Hello and welcome to Naruhodo Japan, the podcast for learning about the language and culture of Japan from a Nikkei perspective. I am your host, Mariko.

ようこそう。「なるほど JAPAN」が始(はじ)まります。日系人(にっけいじん)の観点(かんてん)から日本語(にほんご)と日本(にほん)の文化(ぶんか)を学(まなぶ)ぶためのポッドキャストです。ホストのマリコです。

In the episodes prior, I have mentioned the words for family members such as aunt and uncle and comparing them to the words for grandmother and grandfather, which only differ in vowel length. I've also mentioned the names for other relatives in example sentences to build up your vocabulary but now it's time to complete the picture by presenting the words for various family members and related words that you are likely to need and use.

Please remember a few particulars about Japanese language and culture:

1. most words in Japanese may be both singular or plural so be aware of the few words that are specifically singular only or plural only
2. many times you respect your elders by addressing them with –san added to their name or the word you use to refer them by
3. for those that are close to you, it is alright to address them with –chan instead of –san
4. you must also speak more respectfully when talking to someone else, hence the formal and informal versions of many words
5. please note however that one is not restricted to address their family members by only the formal version of a word—the formal words are truly for formal circumstances

relative(s)	shinseki	親戚
close relative(s)	chikai shinseki	近い親戚
distant relative(s)	tooi shinseki	遠い親戚
parent	oya	親
parents	ryoushin	両親
father (formal)	chichi / otousan	父 / お父さん
father (informal)	touchan / papa	父ちゃん / パパ
mother (formal)	haha / okaasan	母 / お母さん
mother (informal)	kaachan / mama	母ちゃん / ママ
step-father	keifu / mamachichi	継父
step-mother	keibo / mamahaha	継母
child/children	kodomo	子供
son	musuko	息子
daughter	musume	娘
someone else's daugher	ojyou-san	お嬢さん
eldest son	chounan	長男
eldest daughter	choujyo	長女
second eldest son	jinan	次男
second eldest daughter	jijyou	次女

youngest son	batsunan / matsunan	末男
youngest daughter	batsujyo / matsujyo	末女
baby	akachan	赤ちゃん
step-child	tsurego	連れ子
adopted child	youshi	養子
siblings	kyoudai	兄弟
older brother (formal)	ani / oniisan	兄 / お兄さん
older brother (informal)	niichan / niinii	兄ちゃん / にいにい
younger brother	otouto	弟
older sister (formal)	ane / oneesan	姉 / お姉さん
older sister (informal)	neechan / neenee	姉ちゃん / ねえねえ
younger sister	imouto	妹
half-sibling	hara chigai no kyoudai	腹違いの兄弟
grandparents (formal)	sofubo	祖父母
grandfather (formal)	sofu	祖父
grandfather (informal)	ojiisan / ojiichan	おじいさん / おじいちゃん
grandmother (formal)	sobo	祖母
grandmother (informal)	obaasan / obaachan	おばあさん / おばあちゃん
great-grandfather (formal)	sou-sofu	曽祖父
great-grandfather (informal)	hii-ojiisan (or -chan)	ひいおじいさん
great-grandmother (formal)	sou-sobo	曾祖母
great-grandmother (informal)	hii-obaasan (or -chan)	ひいおばあさん
great-great-grandfather (formal)	kou-sofu	高祖父
great-great-grandfather (informal)	hii-hii-ojiisan (or -chan)	ひいひいおじいさん
great-great-grandmother (formal)	kou-sobo	高祖母
great-great-grandmother (informal)	hii-hii-obaasan (or -chan)	ひいひいおばあさん
grandchild	mago	孫
grandson	mago-musuko	孫息子
granddaughter	mago-musume	孫娘
great-grandchild	souson / hii-mago	曾孫
great-great-grandchild	genson	玄孫
uncle	ojisan	おじさん
aunt	obasan	おばさん
great-uncle	oo-ojisan	大おじさん
great-aunt	oo-obasan	大おばさん
nephew	oi	甥
niece	mei	姪
grand-nephew	oo-oi	大甥
grand-niece	oo-mei	大姪
cousin	itoko	従兄弟

second cousin	mata-itoko	また従兄弟
husband (formal)	otto	夫
husband (informal)	dannasan	旦那さん
someone else's husband	goshuujin	ご主人
wife (formal)	tsuma	妻
wife (informal)	okusan	奥さん
husband and wife	fuufu	夫婦
father-in-law	kiri no chichi	霧の父
mother-in-law	kiri no haha	霧の母
orphan	minashigo	孤児
widow	yamome / miboujin	やもめ / 未亡人
widower	otoko yamome	男やもめ
to be deceased	nakunatte masu	亡くなってます
marriage	kekkon	結婚
to be married	kekkon shitemasu	結婚してます
divorce	rikon	離婚
to be divorced	rikon shitemasu	離婚してます
single	dokushin	独身

Example sentences:

- Both of my parents passed away, that is why I am an orphan. 両親亡くなりました、だから私は孤児です。
- I don't have many close relatives but I have quite a few distant relatives. 近い親戚あんまりいないですけど、遠い親戚はけっこう多いです。
- My aunt's son is a step-child. おばさんの息子は連れ子です。
- My father married many times so I have many step-mothers and half-siblings. お父さんが何回も結婚したので私は継母と腹違いの兄弟何名もいます。
- I have an older brother and sister but no younger brothers and sisters. お兄さんとお姉さんはいるですけど弟と妹がいないです。
- She is single but it is rumored that she is a widow or divorced. 彼女は独身ですけど未亡人か離婚したのうわさがあります。
- My mother-in-law told me to hurry up and have a baby because she wants a grandchild. 霧の母が早く赤ちゃんできなさいって、孫がほしいから。
- He is my uncle's eldest son, which is why he is my cousin. 彼はおじさんの長男、だから従兄弟です。

- Me, my mother, my grandmother, and even my great-grandmother are all the eldest daughters. 私も、お母さんも、おばあちゃんも、ひいおばあちゃんも、皆とも長女です。
- Both my niece and nephew are adopted. 私の甥と姪は二人とも養子です。
- A child is definitely a parent's treasure. 親の宝物はやっぱり子供です。
- The grandparents are still alive. 祖父母はまだ生きています。
- The husband wants a son. The wife wants a daughter. 旦那さんは息子がほしいです。奥さんは娘がほしいです。

I hope that those were enough examples for you to start talking about family members. Let's move on to Kaa-chan Corner and stay on the subject of family. Today's topic on Kaa-chan Corner is: Japanese families.

[Kaa-chan Corner]

Thank you for listening to Naruhodo Japan and if you liked this episode or have any questions, please leave feedback on the website naruhodojapan.com. Please tune in again for the next episode. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu!