

Japanese is Possible!
Week 31

Part 31

- Female Speech Patterns ・ 女の喋り方
- Useful Kanji for Pokemon:TCG ・ すぐ役立つポケモンの漢字表

Female Speech Patterns 女のしゃべり方

Females tend to use a softer and less harsh form of speech, especially in 少女 anime or any anime with a love centered plot (like Tenchi or Escaflowne). It is important to note that these words are quite feminine. Unless you really want to get some laughs (and or make a total fool of yourself), guys should avoid using words like these. Some of words they use are:

あたし - Very distinctly feminine form of 'I'. Tough girls tend not to use this word. It is derived from 'Watashi'.

あなた - Another word that means 'you'. While this word is formal, and is used by guys, it has a slight feminine overtone. Girls in anime will tend to prefer this word over 'Omae'. In anime, girls also frequently use 'Kimi' and 'Anta'. Men typically avoid using 'Anata' in informal situations.

の - Girls will frequently use the particle 'no' at the end of a sentence. It gives a softened feminine touch.

かわいい - This is a particularly common word to anime. It means 'cute' and female

characters use it quite frequently (at least those that don't act tough). While it is not forbidden for guys to say 'kawaii' it isn't a word they throw around as easily as girls do.

If you pay enough attention you can notice these little differences all the time. Sometimes these minute differences are the root of some humor in anime, which can be exceptionally difficult to translate in the subtitling. It is also important to remember that in anime, speech is frequently exaggerated and the way a character speaks frequently characterizes the way they act as well. My best piece of advice is to avoid emulating the way anime characters speak. But anime is very helpful for listening comprehension. It becomes much easier to understand the things you hear when you know the words, and furthermore know what to expect to hear.

Written by **Knight of Gold**

Useful Kanji for Pokemon:TCG すぐ役立つ ポケモンの漢字表

Although the Pokemon Card Game uses Kanji, you'll find that they only use about 20 or so. They use a LOT more Kanji for the "descriptions" of what the Pokemon do...but that's not required to play the game. Most people who play the game already know that stuff. You only need to be able to identify the attack, and follow the written directions.

So if you learn these 20 or so Kanji, you should be able to pick up any Japanese Pokemon card, and read the attack details. (Assuming you already know the Hiragana/Katakana)

Although the Hiragana/Katakana alphabets haven't been covered here, there are MANY places on the Net (as well as books) that you can use to learn these. I recommend learning them, because they're not hard (only 46 letters in each). It only takes as little as 1 or 2 weeks to learn one of the alphabets, depending on how much time you spend.

相手

1) 相手・あいて - Opponent

後

2) 後・あと - after

場

3) 場・ば - place

場所

4) 場所・ばしょ - place

札

5) 札・ふだ - card

一枚

6) 一枚・いちまい - one flat object

一匹

7) 一匹・いっぴき - one animal

弱点

8) 弱点・じゃくてん - weak point

自分

9) 自分・じぶん - yourself

状態

10) 状態・じょうたい - condition (status)

攻撃

11) 攻撃・こうげき - attack

戻す

12) 戻す・もどす - to return

投げる

13) 投げる・なげる - to throw

能力

14) 能力・のうりよく - special ability

進化

15) 進化・しんか (suru)- to evolve

好き

16) 好き・すき - like

手

17) 手・て - hand

抵抗

18) 抵抗・ていこう - resistance

特殊

19) 特殊・とくしゆ - special

全員

20) 全員・ぜんいん - all members

Roumaji 'Cheat Sheet'

1. aite
2. ato
3. ba
4. basho
5. fuda
6. ichimai
7. ippiki
8. jakuten
9. jibun
10. joutai
11. kougeki
12. modosu
13. nageru
14. nouryoku
15. shinka
16. suki
17. te
18. teikou
19. tokushu
20. zenin

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