

Yr 8 Japanese Autumn Term

Knowledge and Understanding

Students will study the following topics:

First unit:

- *greetings*
- *countries and nationalities*
- *Japanese characters-hiragana*

Second unit:

- *classroom expressions*
- *classroom items*
- *things around us*

Students will study how to use the following grammar structures:

- *present tense*
- *postposition followed by noun (wa & no)*

Heritage students will study the following topics:

First unit:

- *how to make a speech*
- *let's make a speech-reading comprehension*
- *identify level of kanji*

Second unit:

- *Creative writing with new vocabulary and kanji*
- *Polite expressions-keigo: chibimaruko chan reading comprehension*

Transdisciplinary and Generic Skills developed

Communication:

Students will learn to communicate in Japanese in both writing and speaking. They will also learn to interpret very basic spoken and written texts.

Heritage students: students will learn to communicate in Japanese in speech style and polite expressions, and learn new kanji/vocabulary to create texts.

Capacity to learn:

Students will develop their study habits in foreign language learning, e.g. the keeping of a vocabulary book, the use of online vocabulary learning programmes, the use of bilingual dictionaries.

Heritage students: students will develop their study habits in their home language by keeping of a kanji and vocabulary book, and by using reference books and Japanese dictionaries.

Assessment

Students will be assessed at the end of each unit, in September, October and December. The

tests consist of vocabulary, grammar, reading, and some very simple writing. Heritage students will be assessed at the end of each unit, in October and December. The tests consist of kanji vocabulary, reading, writing, and speaking. Students are expected to learn hiragana characters as early as they can, and the hiragana character tests will be done every few weeks. Heritage students are expected to learn new kanji vocabulary and compounds throughout the year.

Challenge for All

This course is for complete beginners right up to children of Japanese heritage so there is a lot of differentiation of activity. Lessons are supported by a Japanese Educational Assistant to help this to happen. Each lesson will contain a variety of short activities, and the teacher will provide support for some students and give extension tasks to others throughout the lesson. Extension and reinforcement activities are provided on the Japanese ISLE course. If students want reinforcement on any topic they are encouraged to ask for help. We have a lunchtime help session once a week and encourage students to come to ask for some help if needed. For extension activities, there are QUIA and QUIZLET activities. Heritage students have a library tour to find suitable Japanese books for their extension work.

Ways in which parents can support their children

Parents can support their child with learning Japanese even if they don't speak Japanese by regularly asking them about what they are learning and asking the child to teach them what they have learnt. Encourage the child to make regular use of the ISLE course to revise and review what has been taught in class. At this stage it is essential that students develop good revision habits: memorisation of vocabulary and verb conjugations is key - we make extensive use of the online application QUIZLET/QUIA to aid this process. Your child should study LITTLE AND OFTEN, and use the more ACTIVE learning tools on Quizlet and QUIA (matching, dictation, self-testing) instead of simply 'looking at the vocab list'. Links to our numerous Quia and Quizlet activities are to be found throughout the ISLE course. Parents of heritage students can make sure they communicate in Japanese at home if their home language is Japanese.

Yr 8 Japanese Spring Term

Knowledge and Understanding

Students will study the following topics:

First unit:

- name of items
- hiragana characters

Second unit:

- telling time
- opening hours
- days of the week and months

Students will study how to use the following grammar structures:

- *present tense, affirmative and negative*
- *demonstrative adjectives (this one, that one, that one over there)*

Heritage students will study the following topics:

First unit:

- *yojjukugo and ancient Chinese stories-how the idioms were made*

Second unit:

- *geography of Japan-research on local areas in Japan*

Transdisciplinary and Generic Skills developed

Communication:

Students will learn to communicate in Japanese in both writing and speaking. They will also learn to interpret basic spoken and written texts.

Capacity to learn:

Students will develop their study habits in foreign language learning, e.g. the keeping of a vocabulary book, the use of online vocabulary learning programmes, the use of bilingual dictionaries.

Heritage students: students will develop their study habits in their home language by keeping of a kanji and vocabulary book, and by using reference books and Japanese dictionaries.

Assessment

Students will be assessed at the end of each unit, in February and April. The tests consist of vocabulary, grammar, reading, and writing.

Students are expected to prepare a 50-word composition to be written in test conditions at the end of the term-self introduction. They will also have listening test on time, days of the week, and dates.

Heritage students are expected to prepare a presentation on local areas in Japan.

Challenge for All

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Extension and reinforcement activities are provided on the Japanese ISLE course. If students want reinforcement on any topic they are encouraged to ask for help. We have a lunchtime help session once a week and encourage students to come to ask for some help if needed.

For extension activities, there are QUIA and QUIZLET activities.

Heritage students have a library tour to find suitable Japanese books for their extension work.

Ways in which parents can support their children

Parents can support their child with learning Japanese even if they don't speak Japanese by regularly asking them about what they are learning and asking the child to teach them what they have learnt. Encourage the child to make regular use of the ISLE course to revise and review what has been taught in class. At this stage it is essential that students develop good

revision habits: memorisation of vocabulary and verb conjugations is key - we make extensive use of the online application QUIZLET/QUIA to aid this process. Your child should study LITTLE AND OFTEN, and use the more ACTIVE learning tools on Quizlet and QUIA (matching, dictation, self-testing) instead of simply 'looking at the vocab list'. Links to our numerous Quia and Quizlet activities are to be found throughout the ISLE course. Parents of heritage students can make sure they communicate in Japanese at home if their home language is Japanese.

Yr 8 Japanese Summer Term

Knowledge and Understanding

Students will study the following topics:

- *shopping at a shop*
- *at a restaurant-food*
- *asking where it is made from*

Students will study how to use the following grammar structures:

- *additional particles (wo)*
- *pronouns, polite order form*

Heritage students will study the following topics:

First unit:

- *reading 'rakugo' and comprehension*

Second unit:

- *introducing favourite stories*

Third unit:

- *creating haiku and senryu*

Transdisciplinary and Generic Skills developed

Communication:

Students will learn to communicate in Japanese in both writing and speaking. They will also learn to interpret basic spoken and written texts.

Capacity to learn:

Students will develop their study habits in foreign language learning, e.g. the keeping of a vocabulary book, the use of online vocabulary learning programmes, the use of bilingual dictionaries.

Heritage students: students will develop their study habits in their home language by keeping of a kanji and vocabulary book, the use of books, the use of Japanese dictionaries.

Assessment

Students will be assessed at the end of the unit, in June. The tests consist of vocabulary, grammar, reading, and writing.

Students are expected to prepare a 50-word composition to be written in test conditions at the end of June-buying and selling dialogues. For this unit, students will write a scene at the restaurant or shop.

Challenge for All

This course is for complete beginners right up to children of Japanese heritage so there is a lot of differentiation of activity. Lessons are supported by a Japanese Educational Assistant to help this to happen. Each lesson will contain a variety of short activities, and the teacher will provide support for some students and give extension tasks to others throughout the lesson.

Extension and reinforcement activities are provided on the Japanese ISLE course. If students want reinforcement on any topic they are encouraged to ask for help. We have a lunchtime help session once a week and encourage students to come to ask for some help if needed.

For extension activities, there are QUIA and QUIZLET activities.

Heritage students have a library tour to find suitable Japanese books for their extension work.

Ways in which parents can support their children

Parents can support their child with learning Japanese even if they don't speak Japanese by regularly asking them about what they are learning and asking the child to teach them what they have learnt. Encourage the child to make regular use of the ISLE course to revise and review what has been taught in class. At this stage it is essential that students develop good revision habits: memorisation of vocabulary and verb conjugations is key - we make extensive use of the online application QUIZLET/QUIA to aid this process. Your child should study LITTLE AND OFTEN, and use the more ACTIVE learning tools on Quizlet and QUIA (matching, dictation, self-testing) instead of simply 'looking at the vocab list'. Links to our numerous Quia and Quizlet activities are to be found throughout the ISLE course.

Parents of heritage students can make sure they communicate in Japanese at home if their home language is Japanese.