

Life Topic Unit 19: Young Men: No Girls, No Money

Name _____

1. In 2006 Maki Fukasawa made up the term ¹ _____ for a new type of Japanese male. No one knows how many men are like this, but over 40 percent of males 20 to 35 years old could be. They are not ² _____ but have little interest in the opposite sex. They look not for a girlfriend but for friendships. These men are shy, spend a lot of time alone or on the Internet, and are ³ _____.

2. Often these men act ⁴ _____ and create many ⁵ _____ for themselves. They eat the same foods as females do - cakes, sweets - are thin, wear fine, often tight clothes, and are very ⁶ _____. They do not spend much money. Often they live at home with their parents. Their fathers are rarely around, but they are ⁷ _____ and often shop with them.

3. Why this new male? Since there are fewer children today, it is easier to enter better schools. Because there is less ⁸ _____, they are ⁹ _____ if they do not do well. Many are afraid of today's woman who goes to school and works as hard as men do. Herbivores do not want to work for Japanese companies. They are unhappy with their fathers' ¹⁰ _____ - long, difficult hours just for a salary - and ¹¹ _____ the idea that work is the most important part of life.

4. The ¹² _____ dislikes these new males. In the past, men wanted to be successful at their jobs and to earn a lot of money. They bought fast and expensive cars and nice clothes, and drank with friends. Males were ¹³ _____, would graduate, marry, have families, work very hard, and have employment for life.

5. Now things have changed. The economy is worse and there are fewer good jobs and less ¹⁴ _____. Compared to the older generation, herbivores are closer to their families and ¹⁵ _____ with their friends.

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1. In 2006 Maki Fukasawa made up the term ¹herbivore man for a new type of Japanese male. No one knows how many men are like this, but over 40 percent of males 20 to 35 years old could be. They are not ²homosexual but have little interest in the opposite sex. They look not for a girlfriend but for friendships. These men are shy, spend a lot of time alone or on the Internet, and are ³poor communicators.

2. Often these men act ⁴womanly and create many ⁵stereotypes for themselves. They eat the same foods as females do - cakes, sweets - are thin, wear fine, often tight clothes, and are very ⁶concerned with their looks. They do not spend much money. Often they live at home with their parents. Their fathers are rarely around, but they are ⁷close to their mothers and often shop with them.

3. Why this new male? Since there are fewer children today, it is easier to enter better schools. Because there is less ⁸competition, they are ⁹easily hurt if they do not do well. Many are afraid of today's woman who goes to school and works as hard as men do. Herbivores do not want to work for Japanese companies. They are unhappy with their fathers' ¹⁰way of life - long, difficult hours just for a salary - and ¹¹reject the idea that work is the most important part of life.

4. The ¹²older generation dislikes these new males. In the past, men wanted to be successful at their jobs and to earn a lot of money. They bought fast and expensive cars and nice clothes, and drank with friends. Males were ¹³aggressive, would graduate, marry, have families, work very hard, and have employment for life.

5. Now things have changed. The economy is worse and there are fewer good jobs and less ¹⁴lifetime work. Compared to the older generation, herbivores are closer to their families and ¹⁵spend more time with their friends.