



One of the first things people new to Kadena discover is that not all Okinawans speak English. Chance are good that you and your family may end up renting a home or apartment next door to a Japanese family.

The following words and phrases will help you get to know these neighbors and assist you while you're eating out at local restaurants or shopping in local stores.

ENGLISH	JAPANESE	PRONUNCIATION
Good Morning	Ohayo gozaimasu	Oh-hi-yo go-zai-ee-mas
Good Afternoon	Kon nichi wa	Kone-nee-chee-wah
Good Evening	Kon ban wa	Kone-bawn-wah
Good Night	Oyasumi nasai	Oh-yah-sue-mee-na-sigh-ee
Good Bye	Sayonara	Sah-yo-na-rah
See You Later	Mata ato de	Mah-tah ah-toh day
Please (invite)	Dozo	Doh-zoh
Please (request)	Kudasai	Koo-dah-sigh
Thank you	Domo Arigato	Doh-moh Ah-ree-gah-toe
You're welcome	Do itashi mashite	Doe-ee-tash-ee mash-tah
Excuse me	Sumimasen	Sue-me-mah-sehn
I'm sorry	Gomen nasai	Go-men na-sigh
Oh, I see	A so	Ah-so
I (my)	Watashi (watashi no)	Wah-tah-she
You (your)	Anata (anata no)	Ah-nah-tah
He (his)	Kare (kare no)	Kah-rah
She (hers)	Kanojo (kanojo no)	Kah-noh-joh
Yes	Hai	High (say quickly)
No	Iee	Ee-yeh (say quickly)
Maybe	Tabun	Ta-boon
Sometimes	Tokidoki	Toe-key doe-key
Your wife	Kanai	Kah-nah-ee
Another's wife	Okusan	Oh-ku-sahn
Your husband	Shujin	Shoe-jin
Another's husband	Goshujin	Go-shoe-jin
Please give me coffee	Kohii o kudasai	Koh-hee o-koo-da-sigh
Water	Mizu	Mee-zoo (o-koo-da-sigh)
Beer	Biru	Bee-ro (o-koo-da-sigh)
Milk	Miruku	Mee-ru-ku (o-koo-da-sigh)
Tea	Ocha	Oh-cha (o-koo-da-sigh)

Yakisoba	Yakisoba	Yah-key-so-ba (o-kudasai)
Yakitori	Yakitori	Yah-key-tor-ree (o-kudasai)
Where is it?	Doko desuka?	Doh-ko des-kah
What is it?	Nani desuka?	Nan-ni des-kah
Who is it?	Dare desuka?	Dah-ray des-kah
When is it?	Itsu desuka?	It-sue des-kah
How much is it?	Ikura desuka?	Ee-koo-rah des-kah
Where is the airport?	Kuko wa doko desuka?	Koo-koh-wah doko des-kah
Where is the restaurant?	Resutoran wa doko desuka?	Resutoran-wah doko des-kah
Where is Kadena AB?	Kadena kichi wa doko desuka?	Kadena kitchi wah doko des-kah
Where is the police?	Keisatsu wa doko desuka?	Keisatsu-wah doko des-kah
Where is the toilet?	Toire wa doko desuka?	Toy-ray-wah doko des-kah
Little	Sukoshi	Skoh-shee
Much	Takusan	Tahk-sahn
Expensive	Takai	Takahyee
Cheap	Yasui	Yahsu-ee
Hot	Atsui	Aht-su-ee
Cold	Tsumetai	Sue-may-tie
Do you understand?	Wakarimasuka?	Wah-kah-ree-mas-ka
Yes, I understand	Hai, wakarimasu	Hi, wah-kah-ree-mas
No, I don't understand	Ie, wakarimasen	E-yeh, wah-kah-ree-masen

NUMBERS

One	Ichi	Ee-chee
Two	Ni	Nee
Three	San	Sahn
Four	Shi/Yon	She/yone
Five	Go	Goh
Six	Roku	Roh-koo
Seven	Nana	Nana
Eight	Hachi	Hah-chee
Nine	Ku	Koo
Ten	Ju	Joo

Numbers from 11 to 19 are formed by saying ten-on (ju-ichi), ten-two (ju-ni), etc.

Twenty, thirty and so on are formed by saying two-ten (ni-ju), thirty (san-ju) etc.

One hundred is hyaku (hyah-koo)
Two hundred is ni-hyaku

MEMO: