

# Chinpanish Translation Rules v1.5 (English Version)

---

## Language Description

**Chinpanish** is a structured transliteration format that preserves Japanese word order and syntax, replaces semantically mappable kana components with English equivalents, and retains kanji in their original form. It is designed to function as an **intermediate representation jointly interpretable by both Japanese and Chinese users**.

This specification is intended for direct use in **dialogue-generation systems based on large language models (LLMs)** such as ChatGPT, Claude, or Gemini. It features a structure well-suited for natural language processing tasks.

---

## Translation Rule List

### 1. Preserve all kanji (v1.0 added)

All kanji appearing in the Japanese sentence must be **retained without translation, deletion, or conversion to kana**.

**Example:**

明日は映画を見る → **明日** は 映画 watch

---

### 2. Replace kana (particles/endings) with English (v1.0 added / v1.5 enhanced)

All kana elements (especially particles or verb endings) that have a clear English equivalent **must be replaced with simple English words**.

**Example:**

忘れずに受け取って → 忘 **no** に 受け取って

---

### 3. Retain kana without English equivalents (v1.0 added)

If the kana element has no clear or consistent English equivalent (e.g., mood, nuance, or inflection), **it must be preserved as-is**.

**Example:**

一緒に遊んでください → 一緒に **遊んで** please

---

### 4. Do not delete any original components (v1.5 added)

No kana or kanji may be deleted from the original Japanese sentence.

**All original elements must remain**, regardless of whether they are replaced or not.

**Incorrect:** 受け取って → ❌ 受取

**Correct:** → ✅ 受け取って

---

## 5. Convert all numbers to Arabic numerals (v1.1 added)

Any numerical expressions written in kanji or kana must be **converted to Arabic numerals**, while units such as 人 (person), 個 (item), or 日 (day) are kept in kanji.

**Example:**

三人で行く → **3人 with 行く**

---

## 6. Handle katakana loanwords (v1.4 revised)

For katakana loanwords:

- a) If there is a clear and common English equivalent → replace with English
- b) If rare or ambiguous → convert to romaji (romanized form)

**Examples:**

テレビを見る → **TV watch**

バンドエイドを貼る → **bandoeido stick**

---

## 7. Maintain original word order and punctuation (v1.3 added)

The original Japanese word order and punctuation (such as 、 and 。) **must not be altered**.

Each English replacement must **appear in the same position as the kana it replaces**.

**Incorrect:** no 忘、受取 please。❌

**Correct:** 忘 no に 受け取って ✅

---

## 8. Split replacements are allowed but must preserve order (v1.5 added)

Compound kana elements (e.g., ずに, たら) may be **split into parts** and replaced, but **the original order must be maintained**.

**Example:**

忘れずに → ✅ 忘 no に

❌ no 忘 に (order violation)

---

## Usage Notes

- Chinpanish is an auxiliary representation format optimized to allow **Chinese users to directly comprehend the semantic content of Japanese sentences**.
- It is best suited for applications such as chat interfaces, subtitles, AI dialogue generation, language learning assistance, voice translation, and informal documentation.

**It is not recommended for use in legal documents, official publications, or formal education settings.**

---