishment; surprising greatly

astounding: (驚異的な) surprising; shocking

astronomy: (天文学) branch of physics that studies celestial bodies and universe as a whole

astute: (抜け目) wise or keen; shrewd; with sharp intelligence

asylum: (亡命) place of refuge or shelter; protection

asymmetrical: (非対称) unbalanced; uneven

atheist: (無神論者) nonbeliever; one who denies the existence of god

athlete: (選手) sports man; one who contended for prize in public games

atlas: (地図) a bound volume of maps, charts, or tables

atomic: (原子) of or relating to or comprising atoms; immeasurably small

atomization: (霧) act of reducing to atoms, or very minute particles

atrophy: (萎縮) wasting away; decrease in size; reduction in the functionality of an organ caused by disease

attach: (添付) fasten; annex; be in contact with

attack: (攻撃) offensive move; expression of strong criticism; hostile comment

attempt: (試み) action of trying at something

attendance: (参加) act of being present

attendant: (受付) aide; servant; accompanying; person who participates in a meeting

attribute: (属性) relate to particular cause or source; ascribe; explain

audible: (音) perceptible; heard or perceptible by the ear

audience: (視聴者) a group of people within hearing; crowd seeing a stage performance

audit: (監査) examination of accounts; adjustment or correction of accounts

audition: (オーディション) take part in a trial performance; evaluate in a trial performance

auditorium: (講堂) area of theater or concert hall where audience sits

augment: (強化) make greater, as in size, extent, or quantity

aurora: (オーロラ) the first light of day; an atmospheric phenomenon consisting of bands of light caused by charged solar particles following the earth's magnetic lines of force

authentic: (本格的) not counterfeit or copied; valid; trustworthy

authenticate: (吉祥) prove genuine; establish authenticity of

author: (著者) beginner, former, or first mover of anything; creator; originator; one who composes or writes book or composer

authorize: (承認) empower; give permission for; sanction

autobiographical: (自伝) of or relating to a person's life or an account of a person's life

automated: (自動化) mechanical; automatic; accomplished without the intervention of a human operator

automatic: (自動) mechanized; operating with minimal human intervention; independent of external control

automobile: (自動車) self-propelled vehicle suitable for use on street or roadway

automotive: (自動車) of or relating to motor vehicles; moving by itself; self-propelling

autonomous: (独裁) self-governing; not controlled by others or by outside forces; independent

avalanche: (役に立つ雪崩) great mass of falling snow and ice

avant-garde: (前衛) radically new or original; cutting edge

avenue: (大通り) way or opening for entrance or exit place; passage by which a place may be reached;
broad street

average: (平均) typical; mean; achieve or reach on average

averse: (嫌い) reluctant; disinclined; turned away or backward; unwilling

avert: (回避) prevent; turn or cause to turn off or away

aviator: (飛行士は) someone who operates an aircraft

avocation: (趣味の) person's regular business or occupation; hobby or recreational or leisure pursuit

avoid: (回避) shield away from; prevent

awareness: (意識) realization; consciousness; having knowledge of

axis: (軸) the center around which something rotates; pivot