

2017

.....ドラマ.....プロジェクト.....



Drama project (choose 1 drama to write about)

- deadline 13th May

1st page: 10 words each episode (about 100 words/ verbs)

2nd page: Honne & Tatamae

Write which episode and the minute for the scene that shown

Honne/ Tatamae (unlimited no. Of scenes)

3rd page: write your reflection on the drama you watched after

finishing the whole drama + give reasons why 先生 ask us to do this project.

- 急(きゅう) いで ~ 快点
 - 1) urgent; sudden; abrupt
 - 2) hurry, rapid
 - 3) emergency (n)

- 分かる(よ) ~ 我知道啦
 - 1) to understand; to comprehend

- 見た : 看
 - 1) 見た could be an inflection of 見る (to see/watch), with these forms: Ta-form. It indicates the past tense of the verb.

- 危(あぶ)ない ~ 危険
 - 1) dangerous; risky; precarious
 - 2) in danger; in jeopardy; critical; at risk
 - 3) Look out! ; Watch out!

- 失礼(しつれい)
 - 1) Discourtesy; impoliteness
 - 2) Excuse me; Goodbye ; to leave ~でわ, しつれいします (我失陪了)

- お疲(つか) れさま~ お疲(つか) れさまでした (辛苦你了)
 - 1) Thanks (e.g. for coming, helping, etc.); glad you could make it
 - 2) Tiredness; fatigue

- 安心(あんしん) ~ 安心感(あんしんかん)
 - 1) Relief; peace of mind

- 記(き)憶(おく)
 - 1) Memory; recollection

- 何 (なに) しに来(きた)た
 - 1) Why do you come here?

- 絶対(たい)不(ふ)可(か)能(のう) ~ 绝对不可能
 - 1) Definitely impossible

- 次(つぎ)の仕(し)事(ごと)だ ~ 下一个工作

- 1) Next work/ job/ business/ task

- 残(ざん)念(ねん)ながら ~ 很遗憾

- 1) I'm afraid to say; I'm sorry to say; unfortunately

- 此(これ)

- 1) This (indicating an item near the speaker, the action of the speaker, or the current topic)
- 2) This person (usu. indicating someone in one's in-group)
- 3) Now

- 壊(こわ)れる

- 1) To be broken; to break (v) e.g broken vase 壊れた花瓶
- 2) To fall through; to come to nothing

- 弁(べん) 護(ご)

- 1) Defence; pleading; advocacy

- 必(ひつ)要(よう) 無(な)いッ

- 1) No need, not necessary

- その日 ~ 那天

- 1) That day; the very same day

- 教(おし)える

- 1) To teach; to instruct
- 2) To tell; to inform

教えて could be an inflection of [教える](#), with these forms: Te-form. It is a connective form of the verb, usually called the gerund ~ 教えてください (请回答)

- 落(お)ち着(つ)ける ~ 冷静一点

- 1) To quiet; to calm down; to compose oneself; to settle down

- 投(とう)降(こう)

- 1) To surrender

- お前(まえ)
 - 1) You (formerly honorific term, referring to an equal or inferior)

- 金(かね)
 - 1) Money

- 味(あじ)をつける
 - 1) To season (e.g. with salt); to flavour - Food term

- 素(そ)材(ざい)
 - 1) Raw materials; subject matter

- 嫌(いや)
 - 1) Disagreeable; detestable; unpleasant; reluctant

- 払(はらい)
 - 1) Payment; bill; account

- 秘(ひ)密(みつ)
 - 1) Secret; mystery

- 合わない(あ)
 - 1) Cannot come together; to merge; to unite

- 催(さい)促(そく)
 - 1) Pressing; demanding; urging; request; claim

- 秀(しゅう)
 - 1) Pre-eminence

- 気(き)がつく
 - 1) To notice; to become aware; to perceive; to realise
 - 2) To recover consciousness

- 実(じつ)
 - 1) Truth; reality
 - 2) Sincerity; honesty

- 家(か)族(ぞく)
 - 1) Family; members of a family

- 方(ほう)法(ほう)
 - 1) Method; process; manner; way; means; technique

- 示(しめ)解(かい)
 - 1) To make up (和解)

- 意(い)識(しき)
 - 1) Consciousness
 - 2) Awareness; sense

- 明(あか)るい
 - 1) Bright; colourful
 - 2) Cheerful

- 人(じん)生(せい)
 - 1) Human life

- 夢(ゆめ)
 - 1) Dreams

- 状(じょう)態(たい)
 - 1) Current status; condition; situation; circumstances; state

- 合(ごう)格(かく)

- 1) Success; passing (e.g. exam); eligibility

- 骨(こつ)骼(かく)

- 1) Skeleton; skeletal structure; build; frame; physique

- 普(ふ)通(つう)

- 1) Ordinary; usual
- 2) Normally; generally; usually

- 起(き)訴(そ)

- 1) Prosecution; indictment

- 座(ざ)

- 1) Seat; place; position
- 2) Status

- 悪(あく)

- 1) Evil; wickedness

- 放(はな)す

- 1) To release; to let go; to free; to set free; to let loose

- 躓(つまず)く ~ 絆倒

- 1) To stumble; to trip (Usually written using kana alone)

- 遅(おそ)い

- 1) Slow ; too late

- 来(く)ました

- 1) To come (spatially or temporally); to approach; to arrive

来ました could be an inflection of 来る, with these forms:1) Masu-form. It is the polite form of the verb.
2)Ta-form. It indicates the past tense of the verb.

- 関(かん)係(けい)
 - 1) Relation; connection
 - 2) Participation; involvement; concern

- 逃(に)げる
 - 1) To escape; to run away

- 名(な)前(まえ)
 - 1) Name; full name

- 無(む)理(り)
 - 1) Unreasonable; unnatural; unjustifiable
 - 2) Impossible

- 証(しょう)(う)明(めい)
 - 1) Proof; verification

- 恋(こい)人(ひと)
 - 1) Lover; sweetheart

- 判(はん)決(けつ)
 - 1) Judicial decision; judgement; judgment; sentence; decree

- 違(ちが)う
 - 1) To differ (from); to vary
 - 2) To be different from promised

- 鞆(かばん) - カバン(kanji)
 - 1) Bag; satchel; briefcase; basket

- 外(がい)傷(しょう)
 - 1) External wound; (physical) trauma

- 証(しょう)拠(こ)
 - 1) Evidence; proof

- 怪(あや)しい
 - 1) Suspicious; dubious; doubtful; dodgy; suspicious (referring to a potential amorous relation)
 - 2) Dangerous (e.g. financial situation); ominous (e.g. weather); strange; fishy

- 邪(じゃ)魔(ま) ~ 碍事
 - 1) Hindrance; obstacle; nuisance

- 記(き)念(ねん)品(ひん)
 - 1) Souvenir; memento

- 委(い)託(たく)
 - 1) Entrust (person with something)

- 御(ぎょ)意(い)
 - 1) Your will; your pleasure

- 利(り)益(えき) / りやく
 - 1) Profit; gains
 - 2) Benefit; advantage; interest (of the public, etc.)

- 嘘(うそ) ~ 撒谎
 - 1) Lie; falsehood; incorrect fact
 - 2) Really! ; Unbelievable; No way!

- 可(おか)笑(わ)しい/奇(き)怪(かい)しい
 - 1) Funny; amusing; comical; laughable; ridiculous
 - 2) Strange; odd; funny; peculiar; weird; unusual

- 意(い)思(し)
 - 1) Intention; purpose

- 映(えい)像(ぞう)

- 1) Reflection; image; picture (e.g. on a television); footage; clip; video recording.
- 2) Image in one's mind.

- カメラ

- 1) Camera

- 不(ふ)自(し)然(ぜん)

- 1) Unnatural; artificial; affected; strained

- 多(た)分(ぶん)

- 1) Perhaps; probably
- 2) Generous; many; much

- 縁(えん)が切れ

- 1) Related, relationship 关系

- 経(けい)営(えい)

- 1) Management; administration; operation; running (business) 经营

- 弁(べん)護(ご)士(し)

- 1) Lawyer; attorney

- 揚(あ)げ出(だ)し

- 1) Lightly deep-fried (food, esp. tofu)

- 提(てい)起(き)

- 1) Bring suit; file a claim; raise a question

- 側(がわ) の窓(まど)屯(たむろ)

- 1) Near the window side

- 最(さい) 高(こう)

- 1) Highest; supreme

- 立(りっ)腹(ぷく)

- 1) Anger; taking offense
鈴木さんはトムのいたずらにご立腹だ。
Mr. Suzuki is angry about Tom's prank.

- 示(しめ)し ~ 表示

- 1) Discipline

- ワインの匂(にお)いがする ~ 有酒味

- 1) ワイン: Wine
- 2) 匂(にお)い: Odour; scent; smell

- 微(かす)か ~ 隠約

- 1) Faint; dim; vague; indistinct; hazy
- 2) Poor; wretched; meagre; scanty

- 呆(ぼう)然(ぜん)/ 茫然/惘然

- 1) Dumbfounded; in blank amazement; in a daze

- 左(ひだり)利(き)き vs 右(みぎ)利(き)き

- 1) left-hander vs right hander

- ヒロイン

- 1) Heroine

- 行(い)く

- 1) To go; to move (in a direction or towards a specific location); to head (towards)

- クソ (kuso)/ 糞(くそ) ~ 可惡

- 1) Damn it; blasted

- 僕 (ぼく)
 - 1) "I; me" in Japanese male term
 - 2) "you" for addressing young children

- 最(さい)後(ご)
 - 1) Last ; final ; ending
 - 2) No sooner than; right after (often having negative consequences)
after -tara form or -ta form followed by "ga"

- 連(れん)続(ぞく) ~ 连环
 - 1) Serial; consecutive; continuing

- アリバイ
 - 1) Alibi

- 親(おや)父(じ)ギャグ - オヤジギャグ (oyaji)
 - 1) Boring pun; old person's joke; worn-out joke

- 細(こま)か - 细致
 - 1) Small; fine; detailed; stingy

- 裁(さい)判(ばん)
 - 1) Trial; judgment

- 随(ずい)分(ぶん)と卑(ひ)怯(きょう)な手 ~ 手段卑鄙
 - 1) 随 (ずい) 分 (ぶん): Extremely
 - 2) 卑 (ひ) 怯 (きょう): Cowardice; unfairness

- 法(ほう)廷(てい)で会おう ~ 法庭见吧
 - 1) Courtroom

- 共(きよ)通(うつう)
 - 1) To be in common

ほんえ & たてまえ I

Write which episode and the minute for the scene that shown
Honne/ Tatamae (unlimited no. Of scenes)

EPISODE 1		
	Honne	Tatamae
1	05 : 31 ~ 06 : 20	
2		22 : 12 ~ 22: 26
3	23 : 46 ~ 24 : 00	24 : 09 ~ 24 : 30

EPISODE 2		
	Honne	Tatamae
1		01 : 14 ~ 01: 19
2		34 : 21 ~ 34 : 26
3	33 : 12 ~ 33 : 48	

EPISODE 3		
	Honne	Tatamae
1	04 : 34 ~ 04: 43	
2		12 : 18 ~ 12: 43
3	13 : 30 ~ 13: 53	

EPISODE 4		
	Honne	Tatamae
1	11 : 36 ~ 11: 57	
2	16 : 14 ~ 16: 29	
3	20 : 24 ~ 20: 55	

EPISODE 5		
	Honne	Tatamae
1	03 : 59 ~ 04: 15	
2		04 : 27 ~ 05: 53
3	30 : 09 ~ 30: 27	

ほんえ & たてまえ II

EPISODE 6		
	Honne	Tatamae
1	02:25 ~ 02:31	
2		08:36 ~ 09:20
3	16:15 ~ 17:09	

EPISODE 7		
	Honne	Tatamae
1	04:24 ~ 04:35	
2		21:55 ~ 22:28
3		32:20 ~ 32:33

EPISODE 8		
	Honne	Tatamae
1	15:02 ~ 15:13	
2	23:35 ~ 23:47	
3	24:53 ~ 25:00	

EPISODE 9		
	Honne	Tatamae
1		14:47 ~ 14:59
2	31:41 ~ 32:00	
3		49:19 ~ 49:46

EPISODE 10		
	Honne	Tatamae
1	01:16 ~ 01:35	
2	41:57 ~ 42:20	
3	55:29 ~ 56:43	

Reflection

Why does 先生 ask us to watch ドラマ?

Japanese drama are often used as one of the teaching materials for those who want to learn Japanese. It is highly encouraged for intermediate or advanced level classes to watch Japanese drama as there are a mix of three language systems being used together (kanji, katakana, and hiragana), and they may watch without subtitles.

However, for beginner learner like me who just started off with Hiragana, there are still some advantages by learning Japanese drama (with subtitles).

1) Better understanding of Japanese culture

Apart from spotting the Honne and Tatemae in the drama, I observed that both men and women do not wear clothing that will reveal their shoulders. No tank tops are seen anywhere in the drama and all of them wear shirts or dresses with sleeves. If it is sleeveless dress, women will wear a jacket to cover their shoulders. I was shocked to learn about their dress code and found that they are much more conservative than I thought. Even in summer, they do not go sleeveless.

2) Japanese accent and conversation

By mimicking those actors and actresses' accent in the drama, I feel that I can learn to be culturally fluent like them. As the drama demonstrate on how Japanese converse in their daily life, I do repeatedly watch the drama with the replay button in order to adapt the way they speak and their tone better.

3) Vocabulary

By watching Japanese drama, I am able to build up my vocabulary. It was enjoyable to learn and notice that some certain words and phrases do crop up often in the drama, such as 失礼. Like this way, words with high frequency to appear on the screen will enable me to learn faster than the traditional way of memorising from the textbook.

Overall, Japanese dramas are fun and entertaining. Although there are some exaggerating acting for humour, 99.9% shows the realism of the world and reflected well on both political world and society nowadays. As compared to Taiwanese or Korean dramas, it is nice to have a short drama of 10 episodes to watch. The pace is just right for an office lady to watch while learning Japanese at the same time.

END