

JAPANESE COMPASS

日本語

100 Real-Life Japanese Phrases

By situation: replies, requests, shopping, eating out, work, and conversations. Each phrase with romaji, when to use it, and a real example.

100 phrases · 12 situations

How to use this pack

These are not textbook sentences. Every phrase here comes from the situations you actually hit in Japan: the konbini counter, the station, the office, the restaurant, the small talk you can't dodge.

Don't memorize front to back. Pick the situation you'll face this week, learn those phrases out loud, and watch for them in real life. The "use when" line tells you exactly the moment each one fits.

Romaji is training wheels: read the Japanese script first, fall back to romaji only when stuck. When you're ready to read for real, start with hiragana at japanesecompass.com/learn/kana/hiragana/.

● Core replies and understanding	9 phrases
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Start here: 10 phrases that carry you furthest

One per situation. Learn these out loud first; everything else in the pack builds on them.

1	わかりました <i>wakarimashita</i> The standard polite way to say 'I understood' or 'Got it.' Used when you receive instructions, directions, or information and want to confirm you understood.	CORE REPLIES AND UNDERSTANDING
2	ちょっと… <i>chotto...</i> The gentlest way to decline.	PERMISSION AND HELP
3	ありがとう <i>arigatō</i> Casual 'thanks.' Use with friends, family, or people your age in relaxed settings.	SAFE DAILY REACTIONS
4	ちょっと待って <i>chotto matte</i> Casual 'wait a sec.' Natural between friends.	REVIEW AND SOFT UPGRADES
5	ちょっとわかりません <i>chotto wakarimasen</i> ちょっとわかりません means 'I'm not quite sure.' The ちょっと softens it, you're not saying you have no idea, just that you're uncertain.	SURVIVAL REPLIES AND CORE REACTIONS
6	袋は大丈夫です <i>fukuro wa daijōbu desu</i> When you want to decline a bag at checkout.	CONVENIENCE STORE AND SHOPPING
7	Mサイズはありますか？ <i>emu saizu wa arimasu ka?</i> Ask about available sizes.	RESTAURANT AND CAFE
8	おすすめは何ですか？ <i>osusume wa nan desu ka?</i> The universal recommendation question.	CLINIC AND REVIEW
9	やあ <i>yaa</i> A casual 'hi' between close friends.	STARTING CONVERSATIONS
10	うん <i>un</i> Casual 'yeah' to show you're listening and agreeing.	KEEPING CONVERSATIONS GOING

● Core replies and understanding

1 わかりました

wakarimashita

The standard polite way to say 'I understood' or 'Got it.' Used when you receive instructions, directions, or information and want to confirm you understood.

USE WHEN: receiving instructions at work, confirming directions, replying to a staff member, acknowledging a request

わかりました。すぐやります。

wakarimashita. sugu yarimasu. · Understood. I'll do it right away.



2 なるほど

naruhodo

Means 'I see' or 'That makes sense.' Used to show you follow someone's explanation.

USE WHEN: listening to a friend explain something, hearing a new idea, following a story, casual workplace chat

なるほど、そういうことか。

naruhodo, sō iu koto ka. · I see, so that's how it works.



3 大丈夫です

daijōbu desu

Literally 'it's fine' but often used to mean 'I'm okay with that / I understand the situation.' Works as a soft acknowledgment when someone explains a rule, a change, or checks whether you're following.

USE WHEN: someone asks if you're okay with a plan, confirming you don't need more explanation, reassuring someone you follow

大丈夫です、わかりました。

daijōbu desu, wakarimashita. · That's fine, I understand.



4 です

desu

The basic polite sentence-ender.

USE WHEN: ending any polite statement, introducing yourself, confirming facts

学生です。

gakusei desu. · I'm a student.



5 ～ます

-masu

The polite verb ending.

USE WHEN: speaking to anyone you're not close friends with, shops, work, formal situations

行きます。

ikimasu. · I'll go.



6 か

ka

Adding か to the end of a polite sentence turns it into a question.

USE WHEN: asking any polite question, confirming information, making requests

大丈夫ですか。

daijōbu desu ka. · Is it okay?



7 ください

kudasai

Means 'please (do something).' Attached to the て-form of a verb or used after a noun with を.

USE WHEN: making requests, asking for items, asking someone to do something

待ってください。

matte kudasai. · Please wait.



8 袋はいいです

fukuro wa ii desu

Politely declining a bag at checkout.

USE WHEN: cashier offers a bag, declining plastic bag at convenience store or supermarket

袋はいいです。

fukuro wa ii desu. · No bag is fine, thanks.



9 お願いします

onegaishimasu

The all-purpose polite 'please' or 'yes please.' Use it to accept whatever the cashier offers, a bag, chopsticks, heating your food.

USE WHEN: accepting an offer at checkout, requesting chopsticks, asking them to heat food

お願いします。

onegaishimasu. · Yes, please.



● Permission and help

10 ちょっと…

chotto...

The gentlest way to decline.

USE WHEN: declining an invitation, dodging a request you can't fulfill, softening any no

ちょっと…むずかしいです。

chotto... muzukashii desu. · Hmm, that's a little difficult...



11 結構です

kekkō desu

A polite 'no thank you', slightly more formal than そうです。

USE WHEN: declining persistent offers, saying no to a salesperson, refusing a refill or extra service

結構です。

kekkō desu. · No thank you, I'm fine.



12 すみません

sumimasen

The Swiss Army knife of Japanese apologies.

USE WHEN: getting someone's attention, light apology, bumping into someone, thanking a stranger for help

すみません。

sumimasen. · Excuse me, sorry to bother you.



13 ごめんなさい

gomen nasai

A direct 'I'm sorry', more personal than すみません。

USE WHEN: personal apology, being late to meet a friend, making a mistake that affects someone

遅れてごめんなさい。

okurete gomen nasai. · I'm sorry I'm late.



14 失礼します

shitsurei shimasu

Literally 'I will be rude', used before doing something potentially intrusive.

USE WHEN: entering a room, leaving before others, passing in front of someone, interrupting a conversation

失礼します。

shitsurei shimasu. · Excuse me (entering a room).



15 すみません、新宿はどこですか



sumimasen, shinjuku wa doko desu ka

The natural way to ask for directions to a station.

USE WHEN: looking for the right platform, asking for directions inside a station

すみません、新宿はどこですか。

sumimasen, shinjuku wa doko desu ka. · Excuse me, where is Shinjuku?

16 何番線ですか



nanban-sen desu ka

Asking which platform number.

USE WHEN: at a large station, checking platform number, confirming the right track

何番線ですか。

nanban-sen desu ka. · Which platform is it?

17 この電車は新宿に行きますか



kono densha wa shinjuku ni ikimasu ka

Confirming whether you're on the right train.

USE WHEN: standing on a platform unsure if it's the right train, confirming before boarding

この電車は新宿に行きますか。

kono densha wa shinjuku ni ikimasu ka. · Does this train go to Shinjuku?

18 すみません、注文をお願いします



sumimasen, chūmon onegaishimasu

Getting the server's attention to order.

USE WHEN: ready to order at a restaurant, calling the server

すみません、注文をお願いします。

sumimasen, chūmon onegaishimasu. · Excuse me, I'd like to order.

● Safe daily reactions

19 ありがとう

arigatō

Casual 'thanks.' Use with friends, family, or people your age in relaxed settings.

USE WHEN: thanking a close friend, casual acknowledgment, family

ありがとう！
arigatō! · Thanks!



20 ありがとうございます

arigatō gozaimasu

Polite 'thank you.' The safe default for almost any situation, shops, work, strangers, service staff.

USE WHEN: thanking a shopkeeper, coworker, stranger, teacher, anyone in a polite context

ありがとうございます。
arigatō gozaimasu. · Thank you very much.



21 どうも

dōmo

A quick, casual 'hey thanks.' Very informal, used between close friends or as a passing acknowledgment.

USE WHEN: quick thanks between friends, casual passing acknowledgment, informal settings

どうも。
dōmo. · Hey, thanks.



22 ~てもいいですか

~te mo ii desu ka

The standard polite way to ask 'Can I...?' or 'Is it okay if I...?' Attach to the て-form of a verb.

USE WHEN: asking if you can sit somewhere, take a photo, try something on, use something

ここに座ってもいいですか。
koko ni suwatte mo ii desu ka. · Can I sit here?



23 いいですか

ii desu ka

A shorter version, just いいですか after a noun or short phrase.

USE WHEN: quick permission checks, casual situations, asking before doing something obvious

これ、いいですか。
kore, ii desu ka. · Is this okay?



24

～てもよろしいですか

~te mo yoroshii desu ka

The more formal version of とてもいいですか.

USE WHEN: formal permission, asking a boss, requesting in a very polite context

質問してもよろしいですか。

shitsumon shite mo yoroshii desu ka. · May I ask a question?



25

すみません、ちょっといいですか

sumimasen, chotto ii desu ka

Getting a staff member's attention politely.

USE WHEN: getting a store employee's attention, asking for help, approaching staff

すみません、ちょっといいですか。

sumimasen, chotto ii desu ka. · Excuse me, do you have a moment?



26

これはありますか

kore wa arimasu ka

Asking if something is available.

USE WHEN: looking for a specific item, asking if something is in stock, checking availability

これはありますか。

kore wa arimasu ka. · Do you have this?



27

〇〇はどこですか

[item] wa doko desu ka

Asking where something is.

USE WHEN: looking for a section, finding a product, locating toilets or exits

トイレはどこですか。

toire wa doko desu ka. · Where is the toilet?



● Review and soft upgrades

28 ちょっと待って

chotto matte

Casual 'wait a sec.' Natural between friends.

USE WHEN: asking a friend to hold on, quick pause in conversation, casual settings

ちょっと待って！

chotto matte! · Wait a sec!



29 ちょっと待ってください

chotto matte kudasai

Polite 'please wait a moment.' Safe for any situation, strangers, staff, colleagues.

USE WHEN: asking anyone politely to wait, service situations, work, strangers

ちょっと待ってください。

chotto matte kudasai. · Please wait a moment.



30 少々お待ちください

shōshō omachi kudasai

Formal 'please wait a moment.' Used by service staff, or when you want to sound extra polite.

USE WHEN: formal situations, staff to customer, phone calls, very polite requests

少々お待ちください。

shōshō omachi kudasai. · Please wait just a moment (formal).



31 いいです

ii desu

いいです can mean 'that's fine / no need.' Similar to ですよ but slightly more direct.

USE WHEN: declining quickly, saying you don't need something, short reply to an offer

いいです。

ii desu. · I'm good, thanks.



32 ゆっくりお願いします

yukkuri onegaishimasu

Asking someone to speak more slowly.

USE WHEN: someone is speaking too fast, need slower speech, early conversations

ゆっくりお願いします。

yukkuri onegaishimasu. · Slowly, please.



33 すみません、もう一度お願いします



sumimasen, mō ichido onegaishimasu

Adding すみません before もう makes it softer and more apologetic, you're acknowledging it's your limitation, not their fault.

USE WHEN: politely asking to repeat, after failing to understand, with strangers or staff

すみません、もう一度お願いします。

sumimasen, mō ichido onegaishimasu. · Sorry, could you say that one more time?

34 温めますか



atatamemasu ka

The cashier asks if you want your food heated up.

USE WHEN: buying a bento or onigiri, cashier offers to microwave it

温めますか。

atatamemasu ka. · Shall I heat it up?

35 お箸はいいです / お箸お願いします



ohashi wa ii desu / ohashi onegaishimasu

Asking for or declining chopsticks.

USE WHEN: cashier asks about chopsticks, buying food to eat later, eating in

お箸はいいです。 / お箸お願いします。

ohashi wa ii desu. / ohashi onegaishimasu. · No chopsticks needed. / Chopsticks, please.

36 ポイントカードはお持ちですか



pointo kado wa omochi desu ka

The cashier asks if you have a points card.

USE WHEN: checkout at convenience stores, pharmacies, electronics shops

ポイントカードはお持ちですか。

pointo kado wa omochi desu ka. · Do you have a points card?

● Survival replies and core reactions

37 ちょっとわかりません ☐

chotto wakarimasen

ちょっとわかりません means 'I'm not quite sure.' The ちょっと softens it, you're not saying you have no idea, just that you're uncertain.

USE WHEN: asked something you're unsure about, softly admitting you don't know, avoiding a hard no

ちょっとわかりません。
chotto wakarimasen. · I'm not quite sure.

38 わかりません ☐

wakarimasen

わかりません is the standard polite 'I don't know / I don't understand.' Direct but still polite with the ません ending.

USE WHEN: genuinely don't know the answer, can't understand what was said, need to be direct

わかりません。
wakarimasen. · I don't know. / I don't understand.

39 どうでしょう ☐

dō deshō

どうでしょう means 'I wonder...' or 'hmm, hard to say.' A soft hedge when you don't want to commit.

USE WHEN: hedging, not committing to an answer, thinking out loud, casual uncertainty

どうでしょう。
dō deshō. · Hmm, I wonder... / Hard to say.

40 少し待ってください ☐

sukoshi matte kudasai

し ってください means 'please wait a little.' し (a little) is slightly more polite-sounding than ちよっと and works in the same situations.

USE WHEN: politely asking someone to hold on, checking something, needing a short pause

少し待ってください。
sukoshi matte kudasai. · Please wait a moment.

41 今ちょっと… ☐

ima chotto...

ちょっと… means 'right now, a little...' and trails off to signal you're busy or need a moment.

USE WHEN: you're in the middle of something, someone approaches at a bad time, need to pause

今ちょっと…
ima chotto... · Now's not the best time... / I'm a bit busy right now...

42 一度確認します



ichido kakunin shimasu

します means 'let me check once.' Useful when someone asks you something and you need to look it up or verify before answering.

USE WHEN: need to check something before replying, verifying information, workplace queries

一度確認します。

ichido kakunin shimasu. · Let me check on that.

43 出口はどこですか



deguchi wa doko desu ka

Asking where the exit is.

USE WHEN: looking for the exit in a station, finding the right exit number

出口はどこですか。

deguchi wa doko desu ka. · Where is the exit?

44 乗り換えはどこですか



norikae wa doko desu ka

Asking about transfers.

USE WHEN: changing train lines, transferring at a junction station

乗り換えはどこですか。

norikae wa doko desu ka. · Where do I transfer?

● Convenience store and shopping

45 袋は大丈夫です



fukuro wa daijōbu desu

When you want to decline a bag at checkout.

USE WHEN: declining a bag at convenience store checkout, cashier offers a bag

袋は大丈夫です。

fukuro wa daijōbu desu. · No bag, thanks.

46 レシートお願いします



reshīto onegaishimasu

When you want your receipt.

USE WHEN: asking for a receipt at any store or restaurant, needing proof of purchase

レシートお願いします。

reshīto onegaishimasu. · Receipt, please.

47 お箸お願いします



ohashi onegaishimasu

Chopsticks at a convenience store, they'll usually ask.

USE WHEN: asking for chopsticks with a bento or ready-to-eat meal at a konbini

お箸お願いします。

ohashi onegaishimasu. · Chopsticks, please.

48 スプーンお願いします



supūn onegaishimasu

Need a spoon for your pudding or curry?

USE WHEN: asking for a spoon at a konbini when buying dessert, soup, or curry

スプーンお願いします。

supūn onegaishimasu. · A spoon, please.

49 何番線ですか？



nanbansen desu ka?

When you need to find which platform your train departs from.

USE WHEN: asking which platform number your train leaves from at a station

東京行きは何番線ですか？

tōkyō-yuki wa nanbansen desu ka? · Which platform is it?

50 乗り換え

norikae

Transfer, the word you'll see on signs and hear in announcements.

USE WHEN: asking about or understanding train transfer information at a station

乗り換えはどこですか？

norikae wa doko desu ka? · Where do I transfer?



51 次の駅

tsugi no eki

Next station, you'll hear this in every train announcement.

USE WHEN: listening to train announcements, checking if the next stop is yours

次の駅はどこですか？

tsugi no eki wa doko desu ka? · What's the next station?



52 ～行き

~yuki

き means 'bound for', it's on every train sign.

USE WHEN: reading train destination signs, understanding which direction a train goes

これは渋谷行きですか？

kore wa shibuya-yuki desu ka? · Is this the train bound for Shibuya?



● Restaurant and cafe

53 Mサイズはありますか？ ☐

emu saizu wa arimasu ka?

Ask about available sizes.

USE WHEN: asking if a specific size is available at a clothing shop

Mサイズはありますか？

emu saizu wa arimasu ka? · Do you have this in medium?

54 他の色はありますか？ ☐

hoka no iro wa arimasu ka?

Ask about different colors.

USE WHEN: asking about other available colors at a shop

他の色はありますか？

hoka no iro wa arimasu ka? · Do you have other colors?

55 黒 ☐

kuro

Black, the most useful color word for shopping.

USE WHEN: asking for a black item at a shop, specifying color preference

黒はありますか？

kuro wa arimasu ka? · Do you have it in black?

56 試着してもいいですか？ ☐

shichaku shite mo ii desu ka?

Want to try something on?

USE WHEN: asking to try on clothes at a shop, requesting use of fitting room

試着してもいいですか？

shichaku shite mo ii desu ka? · Can I try this on?

57 気分が悪いです ☐

kibun ga warui desu

The starting point when you feel unwell.

USE WHEN: telling a doctor, pharmacist, or friend you're feeling unwell

気分が悪いです。

kibun ga warui desu. · I'm not feeling well.

58

頭が痛いです

atama ga itai desu

Headache, one of the most common symptoms to describe.

USE WHEN: telling a doctor or pharmacist you have a headache

頭が痛いです。

atama ga itai desu. · I have a headache.



59

熱があります

netzu ga arimasu

Fever, essential for clinic visits.

USE WHEN: telling a doctor or pharmacist you have a fever, reporting symptoms at a clinic

熱があります。

netzu ga arimasu. · I have a fever.



60

薬はありますか？

kusuri wa arimasu ka?

Ask for medicine.

USE WHEN: asking for medicine at a pharmacy, looking for specific medication

風邪の薬はありますか？

kaze no kusuri wa arimasu ka? · Do you have medicine for this?



● Clinic and review

61 おすすめは何ですか？ ☐

osusume wa nan desu ka?

The universal recommendation question.

USE WHEN: asking for a recommendation at a restaurant, shop, or any service

おすすめは何ですか？

osusume wa nan desu ka? · What do you recommend?

62 人気があるのは何ですか？ ☐

ninki ga aru no wa nan desu ka?

Asking what's popular.

USE WHEN: asking what the popular or best-selling item is at a shop or restaurant

人気があるのは何ですか？

ninki ga aru no wa nan desu ka? · What's popular here?

63 初めてなんですけど ☐

hajimete nan desu kedo

Tell them it's your first time, staff will often give you extra help and recommendations.

USE WHEN: telling staff it's your first time visiting a place, asking for beginner guidance

初めてなんですけど、おすすめはありますか？

hajimete nan desu kedo, osusume wa arimasu ka? · This is my first time, so...

64 いくらですか？ ☐

ikura desu ka?

The essential price question.

USE WHEN: asking the price of an item at any shop, market, or restaurant

これ、いくらですか？

kore, ikura desu ka? · How much is this?

65 カードは使えますか？ ☐

kādo wa tsukaemasu ka?

Before you even try to pay, check if they take cards.

USE WHEN: asking if a shop or restaurant accepts credit cards

カードは使えますか？

kādo wa tsukaemasu ka? · Can I use a card?

66 おつり

otsuri

Change, when you pay cash and they give you coins back.

USE WHEN: receiving change after cash payment, understanding when cashier mentions change

おつりです。

otsuri desu. · Here's your change.



67 出口

deguchi

Exit, one of the most important station words.

USE WHEN: asking about or looking for a specific exit at a train station

すみません、出口はどちらですか？

sumimasen, deguchi wa dochira desu ka? · Which exit should I take?



68 近い出口はどれですか？

chikai deguchi wa dore desu ka?

Asking which exit is closest to where you're going, saves a lot of walking.

USE WHEN: asking which exit is nearest to your destination at a station

～に近い出口はどれですか？

~ni chikai deguchi wa dore desu ka? · Which exit is closest?



● Starting conversations

69 やあ

yaa

A casual 'hi' between close friends.

USE WHEN: greeting a close friend, casual settings

やあ、久しぶり！

yaa, hisashiburi! · Hey, long time no see!



70 こんにちは

konnichiwa

The standard polite daytime hello.

USE WHEN: greeting acquaintances, neighbours, shop staff

こんにちは、いい天気ですね。

konnichiwa, ii tenki desu ne. · Hello, nice weather isn't it.



71 おはようございます

ohayou gozaimasu

A polite good morning, expected at work and with seniors.

USE WHEN: greeting colleagues in the morning, formal settings

おはようございます、今日もよろしくお願いします。

ohayou gozaimasu, kyou mo yoroshiku onegaishimasu. · Good morning, looking forward to today.



72 元気？

genki?

Casual 'you good?' between friends.

USE WHEN: greeting a friend you haven't seen in a while

久しぶり！元気？

hisashiburi! genki? · Long time! How are you?



73 調子どう？

choushi dou?

Casual 'how's it going?' that asks about your current state.

USE WHEN: asking a friend or colleague how things are going

最近、調子どう？

saikin, choushi dou? · How's it been lately?



74 まあまあです

maamaa desu

A polite 'so-so' that's honest without oversharing.

USE WHEN: answering when things aren't great but you don't want to complain

まあまあですね、忙しくて。

maamaa desu ne, isogashikute. · So-so, things are busy.



75 あ、〇〇さん！

a, ~san!

A surprised greeting when you spot someone you know.

USE WHEN: spotting a friend across the street, in a station

あ、田中さん！

a, tanaka-san! · Oh, Tanaka-san!



76 久しぶり

hisashiburi

'Long time no see' between friends.

USE WHEN: running into a friend you haven't seen in a while

わあ、久しぶり！元気だった？

waa, hisashiburi! genki datta? · Wow, long time! How've you been?



● Keeping conversations going

77 うん

un

Casual 'yeah' to show you're listening and agreeing.

USE WHEN: chatting with friends, light agreement

うん、わかる。

un, wakaru. · Yeah, I get it.



78 そうなんだ

sou nan da

'Oh, I see' / 'is that so' to show interest in what they said.

USE WHEN: responding when someone shares news

そうなんだ、知らなかった。

sou nan da, shiranakatta. · Oh really, I didn't know.



79 へえ

hee

A surprised 'huh, really' that keeps the speaker going.

USE WHEN: reacting to a new fact in a conversation

へえ、面白いね。

hee, omoshiroi ne. · Huh, that's interesting.



80 そうですか

sou desu ka

Polite 'oh I see' for neutral acknowledgement.

USE WHEN: polite or work conversations, taking in info

ああ、そうですか。

aa, sou desu ka. · Oh, I see.



81 本当に？

hontou ni?

'Really?' showing genuine surprise.

USE WHEN: reacting to something surprising a friend told you

ええ、本当に？

ee, hontou ni? · What, really?



82 今日も混んでいますね

kyou mo kondemasu ne

Comment on the crowded train, Japan's universal small-talk opener.

USE WHEN: standing next to someone you know on a crowded train

今日も混んでいますね。

kyou mo kondemasu ne. · It's crowded again today.



83 いい天気ですね

ii tenki desu ne

Safe weather comment to break the silence.

USE WHEN: the silence is awkward and you want to break it

今日はいい天気ですね。

kyou wa ii tenki desu ne. · Nice weather today, isn't it.



84 どこまでですか？

doko made desu ka?

'Where are you headed?' to extend the chat naturally.

USE WHEN: continuing small talk on the train

今日はどこまでですか？

kyou wa doko made desu ka? · Where are you headed today?



● Asking and answering questions

85 何ですか？

nan desu ka?

Polite 'what is it?', point and ask in shops or at work.

USE WHEN: pointing at something you don't recognise

これは何ですか？

kore wa nan desu ka? · What's this?



86 えっ、何？

e?, nani?

Casual 'huh, what?' when you missed what was said.

USE WHEN: you didn't catch a friend's words

えっ、何？もう一回？

e?, nani? mou ikkai? · Huh, what? One more time?



87 何にする？

nan ni suru?

Casual 'what'll you have?' for menus, choices, plans.

USE WHEN: ordering with a friend, picking together

ランチ、何にする？

ranchi, nan ni suru? · What are you getting for lunch?



88 どこですか？

doko desu ka?

'Where is it?' the universal location question.

USE WHEN: asking about a place or item

トイレはどこですか？

toire wa doko desu ka? · Where's the bathroom?



89 いつですか？

itsu desu ka?

'When is it?' for events, deadlines, meetups.

USE WHEN: asking about timing

会議はいつですか？

kaigi wa itsu desu ka? · When's the meeting?



90 何時から？

nanji kara?

Casual 'starting at what time?' to pin down a start.

USE WHEN: asking a friend the start time of something

明日、何時から？

ashita, nanji kara? · Tomorrow, starting what time?



91 ○○はどこですか？

~ wa doko desu ka?

Direct 'where is X?' that works in any city.

USE WHEN: looking for a station, shop, or address

渋谷駅はどこですか？

shibuya-eki wa doko desu ka? · Where is Shibuya Station?



92 ありがとうございます、助かりました

arigatou gozaimasu, tasukarimashita

Warmer thank-you that signals 'you saved me'.

USE WHEN: thanking the stranger after they helped

ありがとうございます、助かりました。

arigatou gozaimasu, tasukarimashita. · Thank you, that helped a lot.



● Ending conversations politely

93 じゃあね



jaa ne

Casual 'see ya' between friends.

USE WHEN: parting from a friend after hanging out

じゃあね、また連絡する。

jaa ne, mata renraku suru. · See you, I'll text you.

94 また明日



mata ashita

'See you tomorrow', light and warm.

USE WHEN: leaving school, the office, or a regular meet

じゃあ、また明日。

jaa, mata ashita. · Alright, see you tomorrow.

95 お疲れさまでした



otsukaresama deshita

Polite 'good work today' that doubles as a goodbye at work.

USE WHEN: leaving the office or ending a work call

お疲れさまでした、お先に失礼します。

otsukaresama deshita, osaki ni shitsurei shimasu. · Thanks for today, I'll head out first.

96 助かりました



tasukarimashita

'That helped me out', warmer than just ありがとう.

USE WHEN: thanking after a real favour or rescue

本当に助かりました。

hontou ni tasukarimashita. · That really helped me out.

97 じゃ、そろそろ



ja, sorosoro

'Alright, I should get going', a soft signal that the call's ending.

USE WHEN: signaling the wrap-up on a call with a friend

じゃ、そろそろ。

ja, sorosoro. · Alright, I should get going.

98 今日はありがとう

kyou wa arigatou

'Thanks for today', closes a call warmly.

USE WHEN: thanking someone for their time on the call

今日はありがとう、楽しかった。

kyou wa arigatou, tanoshikatta. · Thanks for today, that was fun.



99 また連絡するね

mata renraku suru ne

'I'll text you again', keeps the door open.

USE WHEN: ending a call but staying in touch

じゃあ、また連絡するね。

jaa, mata renraku suru ne. · Okay, I'll text you again.



100 お先に失礼します

osaki ni shitsurei shimasu

'Excuse me for leaving first', expected when you head out before others.

USE WHEN: leaving the office while colleagues stay

お先に失礼します。

osaki ni shitsurei shimasu. · I'll head out first, see you.



頑張って

Keep going

Every phrase in this pack comes from a full scenario lesson with more context, contrasts, and follow-ups.

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