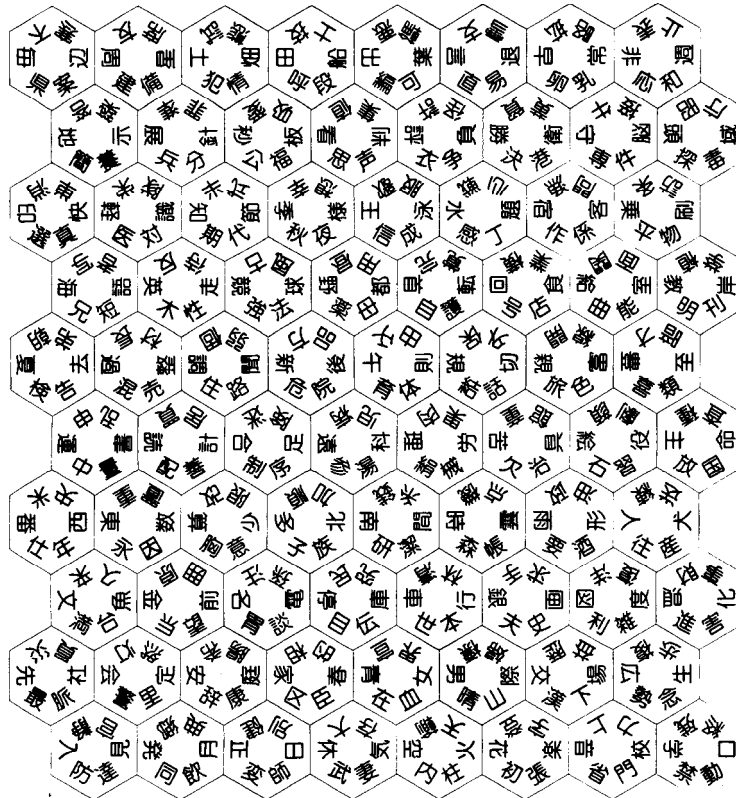# Japanese Domino-Words
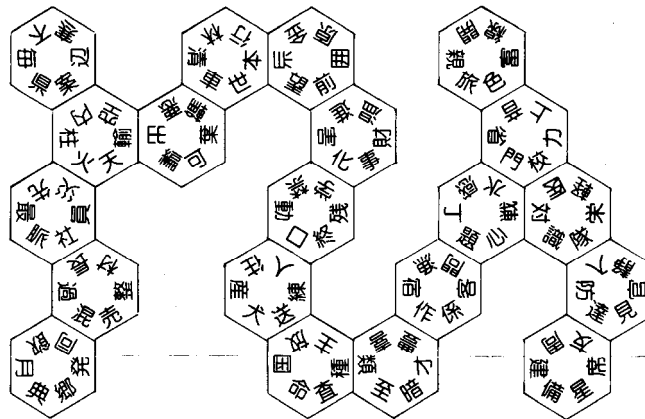
●遊び方Ⓑ　１人で遊びます。

ジグソーパズルのように全部の駒を連続させます。

＊規則的に連続させて完成した解答例。

＊不規則に連続させてゆく解答例（部分）。

●その他の遊び方も工夫して楽しんでください。
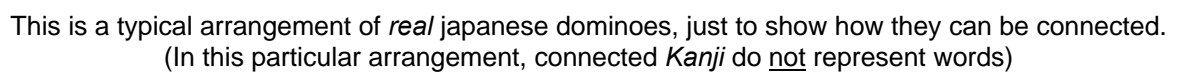
❦

馬場雄二の文字遊びシリーズご案内
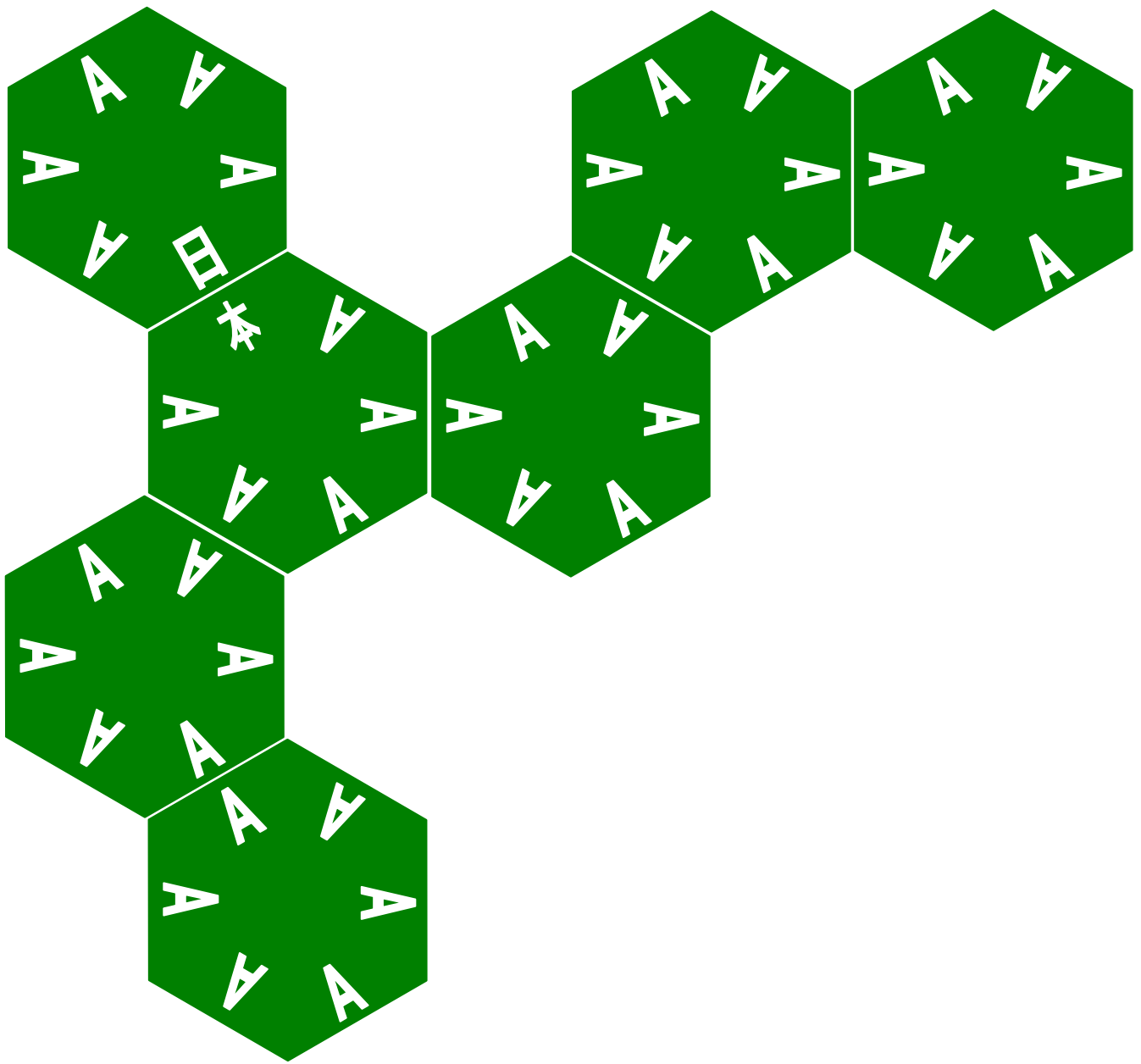
● 漢字博士№.１ ポピュラー版　￥1854　　● ことわざかるた丸第１～５集　各￥2060
● 漢字博士№.２ ポピュラー版　￥2369　　● 和英ことわざかるた丸　￥2300
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お問合わせは奥野かるた店　TEL.(03)3264-8031へ。
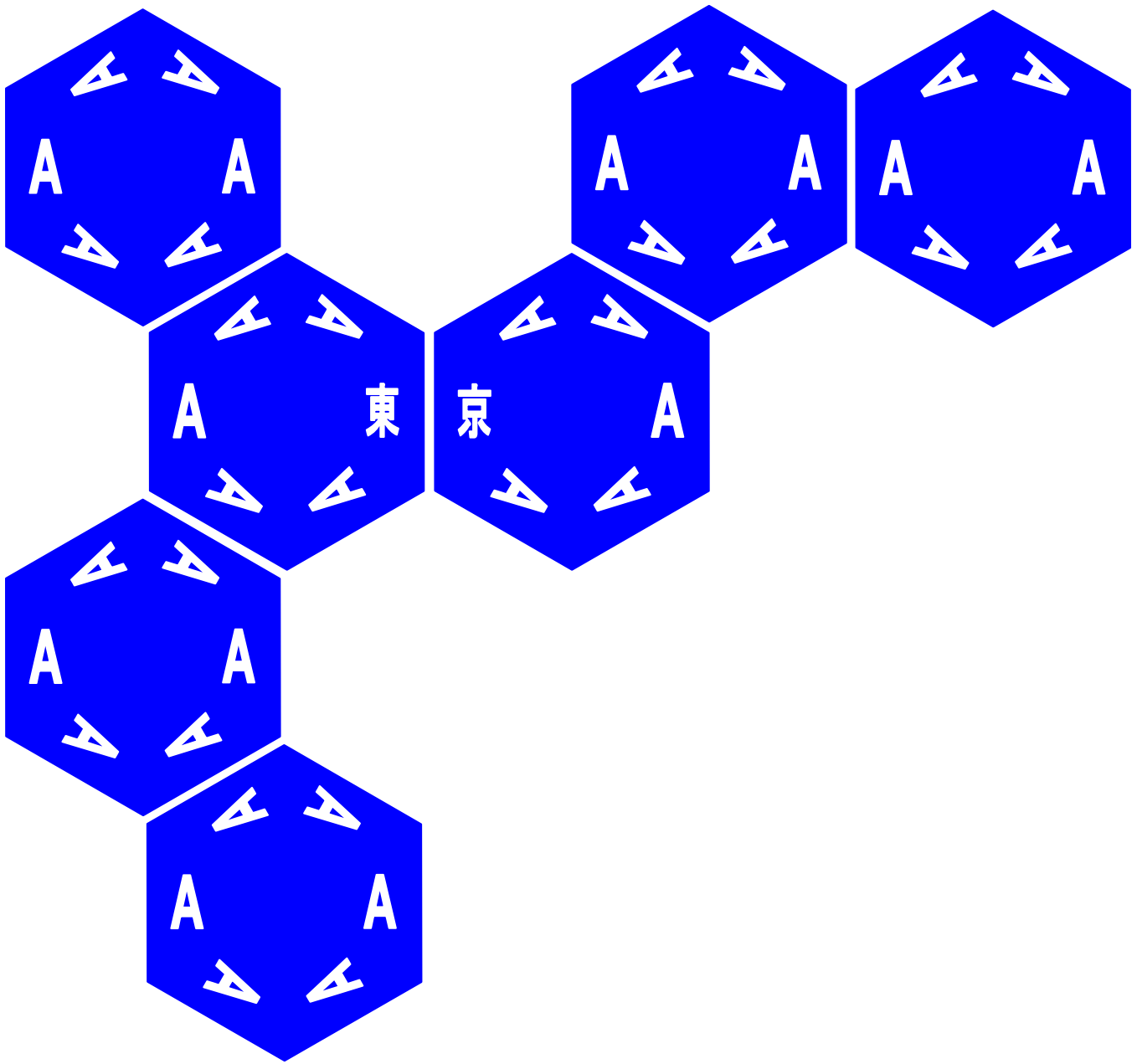東京都千代田区神田神保町2-26

❦

This is an example of "**honeycomb**" hexagonal dominoes that can be found in Japan for learning *Kanji* by composing words.
In this arrangement, it can be seen that the orientations of 2 connected *Kanji* are just opposite. This would make it difficult
for an occidental reader to correctly decipher these *Kanji*. A better approach would have been to make connected *Kanji*
have the same orientation. This can be achieved simply by modifying the orientation of 1 *Kanji* out of 2, as described below.

This is a typical arrangement of *real* japanese dominoes, just to show how they can be connected.
(In this particular arrangement, connected *Kanji* do <u>not</u> represent words)

In this first arrangement, characters are laid *at right angles to* hexagon edges and 1 character out of 2 is 180° rotated.
Words are composed *from top to down*, which is the way of writing down words in Traditional Japanese.
Now, it can be seen that connected characters have the same orientation and can be read more easily.

Here, the word 日本 (*Nihon*), which means "Japan", has been composed.

In this second arrangement, characters are laid *in a parallel to* hexagon edges and 1 character out of 2 is 180° rotated. Words are composed *from left to right*, which is the most frequent way of writing down words in Modern Japanese. Now, it can be seen that connected characters have the same orientation and can be read more easily.

Here, the word 東京 (*Tōkyō*), which means "Tokyo", has been composed.