*Japanese Semantic Primes, with English equivalents* (Asano-Cavanagh & Farese, 2015)

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| 私**watashi,**あなた **anata,** 誰か**dareka,** 何か～もの～こと**nanika~mono~koto,** 人々**hito-bito,** 体**karada** | substantives |
| i, you, someone, something~thing, people, body |
| 種類**shurui,** 部分**bubun** | relational substantives |
| kinds, parts |
| これ**kore,** 同じ**onaji,** 他**hoka** | determiners |
| this, the same, other~else |
| 一**hito~ichi,** 二**futa~ni,** いくつか～何人か**ikutsuka~nanninka,** すべ**てsubete,** たくさん**takusan,** 少し**sukoshi** | quantifiers |
| one, two, some, all, much~many, little~few |
| 良い**yoi,** 悪い**warui** | evaluators |
| good, bad |
| 大きい**ookii,** 小さい**chiisai** | descriptors |
| big, small |
| 思う～考える**omou~kangaeru,** たい～欲しい～望む **-tai~hoshii-nozomu,**たくない～欲しくない～望まない **-takunai~hoshikunai ~nozomanai,** 感じる**kanjiru,** 見る**miru,** 聞く**kiku** | mental predicates |
| know, think, want, don’t want, feel, see, hear |
| 言う**iu,** 言葉**kotoba,** 本当**hontō** | speech |
| say, words, true |
| する**suru,** 起こる～起きる**okoru~okiru,** 動く**ugoku** | actions, events, movement |
| do, happen, move |
| （どこかに）いるーある **(dokokani) iru-aru,** ある～いる　**aru~iru,**（誰かー何か）である **(dareka/nanika) dearu** | location, existence,  specification |
| be (somewhere), there is, be (someone/something) |
| 私のである　**(watashi no) dearu** | possession |
| (is) mine |
| 生きる**ikiru,** 死ぬ**shinu** | life and death |
| live, die |
| いつ～時～回**itsu~toki~kai,** 今**ima,** 前**mae,** 後**ato,** 長い間**nagai aida,** 短い間**mijikai aida,** しばらくの間**shibaraku no aida,** すぐに～一瞬**suguni~isshun** | time |
| when~time, now, before, after, a long time, a short time, for some time, moment |
| どこ～所～どこか**doko~tokoro~dokoka,**ここ **koko,** 上**ue,** 下**shita,** 遠い**tooi,** 近い**chikai,** 面**men,** 中**naka,** 触る**sawaru** | place |
| where~place, here, above, below, far, near, side, inside, touch |
| ない**nai,** 多分**tabun,** できる～得る**dekiru~eru/-uru,** から**kara, （**もし）－ば　**(moshi) -ba** | logical concepts |
| not, maybe, can, because, if |
| すごく**sugoku,** もっと～もう**motto~mō** | intensifier, augmentor |
| very, more |
| よう～ように**yō~yōni** | similarity |
| like~as |

**Notes**: • Exponents of primes can be polysemous, i.e. they can have other, additional meanings • Exponents of primes may be words, bound morphemes, or phrasemes • They can be formally complex • They can have language-specific combinatorial variants (allolexes, indicated with ~) • Each prime has well-specified syntactic (combinatorial) properties.