

LESSON NOTES

How to Write in Japanese: Hiragana and Katakana #19 The Katakana Y Column and More Digraphs

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar

19

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English	Class
メニュー	メニュー	menyū	menu	noun
ジュース	ジュース	jūsu	juice	noun
シャツ	シャツ	shatsu	shirt	noun
バーベキュー	バーベキュー	bābekyū	barbeque	noun
チョコレート	チョコレート	chokorēto	chocolate	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>英語のメニューを下さい。 <i>Eigo no menyū o kudasai.</i></p> <p>Can you give me an English menu?</p>	<p>アメリカのオレンジジュースはおいしいです。 <i>Amerika no orenji jūsu wa oishii desu.</i></p> <p>American orange juice is delicious.</p>
<p>新しく買ってくれたシャツを着てみたんだけど、かゆかったよ。</p> <p>This new shirt you bought me makes me itchy.</p>	<p>汚いシャツは洗濯機に入れてください。 <i>Kitanai shatsu wa sentakuki ni irete kudasai.</i></p> <p>Put your dirty shirts into the washing machine, please.</p>
<p>最近買ったシャツは着心地がいい。 <i>Saikin katta shatsu wa kigokochi ga ii.</i></p> <p>The shirt I bought recently is comfortable.</p>	<p>先週、バーベキューをしました。 <i>Senshū bābekyū o shimashita.</i></p> <p>We had a barbecue last week.</p>
<p>好きな人にチョコレートをあげる。 <i>Sukina hito ni chokorēto wo ageru.</i></p> <p>I give chocolate to a person whom I love.</p>	<p>チョコレートなしでは生きていけない、という人もいる。 <i>Chokorēto nashi de wa ikite ikenai, to iu hito mo iru.</i></p> <p>Some people just can't live without chocolate.</p>
<p>チーズケーキとチョコレートケーキを買った。 <i>Chīzukēki to chokorēto kēki o katta.</i></p> <p>I bought cheese cake and chocolate cake.</p>	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is Mastering the Katakana Y Column and More Digraphs

In this lesson, you'll learn three *katakana* characters in the Y column, and the rest of the digraphs in *katakana*.

1. ヤ (ya)
2. ユ (yu)
3. ヨ (yo)

ヤ (ya)

ヤ looks like its hiragana counterpart but a bit more angular and without this stroke. *Katakana* ヤ is written in 2 strokes. The first stroke is a long diagonal line going up then it turns sharply inwards and down. The second stroke is a tall diagonal line which cuts through the first stroke around 1/3 from the left.

ユ (yu)

Katakana ユ is written in 2 strokes. The first stroke starts as a short horizontal line, then it turns sharply and continues down as a vertical line. The second stroke is a long horizontal line touching the end of the first stroke.

Make sure the second stroke is longer than the horizontal part of the first stroke so that your ユ won't be confused with a *katakana* ヨ.

ヨ (yo)

Katakana ヨ is written in 3 strokes. The first stroke starts as a short horizontal line, then it turns sharply and continues down as a vertical line. The second stroke is a horizontal line which touches the center of the vertical part of the first stroke. The third stroke is another horizontal line, this time touching the bottom of the first stroke.

Digraphs

Just like in *hiragana*, digraphs in *katakana* are also formed by adding a small ヤ, ュ, or ヨ to a consonant + "i" syllable.

Remember, they are said for the same duration as all the previous syllables that you've learned. Pronounce them by gliding to the Y-sound and do not pronounce the "i" sound.

	キ	ギ	シ	ジ	チ	ニ	ヒ	ビ	ピ	ミ	リ
ヤ	キャ	ギャ	シャ	ジャ	チャ	ニャ	ヒャ	ビャ	ピャ	ミャ	リャ
ユ	キュ	ギユ	シュ	ジュ	チュ	ニユ	ヒユ	ビユ	ピユ	ミユ	リュ
ヨ	キョ	ギョ	ショ	ジョ	チョ	ニョ	ヒョ	ビョ	ピョ	ミョ	リョ