

# Nihongo Cup

## The Japanese Speech Contest for Secondary Schools KS4

KS4: Topic → Free!  
Length → 3 - 4 minutes

Final Date to record speeches: Friday 20th March 2020  
Date of finals in Oxford: June 2020 (date to be advised)

Some useful sentence patterns:

**To begin** → \*\*\*<sup>はな</sup>について話<sup>おも</sup>したいと<sup>おも</sup>います。

(I would like to talk about \*\*\*)

**To end** → これでスピーチを<sup>お</sup>終わります。ありがとうございます。

(With that, I end my speech. Thank you very much)

### To link sentences:

Sentence A ending in です。 Sentence B。

→ Sentence A で、 Sentence B。

Sentence A ending in a verb。 Sentence B。

→ Sentence A ending in the 'te' from of the verb、 Sentence B。

Because of Sentence A, Sentence B。

→ Sentence A から Sentence B。

Sentence A, but Sentence B。

→ Sentence A が、 Sentence B。

### Starting new sentences:

まず。。。	Firstly...	その <sup>うえ</sup> 上。。。	Furthermore.....
<sup>つぎ</sup> 次に。。。	Next...	<sup>たと</sup> 例えば。。。	For example.....
それから。。。	After that....	また。。。	also.....
そして。。。	And (then).....	でも。。。	But....
その <sup>あと</sup> 後で。。。	After that....	ですから。。。	Therefore...
その <sup>まえ</sup> 前に。。。	Before that..	やはり。。。	As was expected....
ところが。。。	however...		

**To link 'i' adjectives** (eg <sup>たの</sup>楽しい-fun、おもしろい-interesting) :

→ 1st adjective (with the final い replaced with くて) followed by 2nd adjective

<sup>たの</sup>楽しく<sup>くて</sup>おもしろいです。 It is fun and interesting.

**To link 'na' adjectives** (eg きれい-pretty、<sup>す</sup>好き-likeable) :

→ 1st 'na' adjective followed by で followed by 2nd 'na' adjective.

きれい<sup>で</sup>、<sup>す</sup>好きです。 It is pretty and I like it. (It is pretty and likeable.)

Key sentence patterns:

1. A is B  
A は、B です。

2. There is (I have) an A.  
A があります。(inanimate)  
A があります。(animate)

3a. I do A.  
[わたしは] A をします。

3b. I go to A.  
[わたしは] A に いきます。

Some Adjectives you might like to use:

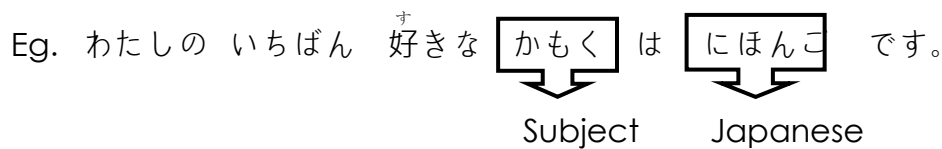
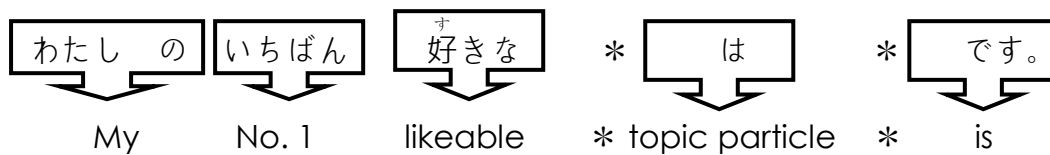
'い' adjectives:

Interesting	おもしろい
Boring	つまらない
Busy	いそがしい
Fun	たのしい
Kind	やさしい
Grumpy	おこりっぽい
Cheeky	なまいき

'な' adjectives:

Kind	しんせつ
Cheeky	なまいき
Famous	ゆうめい
Pretty	きれい
Hateful	きらい
Easy	かんたん
Handsome	ハンサム

To say 'my favourite \* is \*' Eg. 'My favourite subject is Japanese':



The 'want to' form.

You might want to use sentences which say: 'I want to.....'

In Japanese:

..... [verb stem] たい です。

NB. If you want to add an object, you may use particle が or object particle を。

Eg.

いしゃ になり たい です。 I want to become a doctor.

アフリカ に <sup>い</sup>行きたい です。 I want to go to Africa.

おちゃ が <sup>の</sup>飲みたい です。 I want to drink green tea.

Some useful vocab:

しょうらい            In the future

できれば...            If I can...

**When you have completed your speech:**

- type out your completed speech in Japanese script [ if your computer does not support Japanese script you can use a site such as google translate as a Japanese word processor –but do not be tempted to put an English speech into google translate as the output will make no sense at all!]
- then, cut and paste your speech into a good text-to-speech site (<http://imtranslator.net/translate-and-speak/>)
- choose a slow speed to begin with
- download the audio file to practise your pronunciation.

**Feedback from the judges at previous Nihongo Cup events:**

At KS4, a frequent problem is that the speech is too short. Pupils need to be advised to write a speech of a suitable length. The other frequent problem is that the speech is a collection of random ideas / sentences, which do not seem to connect or flow in any way. Pupils' work could be improved by having a definite structure in mind before starting to write the speech, and by using some connectives to link the sentences together.