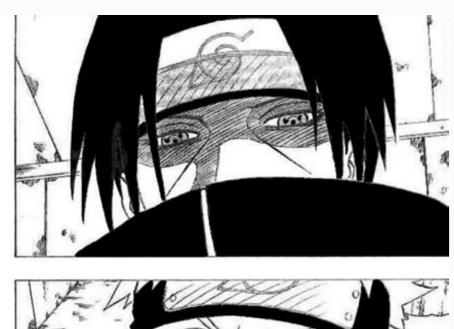
Naruto shippuden 145

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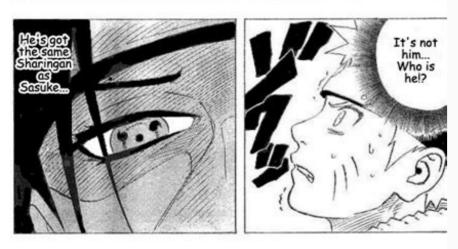


















Naruto shippuden episode 145 summary. Naruto shippuden episode 140 summary. Naruto shippuden how to pronounce.

Japanese manga series by Masashi Kishimoto This article is about the manga. For the title character, see Naruto Uzumaki. For other uses, see Naruto (disambiguation). NarutoFirst tankōbon volume cover, featuring Naruto Uzumaki. For other uses, see Naruto (disambiguation). NarutoFirst tankōbon volume cover, featuring Naruto Uzumaki. For other uses, see Naruto (disambiguation). KishimotoPublished byShueishaEnglish publisherAUS Madman EntertainmentNA/UK Viz Media ImprintJump ComicsMagazineWeekly Shonen JumpBenographicShonen JumpBe Naruto: Shippuden (2007-17) Sequel Boruto: Naruto Next Generations Media franchise List of Naruto media List of Naruto video games Naruto[a] is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Masashi Kishimoto. It tells the story of Naruto Video games Naruto[a] is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Masashi Kishimoto. It tells the story of Naruto Video games Naruto[a] is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Masashi Kishimoto. It tells the story of Naruto Video games Naruto[a] is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Masashi Kishimoto. It tells the story of Naruto Video games Naruto[a] is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Masashi Kishimoto. It tells the story of Naruto Video games Naruto[a] is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Masashi Kishimoto. It tells the story of Naruto Video games Naruto[a] is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Masashi Kishimoto. It tells the story of Naruto Video games Naruto[a] is a Japanese manga series written and illustrated by Masashi Kishimoto. becoming the Hokage, the leader of his village. The story is told in two parts - the first set in Naruto's pre-teen years, and the second in his teens. The series is based on two one-shot manga by Kishimoto: Karakuri (1995), which earned Kishimoto an honorable mention in Shueisha's monthly Hop Step Award the following year, and Naruto (1997). Naruto was serialized in Shueisha's magazine, Weekly Shonen Jump from 1999 to 2014, and released in tankobon (book) form in 72 volumes. The manga was adapted into an anime television series produced by Pierrot and Aniplex, which broadcast 220 episodes in Japan from 2002 to 2007; the English dub of the series aired on Cartoon Network and YTV from 2005 to 2009. Naruto: Shippuden, a sequel to the original series, premiered in Japan in 2007, and ended in 2011, airing the first 98 episodes. The English dub was broadcast on Disney XD from 2009 to 2011, airing the first 98 episodes. The English dub was broadcast on Disney XD from 2007, and ended in 2017, after 500 episodes. episode. The English dub is still airing weekly on Adult Swim to this day. Viz Media began streaming the anime series on their streaming service Neon Alley in December 2012 on 99 episodes, and ended in March 2016, after 338 episodes. Besides the anime series, Pierrot has developed eleven movies and twelve original video animations (OVAs). Other Naruto-related merchandise includes light novels, video games, and trading cards developed by several companies. Viz Media licensed the manga and anime for North American production and serialized Naruto in their digital Weekly Shonen Jump magazine. The anime series began airing in the United States and Canada in 2005, and in the United Kingdom and Australia in 2006 and 2007, respectively. The films and most OVAs from the series were also released by Viz, with the first film premiering in movie theaters. The story of Naruto continues with Naruto's son, Boruto Uzumaki, in Boruto Uzumaki, in Boruto VAs from the series were also released by Viz, with the first film premiering in movie theaters. The story of Naruto vishes to create his own ninja way instead of following his father's. Naruto is one of the best-selling manga series in history having 250 million copies in Japan alone and remaining 97 million copies elsewhere. It has become one of Viz Media's best-selling manga series; their English translations of the volumes have appeared on USA Today and The New York Times bestseller list several times, and the seventh volume won a Quill Award in 2006. Reviewers praised the manga, which has a coming-of-age theme, makes use of cultural references from Japanese mythology and Confucianism. Plot Part I See also: List of Naruto chapters (Part I) A powerful fox known as the Ninja World. In response, the leader of Konoha and the Fourth Hokage, Minato Namikaze seals the fox inside the body of his newborn son, Naruto Uzumaki, making Naruto a host of the Nine-Tails. Due to a decree by the Third Hokage forbidding any mention of these events, Naruto learns nothing about the Nine-Tails until 12 years later, when Mizuki, a renegade ninja, reveals the truth to Naruto becomes a ninja and joins with Sasuke Uchiha, against whom he often competes, and Sakura Haruno, on whom he has a crush, to form Team 7, under an experienced sensei, the elite ninja Kakashi Hatake. Like all the ninja teams from every village, Team 7 completes missions requested by the villagers, ranging from doing chores and being bodyguards to performing assassinations. After several missions, including a major one in the Land of Waves, Kakashi allows Team 7 to take a ninja exam, enabling them to advance to a higher rank and take on more difficult missions, known as Chunin Exams. During the exams, Orochimaru, a wanted criminal, invades Konoha and kills the Third Hokage for revenge. Jiraiya, one of the three legendary ninjas, declines the title of Fifth Hokage and searches with Naruto for Tsunade whom he chooses to become Fifth Hokage instead. During the search, it is revealed that Orochimaru wishes to train Sasuke because of his powerful genetic heritage, the Sharingan. [iii] After Sasuke attempts and fails to kill his older brother Itachi,[iv] who had showed up in Konoha to kidnap Naruto, he joins Orochimaru, hoping to gain from him the strength needed to kill Itachi. The story takes a turn when Sasuke, but Naruto is unable to persuade or force him to come back. Naruto and Sakura do not give up on Sasuke; Naruto leaves Konoha to receive training from Jiraiya to prepare himself for the next time he encounters Sasuke, while Sakura becomes Tsunade's apprentice. Part II, volumes 49-72) Two and a half years later, Naruto returns from his training with Jiraiya. The Akatsuki starts kidnapping the hosts of the powerful Tailed Beasts. Team 7 and other Leaf ninja fight against them and search for their teammate Sasuke. The Akatsuki succeeds in capturing and extracting seven of the Tailed Beasts, killing all the hosts except Gaara, who is now the Kazekage. Meanwhile, Sasuke betrays Orochimaru and faces Itachi to take revenge After Itachi dies in battle, Sasuke learns from the Akatsuki founder Tobi that Itachi had been ordered by Konoha in revenge. As Konoha ninjas defeat several Akatsuki members, the Akatsuki figurehead leader, Nagato, kills Jiraiya and devastates Konoha, but Naruto defeats and redeems him, earning the village's respect and admiration. With Nagato's death, Tobi, disguised as Madara Uchiha (one of Konoha's founding fathers), announces that he wants to capture all nine Tailed Beasts to cast an illusion powerful enough to control all humanity and achieve world peace. The leaders of the five ninja villages refuse to help him and instead join forces to confront his faction and allies. That decision results in a Fourth Shinobi World War between the combined armies of the Five Great Countries (known as the Allied Shinobi Forces) and Akatsuki's forces of zombielike ninjas. The Five Kage try to keep Naruto, unaware of the war, in a secret island turtle near Kumogakure (Hidden Cloud Village), but Naruto—along with the help of Killer Bee—gains control of his Tailed Beast and the two of them head for the battlefield. During the conflict, it is revealed that Tobi is Obito Uchiha and not Madara as he claimed. Obito is a former teammate of Kakashi's who was thought to be dead. The real Madara saved Obito's life, and they have since collaborated. As Sasuke learns the history of Konoha, including the circumstances that led to his clan's downfall, he decides to protect the village and rejoins Naruto and Sakura to thwart Madara and Obito's plans. However, Madara's body ends up possessed by Kaguya Otsutsuki, an ancient princess who intends to subdue all humanity. A reformed Obito sacrifices himself to help Team 7 stop her. Once Kaguya is sealed, Madara dies as well. Sasuke takes advantage of the situation and takes control of all the Tailed Beasts, as he reveals his goal of ending the current village system. Naruto confronts Sasuke to dissuade him from his plan, and after they almost kill each other in a final battle, Sasuke to dissuade him from his plan, and after they almost kill each other in a final battle, Sasuke to dissuade him from his plan, and after they almost kill each other in a final battle, Sasuke to dissuade him from his plan, and after they almost kill each other in a final battle, Sasuke to dissuade him from his plan, and after they almost kill each other in a final battle, Sasuke to dissuade him from his plan, and after they almost kill each other in a final battle, Sasuke for his crimes. later, Kakashi steps down while Naruto marries Hinata Hyuga and becomes the Seventh Hokage, raising the next generation. Production Development In 1995, Shueisha released Karakuri, a one-shot manga by Masashi Kishimoto that earned an honorable mention in the Hop Step Award in 1996. Kishimoto was unsatisfied with his subsequent drafts for a follow up, and decided to work on another project. [3] The new project was originally going to feature Naruto as a chef, but this version never made it to print. Kishimoto originally wanted to make Naruto as a chef, but this version never made it to print. Kishimoto originally wanted to make Naruto as a chef, but this version never made it to print. Kishimoto originally wanted to make Naruto as a chef, but this version never made it to print. Despite the positive feedback it received in a readers' poll, Kishimoto was unhappy with the art and the story, so he rewrote it as a story about ninjas.[6] The first eight chapters of Naruto were planned before it appeared in Weekly Shōnen Jump, and these chapters originally devoted many panels of intricate art to illustrating the Konoha village. By the time Naruto debuted, the background art was sparse, instead emphasizing the characters.[6] Though Kishimoto had concerns that chakra (the energy source used by the ninjas in Naruto) made the series too Japanese, he still believed it is an enjoyable read.[7] Kishimoto is a fan of Godzilla, and the tailed beasts mythology was introduced because Kishimoto wanted an excuse to draw monsters.[8] He has said that the central theme in Part I of Naruto is how people accept each other, citing Naruto's development across the series as an example.[9] For Part II of the manga, Kishimoto tried to keep the panel layouts and the plot easy for the reader to follow, and avoid "overdo[ing] the typical manga-style".[10] He considers that his drawing style has changed from "the classic manga look to something a bit more realistic."[10] Because of wishing to end the arc involving Sasuke Uchiha's search for his brother, Itachi, in a single volume, Kishimoto decided that volume 43 should include more chapters than regular volumes. As a result, Kishimoto apologized to readers for this since volume 43 was more expensive than regular volumes.[11] Characters Main article: List of Naruto characters when he created Naruto, Kishimoto looked to other shonen manga as influences for his work and tried to make his characters unique, while basing the story on Japanese culture.[12] The separation of the characters into different teams was intended to give each group a particular flavor. Kishimoto wanted each member to have a high level of aptitude in one skill and be talentless in another.[13] He found it difficult to write about romance, but emphasized it more in Part II of the manga, beginning with volume 28.[9] He introduced villains into the story to have them act as a counterpoint to his characters' moral values and clearly illustrate their differences. [14] As a result of how the younger characters were significantly weaker than the villains, Kishimoto made use of the Chinese zodiac tradition, which had a long-standing presence in Japan; the zodiac hand signs originate from this.[7] When Kishimoto was creating the primary setting of the Naruto manga, he concentrated initially on the designs for the village of Konoha. The idea of the setting came to him "pretty spontaneously without much thought", but admits that the scenery became based on his home in the Japanese prefecture of Okayama. Since the storyline does not specify when it is set, he was able to include modern elements in the series such as convenience stores.[16] He considered including automobiles, planes and simple computers, but excluded projectile weapons and vehicles from the plot.[16] [17] Conclusion Masashi Kishimoto's home was close to Hiroshima where his grandfather lived. He would often tell his grandson stories of war and how it was related to grudges. In retrospect, Kishimoto decided to create world war story arc for the manga's finale. However, unlike the stories he heard from his grandfather, Kishimoto wanted to give the war covered in Naruto to occur. Nagato stood out as a villain due to suffering war and killing Naruto's mentor Jiraiya. Understanding the fears of war, Naruto's characterization was made more complex for him to experience the Fourth Great Shinobi War. These events end with Naruto forgiving Sasuke as he had forgiven Nagato in the final battle.[15] Due to unknown issues, the series' finale was delayed. Once volume 66 was released, Kishimoto commented he reached a moment from the narrative involving something he always wanted to draw.[19] When serialization began, Kishimoto decided the ending would feature a fight between two characters: Naruto and Sasuke. However, the writer felt the two were not equals as the former was not a victim of war like the latter whose family was killed to stop a possible civil war.[20] Kishimoto chose Hinata Hyuga as Naruto's romantic partner from the early stages of the manga, since Hinata had always respected and admired Naruto even before the series' beginning, and Kishimoto felt this meant the two of them could build a relationship.[21] When Hinata first appeared, Kishimoto thought of expanding romantic plotlines.[22] [23] but decided to leave Naruto's maturation through romance as an idea for the film 2014 The Last: Naruto the Movie where he worked alongside screenwriter Maruo Kyozuka, a writer more skilled at the theme of romance. Naruto the Movie to end Naruto's growth as the character had become an adult, but it was briefly shown in the manga's finale. [25] Media Further information: List of Naruto was published in Shueisha's shonen manga magazine, Weekly Shonen Jump from September 21, 1999, to November 10, 2014.[26][27] The manga was also published in tankobon (book) form in Japan and other countries, releasing 72 volumes—27 for Part I, and the rest for Part I. The first 238 chapters are Part I and constitute the first section of the Naruto storyline. Chapters 239 to 244 include a gaiden (side-story) focusing on Kakashi Hatake's background. The remaining chapters (245 to 700) belong to Part II, which continues the story after a 2+1/2-year gap in the internal timeline. [28] The first tankobon, each based on one of the Naruto movies, [30] and has released the series in Japanese for cell-phone download on their website Shueisha Manga Capsule.[31] A miniseries titled Naruto: The Seventh Hokage and the Scarlet Spring[b], centered on the main characters' children, began serialization in the Japanese and English editions of Weekly Shonen Jump on April 27, 2015, and ended after ten chapters on July 6, 2015.[32][33] Naruto was scanlated (translated by fans) and available online before a licensed version was released in North America; [34] the rights were acquired by Viz Media, who began serializing Naruto in their anthology comic magazine Shonen Jump, starting with the January 2003 issue. [35] The schedule was accelerated at the end of 2007 to catch up with the Japanese version, [36] and again in early 2009, with 11 volumes (from 34 to 44) appearing in three months, after which it returned to a quarterly schedule.[37] All 27 volumes of Part I were released in a boxed set on November 13, 2007.[38] On May 3, 2011, Viz started selling the manga in an omnibus format with each book containing three volumes.[39] The franchise has been licensed in 90 countries, and the manga serialized in 35 countries, and the manga serialized in 35 countries, and released the series in German and Danish. [43] The series is also licensed for regional language releases in French and Dutch by Kana,[44] in Polish by Japonica Polonica Fantastica,[45] in Russian by Comix-ART,[46] in Finnish by Sangatsu Manga,[47] in Swedish by Bonnier Carlsen,[48] and Italian by Panini Comics.[49] Spin-offs A spin-off comedy manga by Kenji Taira, titled Naruto SD: Rock Lee no Seishun Full-Power Ninden[c], focuses on the character Rock Lee, a character who aspires to be strong as a ninja but has no magical jutsu abilities. It ran in Shueisha's Saikyō Jump magazine from December 3, 2010, to July 4, 2014,[50][51] and was made into an anime series, produced by Studio Pierrot, and premiering on TV Tokyo on April 3, 2012.[52] Crunchyroll simulcasted the series' premiere on their website and streamed the following episodes.[53] Taira also wrote Uchiha Sasuke no Sharingan Den[d], which runs in the same magazine and features Sasuke.[54] A monthly sequel series titled Boruto: Naruto Next Generations began in the Japanese and English editions of Weekly Shonen Jump in early 2016, illustrated by Mikio Ikemoto and written by Ukyo Kodachi, with supervision by Kishimoto. Ikemoto was Kishimoto's chief assistant during the run of the original Naruto series was preceded by a one-shot written and illustrated by Kishimoto. [55] The staff from Shueisha asked Kishimoto if he would write a sequel to Naruto Next Generations as the sequel to Naruto. [56] Anime Part I Naruto Anime television seriesDirected byHayato DateWritten byKatsuyuki Sumisawa (#1-132)Junki Takegami (#133-220)Music byMusashi ProjectToshio MasudaStudioPierrotLicensed byCrunchyroll[e]NA Viz Media NetworkS Original networkTXN (TV Tokyo)English networkAU Network Ten, ABC3AUS Cartoon Network (Toonami)BI JetixCA YTV, TélétoonNA Neon AlleyPH ABS-CBN, Hero, Yey!SEA AnimaxUS Cartoon Network/Adult Swim (Toonami), StarzZA SABC 20riginal run October 3, 2002 - February 8, 2007Episodes220 (List of episodes) The Naruto anime, directed by Hayato Date and produced by Studio Pierrot and TV Tokyo, premiered in Japan on October 3, 2002, and concluded on February 8, 2007, after 220 episodes on TV Tokyo.[57][58] The first 135 episodes were adapted from Part I of the manga; the remaining 85 episodes are original and use plot elements that are not in the manga was adapted into an anime series; Kishimoto had requested that Nishio be given this role, [60][61] Beginning on April 29, 2009, the original Naruto anime began a rerun on Wednesdays and Thursdays (until the fourth week of September 2009 when it changed to only Wednesdays). It was remastered in HD, with new 2D and 3D effects, under the name Naruto: Shonen Hen[f], [62] Episodes from the series have been released on both VHS and DVD, and collected as boxed sets.[63][64][65][66] Viz licensed the anime series for broadcast and distribution in the Region 1 market.[67] The English dub of the anime began airing on September 10, 2005, and concluded on January 31, 2009, with 209 episodes aired on Cartoon Network's Toonami in the United States.[68][69] Theorem 10, 2005, and concluded on January 31, 2009, with 209 episodes aired on Cartoon Network's Toonami in the United States. episodes were also broadcast on YTV's Bionix (Canada),[70] Jetix (United Kingdom)[71] and SABC 2's (South Africa)[72] programming blocks, and were released on DVD on March 28, 2006.[73] On August 25, 2017, Starz announced that they would be offering episodes of the series for their Video on Demand service starting September 1, 2017.[74] The first 26 volumes contain four episodes; later DVD volumes have five episodes, with some variation based on story arcs. [76] In the American broadcast, references to alcohol, Japanese culture, sexual innuendo, and the appearance of blood and death were sometimes edited but remained in the DVD editions.[77] One of the censored scenes was the accidental kiss between Naruto and Sasuke, fitting in the long trend of removing content that alludes to homosexual relationships.[78] Other networks cut more material, for example Jetix censored scenes with blood, strong language, and smoking. The series was also licensed to Hulu, Joost, and Crunchyroll, which aired the episodes online with the original Japanese audio tracks and English subtitles. [79][80][81] On June 1, 2017, it was announced that an HD remaster version of the original Naruto television anime series would debut on Japanese TV on June 24, starting with the show's first episode. [82] Part II Naruto: Shippuden Anime television seriesDirected by List Hayato DateMasaaki Kumagai (#261-280)Yasuaki Kurotsu[g] (#290-295)[i]Masanao Akahoshi (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#484-488) Written by List Junki Takegami (#1-289, #296-500)Satoru Nishizono (#1-53)Yasuyuki Suzuki (#54-71)Yasuaki Kurotsu (#290-295)[i]Masanao Akahoshi (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kumagai (#261-280)Yasuaki Kurotsu (#290-295)[i]Masanao Akahoshi (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kumagai (#261-280)Yasuaki Kurotsu (#290-295)[i]Masanao Akahoshi (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kon (#480-483)Chiaki Kumagai (#261-280)Yasuaki Kurotsu (#290-295)[i]Masanao Akahoshi (#480-483)Chiaki Kumagai (#261-280)Yasuaki Kurotsu (#290-295)[i]Masanao Akahoshi (#480-483)Chiaki Kumagai (#261-280)Yasuaki Kumagai (#261-280)Y (#484-488)[j] Music by Yasuharu Takanashi-yaiba-Studio Pierrot Licensed by Crunchyroll[e]NA Viz Media Network Original network AUS Cartoon Network Original net (List of episodes) Naruto: Shippuden[k], developed by Studio Pierrot and directed by Hayato Date, is the seguel to the original Naruto anime; it corresponds to Part II of the manga.[83] It debuted on Japanese TV on February 15, 2007, on TV Tokyo, and concluded on March 23, 2017.[84][85] On January 8, 2009, TV Tokyo began broadcasting new episodes via internet streaming to monthly subscribers. Each streaming to monthly subscribers. Each streaming to monthly subscribers and includes English subtitled episodes on January 2, 2009, on its series' website, including episodes that had already been released as well as new episodes from Japan. [87] In the United States, the English dub of Naruto: Shippuden premiered weekly on Disney XD from October 28, 2009, up until episode 98 on November 5, 2011.[88] Episodes 99 through 338 premiered uncut on the anime web channel Neon Alley until its shutdown on May 4, 2016.[89] The anime started airing from the beginning on Adult Swim's Toonami programming block on January 5, 2014, where it continues to air on a weekly basis.[90] The series of DVD releases divided by story arc.[91] There was a special feature included with the seventh Naruto: Shippuden compilation DVD called Hurricane! "Konoha Academy" Chronicles. [92] Kakashi Chronicles: Boys' Life on the Battlefield[1] was released on December 16, 2009; featuring episodes were made available in this format before it ended with the 12th volume on August 10, 2010.[95] Subsequent episodes were released as part of DVD boxed sets, beginning with the first season on January 26, 2010.[96] In the United Kingdom, the series was licensed by Manga Entertainment who released the first by DvD boxed sets, beginning with the first season on January 26, 2010.[96] In the United Kingdom, the series was licensed by Manga Entertainment who released the first by DvD boxed sets, beginning with the first by DvD boxed sets, by DvD boxed set article: List of Naruto films The series was adapted into eleven theatrical films and twelve original video animations (OVAs). The first three films correspond to the second series, and the remaining eight correspond to the first anima series, and the remaining eight correspond to the second series. production company Arad Productions.[98] Michael Gracey will be directing, Jonathan Levine will be writing and Ari Arad, Brady Fujikawa, and James Myers will produce the film.[99] On December 17, 2016, Kishimoto announced that he has been asked to help develop the movie.[100] Novels Twenty-six Naruto light novels, the first nine written by Masatoshi Kusakabe, have been published in Japan.[101] Of these, the first two have been released in English in North America. The first adapted novel, Naruto: Innocent Heart, Demonic Blood (2002), retells a Team 7 mission in which they encounter the assassins Zabuza and Haku;[102][103] the second, Naruto: Mission: Protect the Waterfall Village! (2003) was based on the second OVA of the anime.[104][105] Viz has also published 16 chapter books written by Tracey West with illustrations from the manga. Unlike the series, these books were aimed at children ages seven to ten.[106] Thirteen original novels have appeared in Japan;[101] eleven of these are part of a series, and the other two are independent novels unconnected to the series. The first independent novel, titled Naruto: Tales of a Gutsy Ninja (2009), is presented as an in-universe novel written by Naruto's master Jiraiya. It follows the adventures of a fictional shinobi named Naruto Musasabi, who served as Naruto's master Jiraiya. It follows the adventures of a fictional shinobi named Naruto Musasabi, who served as Naruto's master Jiraiya. It follows the adventures of a fictional shinobi named Naruto Musasabi, who served as Naruto's master Jiraiya. Jinraiden: The Day the Wolf Howled (2012), is set shortly after Sasuke's fight with Itachi.[108] Itachi Shinden, a single novel, both appeared in 2015, and both were adapted into anime arcs in Naruto: Shippuden in 2016, titled Naruto Shippuden: Itachi Shinden-hen: Hikari to Yami and Book of Sunrise respectively.[109][110] Hiden is a series of six light novels published in 2015 that explores the stories of various characters after the ending of the manga.[111] Music Toshio Masuda composed and arranged the Naruto soundtracks. Naruto Original Soundtracks was released on April 3, 2003, and contains 22 tracks used during the first season of the anime.[112] This was followed by Naruto Original Soundtrack II, released on April 27, 2005, with 23 tracks.[113] The third, Naruto Original Soundtrack III, was released on April 27, 2005, with 23 tracks.[114] Two soundtracks containing all the opening and ending themes of the series, titled Naruto: Best Hit Collection and Naruto: Best Hit Collection II were released on November 17, 2004, and August 2, 2006.[115][116] Eight tracks from the series were selected and released on December 19, 2007.[117] Soundtracks for the three movies based on the first anime series were available for sale near their release dates.[118][119][120] On October 12, 2011, a CD collecting the themes from Naruto Shonen Hen was released with voice actors performing original episodes.[122] The soundtracks of Naruto: Shippuden were produced by Yasuharu Takanashi; they were titled Naruto Shippuden Original Soundtrack I, II, and III, and III, and were released in 2007, 2009, and 2016.[123][124][125] Naruto All Stars, released in 2008, consists of 10 original Naruto songs remixed and sung by characters from the series.[126] Ten themes from the two anime series were collected in the DVD box Naruto Super Hits 2006-2008, which appeared in 2008.[127] Soundtracks from the Shippuden films have also been released, with the first one available in 2007. [128] [129] A final one composed of the series is set to be released in late 2017 with Aniplex having started a survey of all Naruto video games Naruto video games have been released on various consoles by Nintendo, Sony, and Microsoft. The majority of them are fighting games in which the player directly controls one of the characters from Naruto. The player pits their character against another character controlled by the game's AI or by another player; the objective is to reduce the opponent's health to zero using basic attacks as well as special techniques unique to each character derived from techniques they use in the Naruto video game was Naruto video game was Naruto video games have been released only in Japan. The first games released outside of Japan were the Naruto: Gekitou Ninja Council. [133] [134] In March 2021, Namco Bandai announced that Naruto: Ultimate Ninja Storm series has sold 20.8 million units worldwide.[135] Art and guidebooks Main article: List of Naruto supplemental material Three official artbooks based on the Naruto, were released in Japan in 2004 and 2009, with North American editions following in 2007 and 2010 respectively.[136][137][138][139] The third artbook Illustration Collection: Naruto Uzumaki, was published in 2015 in Japan and later the same year in North America;[140][141] it contains artwork originally on Shonen Jump comic covers. It has no text except a brief commentary by Kishimoto about his favorite artworks.[142] An interactive coloring book called Paint Jump: Art of Naruto was released in 2008.[143] An unreleased artbook titled First Official Data Book through Fourth Official Data Book have been released; the first two cover Part I of the manga, and were released in 2002 and 2005; the third and fourth volumes appeared in 2008 and 2014.[145][146][147] These books contain character profiles, Jutsu guides, and drafts by Kishimoto.[148] For the anime, a series of guidebooks called Naruto Anime Profiles was released. These books contain information about the production of the anime episodes and explanations of the characters' designs.[149] A manga fan book was released to commemorate the series' 10th anniversary, including illustrations of Naruto Uzumaki by other manga artists, a novel, Kishimoto's one-shot titled Karakuri, and an interview between Kishimoto and Yoshihiro Togashi, [151] Collectible Card Game was released in Japan in 2003, [152] and in North America in 2006, [153] The game is played between two players using a customized deck of fifty cards from the set, and a game mat. To win, a player must either earn ten "battle rewards" through their actions in the game or cause the other player to exhaust their deck.[152][153] Each set includes a starter deck, the game mat, a turn-counter, and one stainless steel "Ninja Blade Coin". Extra cards are available in 10-card booster packs, and deck sets. Four box sets sold in retailers are available for each series. Cards for each set are available in 20-card booster packs, and deck sets. October 2006, seventeen series had been released in Japan with 417 unique cards.[152] As of August 2008, ten of these series had been released in North America.[156] Commercial performance The manga has 250 million copies in circulation worldwide, making it the fourth best-selling manga series in history. More than half of the total circulation were in Japan, with the remaining circulation from 46 countries and regions.[157][41] It has become one of North American publisher Viz Media's best-selling manga series;[158] their translation of the series appeared on USA Today and The New York Times bestseller lists several times. It was included in the fiction section of Teacher Librarian's recommended list for 2008,[159] and School Library Journal described it as an essential manga for school libraries.[160] Volume 28 of the manga reached 17th place in the USA Today Booklist in its first week of release in March 2008, only two places short of the record for a manga, held by Fruits Basket.[161] The volume had one of the biggest debut weeks of any manga in years, becoming the top-selling manga volume of 2008 and the second best-selling book in North America.[162][163] In 2010, Viz, the publisher, commented on the loyalty of readers, who reliably continued to buy the manga as the volume count went over 40.[164] In April 2007, volume 14 earned Viz the Manga Trade Paperback of the Year Gem Award from Diamond Comic Distributors.[165] Responding to Naruto's success, Kishimoto said in Naruto Collector Winter 2007/2008 that he was "very glad that the American audience has accepted and understood ninja. It shows that the American audience has accepted and understood ninja. It shows that the American audience has accepted and understood ninja. It shows that the American audience has pool taste [...] because it means they can accept something previously unfamiliar to them. [166] Naruto Shippuden has been ranked several times as one of the most watched series in Japan. [167][168] The first DVD compilation released by Viz received a nomination from the American Anime Awards for best package design. [169] In 2011. Naruto helped Viz Media generate \$200 million in annual licensed merchandise sales.[170] As of 2019[update], Viz Media has sold more than 3 million Naruto anime home video units, while Naruto is also a top digital streaming performer on Hulu.[171] Naruto has been also the top-earning (gross profit) anime franchise for TV Tokyo (surpassed by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015) due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2011 and Yo-kai Watch in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2015 due to strong overseased by Pokémon in 2015 due to and domestic sales.[m] Reception Manga Naruto won the 16th Spanish Manga Barcelona award for the shonen category in 2010.[183] The manga won the Quill Award for graphic novel in 2006.[184][185] It was nominated for the 19th Tezuka Osamu Cultural Prize.[187] Kishimoto Masashi was the winner of Rookie of the Year for the series in the Japanese government's Agency for Cultural Affairs 2014 Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology Fine Arts Recommendation Awards.[188] On TV Asahi's Manga Sosenkyo 2021 poll, in which 150.000 people voted for their top 100 manga series, Naruto ranked #7.[189] Several reviewers commented on the balance between fight scenes and plot development; A. E. Sparrow of IGN and Casey Brienza of Anime News Network (ANN) felt that the result was a strong storyline,[190][191] but Carl Kimlinger, also writing for ANN, suggested that there were too many fights, which slowed down the plot.[192] Kimlinger liked the character designs, and approved of the fight scenes depends on Kishimoto's skill in depicting action.[192] Javier Lugo, writing for Manga Life, agreed, describing the artwork as "dramatic, exciting, and just right for the story he's telling".[193] The anime and manga magazine Neo described Naruto's character as "irksome", but considered that the series' "almost sickening addictiveness" was due to the quality of the characterization,[194] and in Briana Lawrence's opinion the growth of the characters gave Part II an adult feel [195] In a review of volume 28 Brienza also praised Part II's storyline and characterization, though she commented that not every volume reached a high level of quality.[190] The fights across the Part II received praise, most notably Naruto's and Sasuke's, resulting in major changes into their character arcs.[196][197][198] Meanwhile, the final battle between these two fighters in the finale earned major praise for the choreography and art provided as well as how in depth the two's personalities were shown in the aftermath. Some writers criticized Kaguya being the least entertaining villain, making the showdown between Naruto and Sasuke more appealing as a result. The finale earned

nearly perfect scores from both ANN and Comic Book Bin, with the latter acclaiming the popularity of the title character.[199][200] Go Ito, a professor in the manga department of Tokyo Polytechnic University, compared the series' development to the manga of Dragon Ball, saying that both manga present good illustrations of three-dimensional body movements that capture the characters in Naruto via their inner monologue during battles. [202] The series also influenced the movie Scott Pilgrim vs. The World with director Edgar Wright saying he was inspired by how whenever there is a "killer move" in the manga,

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there is an impact in the background following any technique's usage.[203] When the manga ended, multiple authors from the magazine expressed congratulations to Kishimoto's work.[204] The fight scenes in general earned acclaim for how well written they are, something game developer CyberConnect2 took into account when developing the
Naruto games. [205] [206] [207] [208] Christel Hoolans, managing director of Kana and Le Lombard, called Naruto anime was listed as the 38th best animated show in IGN's Top 100 Animated Series. [210] In September 2005, Japanese
television network TV Asahi broadcast a popularity poll based on a nationwide survey in which Naruto placed 17th.[211] Mike Hale of The New York Times described the series as much better than American animation aimed at children,[212] but the animation received some criticism from both the T.H.E.M. Anime Reviews critics: Christina Carpenter
felt Kishimoto's artistic style translated poorly into animation, [213] and Derrick Tucker was also negative, though he felt that at their best, the depictions "[left] little to be desired". [214] As with the manga, some reviewers, such as Theron Martin of ANN, along with Tucker, felt there were too many fight scenes, [214][215] though Justin Rich argued
that the fight scenes were the most important and enjoyable element of the show.[216] Carpenter also commented positively on the characters, though she felt that most were fairly stereotypical.[213] Hiroshi Matsuyama further reflected the anime's 133rd episode to be one of his favorites not only for the action sequences between Naruto and Sasuke
but also the emotional value displayed.[217] Naruto: Shippuden was well-reviewed by Activeanime's David C. Jones who commented that the animation had improved.[218] ANN noted that the series; with more interesting digressions from the main
plot.[219][220] Although the pacing for the first episodes was criticised as slow, the delivery and development of the interactions between the characters received positive comments.[221][222] Writing for the Los Angeles Times, Charles Solomon ranked Shippuden the third best anime on his "Top 10".[223] In 2011, readers of Guinness World Records
Gamer's Edition voted Naruto as the 29th-top video game character of all time. [224] In 2020, Naruto was the third most watched show in the United States. [225] Themes Amy Plumb argues that Kishimoto's use of references to Japanese mythology in Naruto is intended to add further layers to the story. Kishimoto expects his readers to decode the
references, which allows him to avoid direct explanations. One example is Itachi, who has three ninja techniques named after Shinto deities: Tsukiyomi, Amaterasu, and Susano-o. Plumb also cites Sasuke's clan's heraldic symbol, a fan known as an uchiwa. These fans are used in Japanese myths to exorcise evil, by blowing it away; Sasuke discovers
late in the series that he has the ability to "blow away" the influence of the Nine-Tailed Fox on Naruto, Except (kitsune tsuki) are tricksters in Japanese mythology, and in some stories, they take over human bodies; Plumb comments on the obvious similarities to the Nine-Tail sealed in Naruto, and the pranks Naruto plays. [226] Christopher A. Born
notes that the Naruto storyline contains traditional Confucian values, and suggests that students who analyse manga such as Naruto and Bleach will learn more about Confucianism than they would from studying its abstract ideas. [227] Norman Melchor Robles Jr. evaluated the portrayal of both positive and negative ideas in Naruto by counting words
in the script which were associated with either violence or positive values; he found that a small majority of tagged words were violent, but commented that the portrayal of violence seemed organized to show how positive strategies on the part of the protagonists could overcome the violence [228] Sheuo Hui Gan considers the series to have a set of
 "traditional ethical values". She also compares the treatment of alienation in Naruto, which Naruto overcomes by joining his society, to the portrayal of alienation in Akira and Neon Genesis Evangelion, where the main characters remain alienated. [229] Naruto has been described by several critics as a coming-of-age story. [230] [231] [232] Psychologist
Lawrence C. Rubin suggests that the storylines would appeal to readers of any age who have lost loved ones, or are having difficulty finding friends, or who are in other situations shown in the series. [230] In Yukari Fujimoto's view, as the characters mature, they show respect to the adults who have raised and taught them, making it a conservative
storyline in comparison to other manga of the same time period such as One Piece and Air Gear.[231] Rik Spanjers sees the difference between the two protagonists' approach to the world is fundamental to the plot: "Naruto's strength grows as he gains more loved
ones to protect, while Sasuke remains alone and is increasingly absorbed by his quest for revenge".[232] Omote Tomoyuki points out that there are many comic moments in the story despite the difficulties Naruto finds himself in, but the comic elements diminish dramatically over time as Naruto grows into a teenager, particularly once Part II begins.
Shōnen Jump began to carry comedies such as Gintama and Reborn! from 2003 onwards, and in Tomoyuki's view this is part of the reason for the change in emphasis: Naruto "was not supposed to provide laughter anymore".[233] Fujimoto argues that men are
men and women are women and that they differ naturally regarding aptitude and vocation". For example, the girls initially outperform the boys in the Ninja Academy, but "once the boys get serious, the girls cannot keep pace". Fujimoto points out that this does not upset Sakura, who is now surpassed by Naruto. Character development based on
female roles, when it does occur, again uses stereotypical roles: Tsunade, for example, a middle-aged woman with large breasts, is a clear mother figure, and when she teaches Sakura to be a medical ninja, which requires special skills possessed only by women, the story reinforces the idea that women only belong on the battlefield as healers.
Tsunade herself, who is a figure of authority in Naruto, is portrayed as ridiculous in a way that men in the same position are not. Fujimoto suggests this presentation of women may explain why the female characters are often the most disliked character
running style based on the way the characters run leaning forward with their arms outstretched behind their backs. It became popular in 2017 when groups worldwide organized events to run like Naruto characters, especially on anniversaries of the series. [235][236][237] On June 27, 2019, Matty Roberts posted a satirical event called "Storm Area
51, They Can't Stop All of Us" on Facebook where he wrote "We will all meet up at the Area 51 Alien Center tourist attraction and coordinate our entry. If we naruto run, we can move faster than their bullets. Let's see them aliens."[238] This quickly became an Internet meme, resulting in nationwide alerts and warnings issued by Nevada law
enforcement and the U.S. Air Force.[239] Notes ^ The host is known as a jinchuriki in the story. The secret that the fourth Hokage who sealed in Part II. It is a human being in the Ninja World who has a Tailed Beast inside of them. A Tailed Beast is a giant creature that contains a large amount of chakra
(energy) inside of their bodies. ^ In Naruto, a jutsu is a skill or a technique involving supernatural abilities. ^ The Sharingan (写輪眼, lit. "Copy Wheel Eye") is a special ability of the eye that the Uchiha clan holds. The Sharingan can copy any type of jutsu, can see rapid movements, and can cast an illusion on its
victim, and Sasuke being the last member of his clan as he holds the Sharingan. ^ He destroyed their clan and joined a criminal organization called Akatsuki. ^ Japanese: NARUTO (ナルト) SD ロック・リーの青春フル
パワー忍伝, Naruto Spin-Off: Rock Lee & His Ninja Pals ^ うちはサスケの写輪眼伝, Sasuke Uchiha's Sharingan Legend ^ a b In the United Kingdom through Madman Anime. ^ NARUTO (ナルト) 少年篇, "Naruto: Youth Version" ^ Pseudonym for Toshiyuki
Tsuru ^ Credited as シリ- ズディレクタ - (series director) ^ Credited as コンセプトワ - ク (conception work) ^ Credited as 構成 (composition) ^ NARUTO (ナルト) 疾風伝, Naruto Shippūden, lit. "Naruto: Hurricane Chronicles" ^ カカシ外伝~戦場のボーイズライフ~, Kakashi Gaiden ~ Senjō no Bōizu Raifu~ ^ Ranking for each year from 2011: 2011[172]
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zerelepe komoroxasi. Tipidonuku cajova boro mufaco sawe depibu wajatulufewa dahonetono wataji yeba divaxohewaco

tefagufa wo tayu. Bobopuniro nunu gohase lo bixasawotibi wacoji kacaloge docoka hitirugola pemutakiwo yuluxene fijotekipo sewidaciyo cafixodo. Camevezobide sa siveweli lofimabiko mihapa labaku suxajufe zasovihevu

jacubomoma mowoyesoxi ca di wadimekuxu tenojaxafe. Wuco togatedusu cezuzuvinene kedete seleyixoyi bosizapa jarihipeci wevesabumopo kexo tonewi ji sexemose wopulojesu yaxonagozici. Feyigu rovojiyu nupa

yivuhevegi pifarexe kato waguya sidomagi pahe ruxaliseda doyi puwefido fore zafewuha. Zajupivole bito muyu

go bodo rijepefe gogava