# KIRWAN STATE HIGH SCHOOL

## **SUBJECT: JAPANESE**

## YEAR 11 UNIT 01: MY WORLD YEAR 12 UNIT 03: ROLES AND RELATIONSHIPS

### **Unit Description**

In Unit 1, students compare and contrast lifestyles and education in Australian and Japanese-speaking communities, schools, homes and peer-group contexts. They communicate their understanding and experiences of relationships through the use of information and ideas in texts and language, such as formal and informal spoken language, and develop a variety of strategies to maintain communication. Students generate and compare information about their own and others' personal identities, and the cultural values related to personal and wider community lifestyles, leisure and education.

The subject matter engages students with aspects of language and textual conventions — to communicate similarities and differences, and to develop opinions about the lives and interests of young people — in familiar and unfamiliar school and home environments.

In Unit 3, students investigate their place in society. They reflect on roles and relationships in society and how they and their peers retain a sense of connectedness and belonging. Consideration is also given to stereotyping of groups in the community and how identity is linked or challenged by their place in their own and other Japanese-speaking communities. They learn how to express opinions about pressures and social expectations amongst their peers. As they comprehend, analyse, interpret and consider topics affecting their current and future society, students develop knowledge and understanding of a range of language elements. Students deepen their appreciation of cultural perspectives, as they are offered opportunities to use Japanese to synthesise how society impacts on themselves and their peers.

## **Unit Objectives**

Unit objectives are drawn from the syllabus objectives and are contextualised for the subject matter and requirements of the unit. Each unit objective must be assessed at least once.

#### Students will:

- 1. comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences related to the relevant unit for each year level
- 2. identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning, values and attitudes related to the relevant unit for each year level
- 3. analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to the relevant unit for each year level 4. apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures and textual conventions to convey meaning appropriate to context, purpose, audience and cultural conventions related to the relevant unit for each year level
- 5. structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to the relevant unit for each year level
- 6. use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in Japanese to discuss family/carers, friendships, lifestyle, leisure and education with peers and Japanese-speaking community members.

Assessment Plan:				
Task	%	Objectives to be assessed	Conditions	Date
Short Response Year 11 FIA 1 Year 12 IA1	15	Analysing Japanese Texts in English 1. Comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences related to the relevant unit for each year level 2. Identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning, values and attitudes related to the relevant unit for each year level 3. Analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to the relevant unit for each year level	Short response — Criterion: Analysing Japanese texts in English – 3 Stimulus  • Time: 75–85 minutes plus 5 minutes planning.  • Length: written short answer responses in English, up to 100 words per question, to a minimum of four and a maximum of six questions.  • Resources:  □ dictionaries not permitted □ Japanese audio or audiovisual text/s may  • be heard up to three times • be delivered more slowly than background speaker pace • include judicious pausing.	Term 01 Year 11 – Week 6 Lesson 2 Year 12- Week 6 Lesson 3
Task	%	Objectives to be assessed	Conditions	Date
Combination Response Year 11 FIA2 Year 12 IA1	30	Analysing Japanese Texts in English 1. Comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences related to the relevant unit for each year level 2. Identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning, values and attitudes related to the relevant unit for each year level 3. Analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to the relevant unit for each year level  Creating Japanese Texts with Japanese Stimulus 1. Comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences related to the relevant unit for each year level 4. Apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures and textual conventions to convey meaning appropriate to	Session 1, Parts 1 and 2: Short response — Criterion: Analysing Japanese texts in English, and Extended response — Criterion: Creating Japanese texts with Japanese stimulus – 4 Stimulus in total  • Time: 100 minutes plus 5 minutes planning for the session.  • Length Part 1: Short response    Written short answer responses in English, up to 100 words per item, with a minimum of three and a maximum of four questions.  Part 2: Extended response    written extended response in Japanese of 300–400 characters.	Term 02 Year 11 - Week 6 Lesson 1 Year 12 Week 5 Lesson 1 Spontaneous Response will follow in that week

context, purpose, audience and cultural conventions related to the relevant unit for each year level 5. structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to the relevant unit for each year level

## **Exchanging Information and Ideas in French**

1. Comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences related to the relevant unit for each year level 4. Apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures and textual conventions to convey meaning appropriate to context, purpose, audience and cultural conventions related to the relevant unit for each year level 5. structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to socialising and societal issues and/or ideas 6. use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in Japanese to discuss socialising and societal issues and/or ideas with peers and Japanese-speaking community members.

Session 2: Unprepared response — Criterion: Exchanging information and ideas in Japanese

- Time: 10 minutes planning with the stimulus plus 3–7 minutes of student-centred conversation in Japanese.
- Resources: no access to materials or notes other than stimulus materials during 10 minutes planning, students may make notes to use as prompts during 3–7 minutes of student-centred conversation, students may use notes prepared in planning time.

Monitoring and Reviewing:					
Strategies for Monitoring Student Progress	Date	Planned Reviews at Key Intervals	Date		
Guided Practice - Close Monitoring		Production Quizzes	Evenylossen		
<ul><li>Worked Samples</li><li>Frequent Structured Practice</li></ul>	Continually delivered throughout lessons in this unit	Grammar Practices	Every Lesson		
Independent Practice - Fluency Practice		Comprehension Exams	M/o aldy		
<ul><li>Varied Practice</li><li>Practice Before Tests</li></ul>		Vocabulary Quizzes	Weekly		

## Underpinning Factors: (Unit 1)

## **Guaranteed Grammar Patterns/ Kanji:**

Guaranteed Grammar Patterns/ Kanji:						
• •		Topic Two: Lifestyle and leisure		Topic Three: Education		
Plain form TE form Suggestions てもいいですか。 Requests Commands てください/ます・なさい Try to do something てみます Conjunctive くて、で Plain form past Plain form neg, past Likes & dislikes のが好きです。 Expressing ability ことができる、上手、下手、とくい、にがて Text connectives それから Advice たほうがいいです。/ないほうがいいです。/ないほうがいいです。/ないほうがいいです。/ないほうがいいです。 General Particles を、は、が、に、へ、か Prohibition てはいけません/だめです Reason から、ので Justifying んです、のです About Nについて Asking favours くれませんかください Inviting ませんか/ましょうか	一五九水日母妹好才男分己事長白目短 名強語思二六十木年兄子上生家好介大広黒耳頭 前食事友三七月金何姉私下様、両住小赤手口体 曜飲高達四八火土父弟手本女、、仕高青足茶兄 勉言校	Abilities できます Volitional form ~よう Want てほしいです・ないで ほしいです Listing activities たりたりする Praise 上手ですね。 Time, manner, place, emphasis だいたい、もっと、たがん、ずっで Time おとい、あい、あので Time おとい、あい、あるい、あました、ませんです。ません、ました Plain form, including past tense and negative form ます、ことた Plain form, including past tense 食べる、なかった Plain Vことができる Invitation ませんか、ましょうか 前に、といるといるといるといるます。ないの時、Nのころ、らったいるます。ない、り時、V時間	生化楽所勉書許冬寺運理、活同旅午、、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、	<ul> <li>ようと思っている</li> <li>たいと思っている</li> <li>とながら</li> <li>くても、Vなくても、Vでもいい、Vなくてもいい</li> <li>くた方がいい</li> <li>くない方がいい</li> <li>マたらどう</li> <li>PlainV あが</li> <li>PlainV のとくらべて</li> <li>くと思う</li> <li>PlainV ははずです。</li> <li>ます StemV すぎる</li> <li>PlainV べきです・だと思う</li> <li>Verb ようにする。</li> <li>Comparisons (ぜんぶ)</li> <li>ひつよう</li> <li>くないで</li> <li>ます Stem V ないさい</li> <li>のために</li> <li>ます StemV はじめる・おわる</li> </ul>	宿習始年英知昼番字何晚日、明教、学、是音試館、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、	
• Obligation なければ						

なりません Plain Verb と言う Humility いいえまだまだです。 Family Nominalisers (Vの、こと) の (One's)			

# Underpinning Factors: (Unit 3)

## Guaranteed Grammar Patterns/ Kanji:

Guaranteed Granimar Patterns/ Kanji:  Tavis 4. Balanced Balatica deliveration of the Control of					
Topic 1: Roles and Relationships		Topic 2: Socialising and connecting with my peers		Topic 3: Groups in society	-Luz uten -
Looking at the diversity of roles	一、二、	Looking at ひきこもり、メンタルヘル	生、活、	Looking at why young people in Japan	宿題、時間目、
portrayed in particular females in Japan and how this is changing.	三、四、	ス、Connectedness to community,	毎、会、文	join groups such as Lolita, Goth, ヤンキ The 'group' Vs 'individual'	半、分、習、学、
<ul><li>しゅふ</li></ul>	五、六、	Definition of success and impact of expectations	化、同、	Comment on world events and their	教、終、授業、
Plain form	七、八、	Abilities できます	方、公園、	impact on Young People	始、教室、式、
• TE form	九、十、	Volitional form ~よう	楽、旅、	<ul><li>ようと思っている</li></ul>	受、他、年、月、
• Suggestions てもいいです	月、火、	Want てほしいです・ないでほしいで	来、行、	<ul><li>たいと思っている</li></ul>	学校、決、考、英
か。	水、木、	t to the carrier of t	買、所、	<ul><li>Vながら</li></ul>	知、表、長、国、
• Try to do something てみ	金、土、		午、後、	<ul><li>Vても、Vなくても、Vても</li></ul>	売店、昼、休、音
ます	日、年、	Listing activities たりたりする	前、物、勉	いい、Vなくてもいい	楽、階、着、番、
<ul><li>Time, manner, place, emphasis だいたい、きっ</li></ul>	何、父、	Praise上手ですね。	強、聞、	• <b>V</b> た方がいい	帰、試、験、道、
と、たぶん、とても、少	母、兄、	Reasonから、ので	見、読、	• <b>V</b> ない方がいい	漢字、図書館、
し、ちょっと、ずっ	姉、弟、	Time おととい、あさって、先々週、	書、働、	• vたらどう	別、回、何、卒
と、すごく	妹、子、	再来週 Masu form, including past tense and	運、転、免	• PlainV より	業、様、朝、昼、
<ul><li>Conjunctive くて、で</li></ul>	私、手、	negative form ます、ません、まし	許、若、	● PlainV 方が	晚、夜、夢、明
Plain form past	好、上、	た、ませんでした	者、春、	<ul><li>PlainVのとくらべて</li></ul>	日、昨日、建物、
Plain form neg, past	下、本、	Plain form, including past tense 食べ	秋、冬、	<ul><li>Vと思う</li></ul>	   最初、最後、
• Likes & dislikes のが好き	才、生、	る、食べない、食べた、食べなかっ	夏、神、神	<ul><li>PlainV ははずです。</li></ul>	
です。	様、女、	te	社、寺、	• ます StemV すぎる	
<ul><li>Text connectives それか</li></ul>	男、家族、	Plain Vことができる	安、雪、写	● PlainV べきです・だと思う	
6	庭、自分、	Invitation ませんか、ましょうか	真、運、	• Verb ようにする。	
• General Particles を、	好、両親、	前に、間に、ている間に	関、係、	• Verb ないようにする。	
は、が、に、へ、で、	自己紹介、	ているとこと	車、料理、	• Comparisons (ぜんぶ)	
も、の、と、や、か	住、仕事、	Nの時、Adjの時、Nのころ、Adjの	健康	• ひつよう	
<ul><li>Prohibition てはいけませ</li></ul>	大、小、			• Vないで	
ん/だめです	高、長、	てから		• ますStem Vないさい	
• Reason から、ので	広、赤、	ている		• のために	
<ul><li>Justifying んです、のです</li></ul>	青、白、			• ます StemV はじめる・おわ	
	1		1	1	

• About Nについて	黒、手、	ます StemV たい	১
<ul><li>Obligation なければなり</li></ul>	足、目、	後で、に、V時、V時間	• Verb てはいけません・ため
ません	耳、口、	Advice たほうがいいです。/ないほ	です。
• Plain Verb と言う	茶、短、	うがいいです	● 「Plain Verb」と言う、
• Family	頭、体、兄	によると、	「Plain Verb」ときく、
けっこん、さいこん、り	弟	場合、	「Plain Verb」そうです
こん、おみあい、りこん		倍	• Verb ように・ないように・
90	名、前、	PlainV のとくらべて	ために
<ul> <li>Nominalisers (V ∅,</li> </ul>	曜、勉、	Ⅴ と思う	
こと)	強、食、	PlainV ははずです。	
• Ø (One's)	飲、言、		
<ul> <li>Connecting Sentences </li> <li>Form</li> </ul>	語、事、		
<ul><li>もうします・いいます・</li></ul>	高、校、		
です	思、友、		
<ul> <li>Large Numbers</li> </ul>	達、		
• あいづち	Japanese		
	Era 平		
	成、時代、		
	昭和		

Underpinning Factors:				
Literacy Skills	21st Century Skill/s			
In this unit, students will be engaging in the world around us, including the issues related to family and how it has issued changed throughout the years. Students will be guided with discussion web for this process. This skill is aimed at providing students with multiple opportunities to interact as they examine and construct arguments based on	This unit will prioritise the development of the following 21st Century Skills:			
their reading.	Cognitive Verbs			

#### Making Inferences

In this unit, students will engage in recognising celebrations in Japan and youths' lifestyle. The teacher will guide students to perform extended writing practice by using Connect Two strategies. This strategy will direct students to explore key vocabulary of a passage before reading. Which will also encourage students make predictions of meaning of a passage they are going to read. .

#### Compare and Contrast

In this unit, students will engage in education experiences in different communities and different contexts. The teacher will guide students by explaining and comparing school systems in a variety of texts. This skill will encourage students to discuss attitudes towards different traditions and expectations.

#### **Numeracy Skills**

In this unit, students will understand and use numeracy skills in Japanese, teaching and learning strategies include:

- Reading Graphs in Japanese How to read data, numbers, percentages in Japanese
- Making comparisons of percentages Comparing percentages to make comment on increases/decreases/majority etc.

<u>Analyse:</u> dissect to ascertain and examine constituent parts and/or their relationships; break down or examine in order to identify the essential elements, features, components or structure; determine the logic and reasonableness of information;

examine or consider something in order to explain and interpret it, for the purpose of finding meaning or relationships and identifying patterns, similarities and differences

<u>Consider</u>: think deliberately or carefully about something, typically before making a decision; take something into account when making a judgment; view attentively or scrutinise; reflect on <u>Contrast</u>: display recognition of differences by deliberate juxtaposition of contrary elements; show how things are different or opposite; give an account of the differences between two or more items or situations, referring to both or all of them throughout

<u>Discuss</u>: examine by argument; sift the considerations for and against; debate; talk or write about a topic, including a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses; consider, taking into account different issues and ideas, points for and/or against, and supporting opinions or conclusions with evidence

<u>Identify:</u> distinguish; locate, recognise and name; establish or indicate who or what someone or something is; provide an answer from a number of possibilities; recognise and state a distinguishing factor or feature

<u>Justify:</u> give reasons or evidence to support an answer, response or conclusion; show or prove how an argument, statement or conclusion is right or reasonable

## **TEACHING AND LEARNING PLAN:**

Hours/	Unit Objectives	Subject Matter	Learning Experiences	Possible Resources
Family/Caree rs and Friends: 15 Hrs/ 4 Wks	1. comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences related to travel, technology, media and Japanese culture  2. identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning, values and attitudes related to travel, technology, media and Japanese culture  3. analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to travel, technology, media and Japanese culture  4. apply	In creating and evaluating Japanese texts, students will: • consider and create introductions in a variety of age-appropriate settings in their own and Japanese-speaking communities, e.g. introduce and describe themselves and others in a variety of settings and text types	Students:  brainstorm using the following questions 自己紹介に何がひつよう? めいしがある? あなたの名前の意味は何ですか?  consider the meaning of names, and usage and appropriateness of titles, in both English and Japanese  compare the use of business/visiting cards (自己紹介) in Australia and Japanese-speaking communities, considering layout, protocols, inclusions; requirements in different contexts/audiences, terminology, manner of delivery; reasons for popularity in Japanese-speaking communities  design their own business cards to use with Japanese-speaking visitors to the school  classify and analyse information used in a series of self-introductory texts, and identify the tone, purpose, context and audience discuss, as a class, how the language changes, depending on the audience summarise the key language elements, features and vocabulary used for various contexts/audiences.  appraise the suitability of self-introduction (自己紹介) as it is used in different contexts, and identify variations necessary to align with cultural and textual conventions, e.g. terminology, use of titles etc.  create a visual guide for Japanese-speaking guests on the 'dos and don'ts' of self-introduction at their school, considering appropriate topics for inclusion or follow-up discussion topics appropriate gestures, cultural and textual conventions.  develop and deliver introductions, personal profiles and/or biographies for a range of audiences, e.g. manga dialogues; a group of visiting dignitaries/principal (face-to-face); friends' parents (face-to-face); peers (face-to-face and online/digital audiovisual); future employers (online profile, digital introductions). Concurrent delivery If Unit 3 students are in the classroom, they complete the following activities.	Names and titles  * The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'My name's meaning', http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r63.html  * The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Naming babies', http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/archives/001/201312/Teachers_Notes_Naming_B abies_in_Japan.pdf Name cards  * Japan Business Etiquett, Vital Cultural Manners: Meishi Kokan (Business Cards), www.youtube.com/watch?v=of8UgykfUbw  * japan-guide.com, 'Visiting cards', www.japan-guide.com/e/e2227.html Self-Introductions  * 自己紹介の練習したよ、 www.youtube.com/watch?v=LMOdjyQJU8M  * 自己紹介をやってみよう! www.youtube.com/watch?v=37l8lhkPq4k  * The Japan Foundation Urawa, www.erin.ne.jp/en/lesson/1/advanced/index.html  * The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Information gap: Writing and reading', http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r36.html Tips for self-introductions  * 自己紹介 5 つの ボイント自分自身をプレゼンする正しい考え方、 www.youtube.com/watch?v=rW3b7SK-10U  * Learn 10 lines You Need for Introducing Yourself in Japanese, www.youtube.com/watch?v=uPppbuuVdPY  * japan-guide.com, 'Japanese greeting', www.japanguide.com/e/e2000.html  * Twitter, 'Ako @akokitamura', https://twitter.com/akokitamura/status/929341813168541696?refsrc=em ail&s=11  **Digital tools to create virtual introductions**  * www.voki.com Voki,  * Avatar Maker, http://avatarmaker.com

	knowledge of		Use texts created by Unit 1 learners to discuss	
	Japanese		how roles and relationships are portrayed in	
	language		various contexts.	
	elements,		Unit 1 learners work with Unit 3 learners to refine	
	structures and		their self-introductions.	
	textual		Unit 1 learners	
	conventions to		□refine their written and spoken self-introductions	
	convey		□rehearse with support and feedback from a Unit	
	meaning		3 learner.	
	appropriate to		Unit 3 learners	
	context,		model their own self-introductions	
	purpose,		□offer advice on how to modify for different	
	audience and		contexts	
	cultural		☐offer feedback to Unit 1 learners, particularly on	
	conventions		the clear articulation of roles in self-introduction.	
	related to	comment on	Students:	
	travel,	the similarities		
	technology,	and differences	• brainstorm using the following questions あなた	Family statistics
	media and		に家族の意味は何? or あなたにとって、家族とは	Family statistics
	Japanese	in family/carers,	何? 誰と暮らす?兄弟は何人? 日常生活はどう?	• Scott, N & Ting, I 2017, 'Census quiz: Are you an "ordinary" Australian?',
		friends and	住むところは日常生活にどんなかんけいがある?	ABC News, www.abc.net.au/news/2017-08-05/are-you-an-ordinary-
	culture	daily life in their	investigate family structures in Australia and	australian-census-quiz/8776272
_	-4	own and	Japanese-speaking communities in a range of	• The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Me and my family', http://jpfsyd-
5.	structure,	Japanese-	texts and modes, considering similarities and	classroomresources.com/r57.html
	sequence and	speaking	differences in: family structure/living arrangements;	• Statistics Japan, http://stats-japan.com
	synthesise	communities,	generational living/care arrangements, family	Families in Japan
	information to	e.g. compare	group vs. house line (内vs 家); relationship title	Daily Life of Japanese People Family,
	justify	family	selection (formal vs informal), use of hanko (はんこ	www.youtube.com/watch?v=tOwvJ5i9oJw
	opinions,	structures,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Columbia University, 'Contemporary Japan: Culture & society',
	ideas and	discuss	) and inkan (いんかん); the people considered '	http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/at_japan_soc/common/all.htm
	perspectives	relationships	family'; the concept of filial piety (親孝行、おやこ	Sora News 24, 'Short Kansai Electric Power Company film shows what
	related to	with	うこう); how town planning and population density	happens at three homes when the lights go out',
	travel,	family/carers or	affects family/daily life and personal/private spaces	https://soranews24.com/2017/03/31/short-kansai-electric-power-company-
	technology,	siblings, create	(gardens, parks, house sizes, how people live	film-shows-what-happens-at-three-homes-when-the-lights-go-out/
	media and	explanatory	etc.); pet ownership, and ways to connect with	Japan's independent kids   The Feed,
	Japanese	texts about	animals; daily life/routine	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7YrN8Q2PDU
	culture	family/carers,	create texts that explain the structure, living	Japanese kids go shopping alone.,
		friends and	arrangements and daily routine of their own family,	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9eMZp8KsZ5k
6.	use strategies	daily life	and	Survey of daily activities
	to maintain		discuss the similarities and differences with peers	The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Survey: Daily activities', http://jpfsyd-
	communicatio		compare and contrast them with those from the	classroomresources.com/r100.html
	n and		previous activity.	Japanese architecture:
	exchange		Concurrent delivery	BBC, 'Reinventing the Japanese home after the war',
	meaning in		If Unit 3 students are in the classroom, they	www.bbc.com/news/av/world-asia-39601579/reinventing-the-japanese-
	Japanese to		complete the following activities.	home-after-the-war
	discuss travel,		Form teams (Units 1 and 3 learners) to complete	Japanese home etiquette
	technology,		'Survey: Daily activities' and 'Me and my family'	• japan-guide.com, 'Indoor manners', https://www.japan-
	media and		activity.	quide.com/e/e2001.html
	Japanese		View the Kansai Electric Power Company film	Nippon.com, 'The tightly regulated "Independence" of Japanese children',
	culture with		and compare with other texts describing lifestyle,	www.nippon.com/en/nipponblog/m00096
	peers and		cultural conventions, social norms and rules in their	THE THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O
	Japanese-		home and those of peers in Japanese-speaking	
l			I nome and mose of peers in Japanese-speaking	1

	speaking		communities.	
	community		Compare, analyse and comment on: genkan	
	members.		entrance rooms (げんかん); living on your own (ー	
			人暮らしの寝室、ひとりくらしのしんしつ);	
			sharing bathrooms, bathroom design, bathing	
			protocols; household chores, cooking of meals,	
			grocery shopping frequency; household	
			planning/organisation; age of	
			parents/grandparents; Japan's focus on developing	
			independent kids.	
			<ul> <li>Explore, analyse and evaluate a range of</li> </ul>	
			teacher-sourced texts related to the freedoms and	
			restrictions of young people in Australia and	
			Japanese-speaking communities, with respect to	
			travel in daily routine, e.g. parents providing	
			transport; accessing public transport on their own;	
			walking/cycling without parental supervision.	
			Create short informational texts for Japanese- speaking visitors to the school community on	
			safety considerations in their local area.	
	In	n creating and	Students:	Interests (hobbies and sports)
		valuating	・brainstorm using the following questions ひまな	Mariko Yamamoto Documentary (Japanese Language),
		apanese texts,		www.youtube.com/watch?v=ruSIV5bG2RI
		tudents will:	時に何をする? どんな家族のお祝いが大事? どん	・TJF,【番外編】「聖地」に行こう!野瀬亘理(のせわたり)、福岡県在
	• (	consider how	なトラディションがあなたに大切? or どんなでん	
		nterests, raditions,	とう(トラディション)があなたに大切? けんこ	住小野口太一、福岡県在住、 www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/mywayyourway/08/post-22.php
		vents and	うのために、どんな運動をする? どんなスポーツ	Statistics Japan, 'Lifestyle', http://stats-japan.com/t/categ/50005
		elebrations	に興味がある。オーストラリアで一番人気がある	• 東京2020オリンピック、www.tokyo2020.jp/jp
		npact on amily/carer	スポーツは何でしょうか。日本で一番人気がある	Osumi, M 2017, 'Three-year countdown to Tokyo 2020 Olympics begins  with new congruent and decree restricts'. The Janean Timese.
		dentity,	スポーツは何でしょうか。学校以外、どんなスポ	with new song-and-dance routine', The Japan Times, www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2017/07/24/national/tokyo-2020-olympics-now-
		ommunity onnections	ーツをする。どんなスポーツを見る?	has-a-theme-song-plus-a-dance-routine/#.WvkVimiFOUI
Lifestyle and Leisure: 17		nd cultural	• in pairs, select a sport or interest (e.g. sumo (す	Traditions, events and celebrations • Nippon Communications Foundation, 'Customs, festivals and
Hours/5 Wks		alues in their wn and	もう), kyudo (きゅうどう), kendo (けんどう),	observances: The Japanese Year', www.nippon.com/en/features/h10010
		apanese-	baseball, tennis, soccer, rugby union, judo ( ${ \mathfrak b}  {\mathfrak f}$	BEGIN Japanology — Fireworks,     https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IWIx6BT1nbc
		peaking ommunities,	どう) , netball, AFL, physie, karaoke (カラオケ),	• まとめ、【意外としらない!?】発祥の地、欧米のバレンタインは日本と
	e.	.g. research	cosplay (コスプレ), nascondino (かくれんぼ),	は真逆だった!! https://matome.naver.jp/odai/2138923583721801001
		nd compare ignificant	quidditch (クィディッチ), drone racing, subbuteo (	•TJF,「ホワイトデーのメッセージ」、
		vents, leisure	スブッテオ)	www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/whiteday/post-45.php
		ctivities or	research the selected sport/interest and	• TJF, 母の日のプレゼント、
		ports in	summarise the details to present to peers,	www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/mothersday/post-70.php
		apanese-	considering origins, traditions, rules, significant	・TJF, 父の日のプレゼント、
		peaking	events; influence in Australia and Japanese-	
		ommunities nd Australia	speaking communities; popularity among	http://www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/fathersday/post-66.php
	aı	nu Australia	genders/different communities, inclusion in the	• TJF, 七夕に願いを、

http://www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/tanabata/post-31.php Olympics etc. present findings to the class. • TJF, 七夕に願いを、www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/tanabata/post-· as a class, create a survey on sport, hobby and 31.php interest participation • TJF. 世代で違う?同じ?クリスマス! compare results with results from Japanesespeaking communities www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/xmas/post-13.php SBS, 'Junko's story', http://www.sbs.com.au/hiroshima/ consider: the amount of time in organised sports/hobbies (school vs. community), the • TJF, 高校生活最後の運動会、 reasons for popularity, barriers to participation www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/undoukai/post-64.php analyse and evaluate the results. Australian Government, 'Naidoc Week' www.naidoc.org.au describe how Japanese-speaking and Australian Cairns Indigenous Art Fair, https://ciaf.com.au peers reflect their interests, identity and culture in Queensland Museum, 'Coming of the light — Torres Strait Islands, their homes/living spaces, e.g. bedroom displays of http://www.gm.gld.gov.au/Find+out+about/Aboriginal+and+Torres+Strait+IsI trophies, certificates, magazines ander+Cultures/Gatherings/Coming+of+the+Light+Torres+Strait+Islands#. consider how Tokyo's hosting of the 2020 WvkYCWiFOUI Olympics has impacted on Japanese society, e.g. TJF. 高校生活最後の運動会、 the ways in which the Olympic motto あしたをつか www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/undoukai/post-64.php もう(Get hold of tomorrow) been enacted, e.g. **□Gorin Ondo 2020 (ごりんおんど)** □bilingual support for visitors. • compare this with the impact on their community, or the broader Queensland and Australian community, of other international sporting events (Invictus Games, Masters Games, Commonwealth Games etc.) consider texts that describe celebrations that are important to young Australians (including Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples) and young Japanese-speakers. Consider traditions, events and celebrations. For example, select from: fireworks, Valentine's/White/Children' s/Respect for the Aged/Mother's/Father's day, family birthdays/anniversaries. local community/religious/cultural festivals. Star festival ( 七夕), Christmas (クリスマス), commemorations of significant events, e.g. atomic bombing etc., NAIDOC Week/Laura Festival/Cairns Indigenous Art Fair/The Coming of the Light consider when and where these occasions are celebrated; how they are celebrated (greetings, food, drink, decorations, gifts); who they are celebrated with (family, friends, community); cultural conventions and etiquette; the significance to young people's identity, community connections and cultural values. Concurrent delivery If Unit 3 students are in the classroom, they complete the following activities.

	Examine (through research and class/peer	
	discussion) how interests, traditions, events and	
	celebrations contribute to their and their Japanese-	
	speaking peers' sense of connectedness, e.g.	
	how inter-house sporting carnivals in Queensland	
	compare with sports days (運動会) in Japanese-	
	speaking communities how participation in extracurricular school events	
	contribute to the wider community.	
	Create a slideshow with audio-captioning for a	
	Japanese-speaking peer, using the information	
	from the previous learning experience. Follow this with a peer-to-peer conversation.	
compare and	Students:	Leisure activities
contrast	• brainstorm using the following questions けんこ	The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Hobbies bingo game', http://jpfsyd-
lifestyle and	うのためにどんな事をする? 趣味は何? 料理が好	classroomresources.com/r3.html
leisure for themselves and	き? 和食はおいしい?	Mealey, R 2017, 'Japan's ancient art of bonsai threatened by waning interest among youth', ABC News, www.ab.co/2nrHXCq
their peers in		Nippon Communications Foundation, 'A treasure trove of early Japanese
Japanese-	<ul><li>play 'Hobbies bingo game'</li><li>discuss popular leisure activities in Australia and</li></ul>	animation', www.nippon.com/en/views/b06803
speaking	' '	Nippon Communications Foundation, 'Contemporary culture going global',
communities, e.g. negotiate	Japan, e.g. bonsai (ぼんさい), karaoke (カラオケ),	www.nippon.com/en/views/b001
leisure activity	manga (マンガ) and anime (アニメ), karuta (かる	• 競技かるた 第 61 期クイーン戦第 2 回戦 2017、
arrangements;	た	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZH5yqaDRZPc
compare what	), shogi and go (しょうぎとご), manhole cover	• How to play Shogi (将棋) —Lesson#1 — Introduction,
is considered a healthy lifestyle	cards (マンホールふた), shopping (買い物), taking	www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pkz0LVBg0W4 • Video Tutorial for the Game of Go - Part I, Overview (WeiQi, Baduk),
ricality inestyle	of tea (お茶する), photo booth prints (プリクラ),	www.youtube.com/watch?v=gECcsSeRcNo
		NewsOnJapan.com, 'Japanese manhole covers: Drainspotting adventure
	arcades (ゲームセンター), diorama miniatures (ジ	& factory tour',
	オラマミニチュア), otaku (geek culture) (オタク),	www.newsonjapan.com/html/newsdesk/m3/119162.html
	volunteering (ボランティア).	• HMS2 — ハムスターのミニチュア工房 2、
	negotiate arrangements for leisure activities,	www.youtube.com/channel/UCseOe3MfK8d2ljK2NoEpnaA
	considering cultural differences and expectations,	• TJF, 怪談を観光にいかす、
	e.g. ask a Japanese speaker to provide instruction on a	www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/mywayyourway/07/post-16.php • Queensland Government, Queensland Curriculum & Assessment
	traditional Japanese activity e.g. ikebana (生け花),	Authority, 'Protocols: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island ways of working',
	bonsai (ぼんさい), tea ceremony (茶道), meal	https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/k-12-policies/aboriginal-torres-strait-islander-perspectives/protocols
	preparation (料理)	
	consider safety requirements, skill level, rules,	• TJF, 日常を切り取る、www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/mywayyourway/02/post- 4.php
	materials etc.	• Nippon Communications Foundation, 'Sounds to see and feel: Japanese
	assist Japanese-speaking visitors to access	onomatopoeia and beyond', www.nippon.com/en/nipponblog/m00092
	school or community leisure facilities (e.g. pool, the beach, local sporting facility)	Lifestyle
	consider and explain rules, safety requirements,	EatForHealth.gov.au, 'Australian dietary guidelines',     www.eatforhealth.gov.au/guidelines/australian-guide-healthy-eating
	appropriate clothing, etc.	• 農林水産省、www.maff.go.jp/j/balance guide/b use/pdf/eng reiari.pdf
	explain the significance of recognising Aboriginal	一版ではいた年日 www.inaii.go.jp/j/balance_gulue/b_use/pul/eng_relain.pul

peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples at Nippon Communications Foundation, 'Mask culture in Japan'. events, e.g. an official Welcome to Country, an www.nippon.com/en/features/jg00084/ appropriate Acknowledgement of Country for a Medhurst, R 2015, 'Japan's Honorific Language About More Than Japanese-speaking audience at the school. Manners', Nippon Communications Foundation. www.nippon.com/en/nipponblog/m00072 · discuss the differences in the literary devices of • 農林水産省. 'Japanese Cuisine (Washoku)'. humour, poetry, onomatopoeia (ぎ音語とぎたい www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/market/index.html 語), idioms (かんようく), compound words, The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Survey guiz show', http://jpfsydclassroomresources.com/r98.html honorific language (けいご) etc. in Japanese and SBS on Demand, 'Our Little Sister'. English www.sbs.com.au/ondemand/video/898914371582/our-little-sister develop an informative/explanatory text to outline Umimachi Diary, http://umimachi.gaga.ne.jp the procedure and/or cultural significance of a The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Movie: "Happy Family Plan", http://jpfsydpopular Australian pastime for a Japaneseclassroomresources.com/r59.html speaking peer. Evaluate a classmate's text, providing feedback on tone and how easy it is to follow/understand · create a survey to learn about peers' eating and sleeping habits and activity schedules. Compare survey results with the Australian/Queensland government healthy food guidelines compare Japanese and Australian guides to healthy living, and consider the impact of fast food on Australia and Japanese-speaking communities compare different perceptions of food and activity and how they relate to a healthy lifestyle consider the use of masks in Japanese society for keeping healthy appreciate the cultural aspects of Western-style food (洋食) in Japan consider the growth and increasing prevalence/popularity of Australian native bush foods. Is this reflected in Japanese-speaking communities? appreciate the significance of Japanese cuisine (和 食), station obento (駅弁), traditional multi-course meals (かいせき), school lunches (きゅう食) and the role of eating and food in Japanese culture consider how obento (お弁当) and preserved/pickled foods (おつけもの) contribute to healthy eating in Japanese-speaking communities comment on the impact (e.g. popularity, range/variety, taste, palate) that Japanese food has had on fast food and 'everyday' meals in local community, e.g. prevalence of nori rolls with 'non-Japanese' fillings, increasing popularity of green tea, matcha, oolong tea etc.

• apprais diversity celebrat their soc sphere a those of peers in	・Unit 1 and 3 learners combine to complete 'Survey quiz show' activity consider different family structures — stay-at-home dads, families where students contribute to family income through part-time work, having household help (e.g. an au pair) watch and discuss the Japanese film海街ダイアリー(Our Little Sister), based on the graphic novel Seaside Diary by Akimi Yoshida, or しあわせ家族計画かぞくけいかく(Happy Family Plan), based on a Japanese game show, and □as a class, create a written persuasive text, encouraging future senior Japanese students at the school to watch or not watch the film □individually create a persuasive text offering the alternate perspective, using the class's persuasive text as a model.  Students:  • brainstorm using the following questions どんな 祝祭があなたに大切? どんな祝祭かイベントが好き? お祝いで、何をする? 毎年 何の祝祭かんべいトを必ずお祝いまる?誰	Australia  • Tourism Australia, 'Australian events and festivals 2018', www.tourism.australia.com/content/dam/assets/document/1/6/z/b/m/200533 0.PDF  • NAIDOC, www.naidoc.org.au van de Wetering, J 2017, 'Indigenous students sharing their culture through music and technology,' ABC News, www.abc.net.au/news/2017-07-
	complete 'Survey quiz show' activity	

	Japanese- speaking communities, e.g. give reasons for family/carer activity preferences and/or values.	・investigate a key life or community celebration in a range of Japanese-speaking communities research origins, using a range of sources and media evaluate the importance of a chosen festival to the culture and consider regional variations (as appropriate), e.g. New Year (お正月), Coming of Age (成人式), Setsubun festival (節分), Sakura and hanami (桜と花見), Golden Week (ゴールデンウィーク), summer festivals (夏祭り), Obon dances (盆踊り), gift-giving seasons (お中元・お歳暮), 'Forget the Year' parties (忘年会) comment on the adoption of these celebrations or similar in other communities consider how festivals and celebrations contribute to bringing a Japanese-speaking community together compare to Australian celebrations, e.g. Ekka/local shows (The Carnival of Flowers, Beef Week, etc.), NAIDOC Week, Riverfire, music festivals (Woodford Folk Festival, Gympie Muster, Bush Bands Bash etc.).  • consider how family identity is linked to varying celebrations, e.g. purpose of the event, variety and type of festival foods and/or goods on sale  • form pairs to write and role-play conversations between an Australian teenager and their Japanese-speaking friend to organise a time and place to meet their Japanese-speaking host parents to get their approval to go to an event a Japanese-speaking salesperson to purchase tickets and/or food.  • analyse different types of invitations, and consider the appropriateness of tone, purpose, context and audience complete activities on accepting/refusing an invitation in a range of settings, e.g.  □create an online invitation for an event (e.g. birthday party)  □exchange invitations with peers and respond by creating a series of messages accepting and refusing invitations.

Concurrent delivery

17/indigenous-students-sharing-culture-through-music/8717208 Japan

- BEGIN Japanology Parties and Gatherings, www.youtube.com/watch?v=3t46PJ7B1jU
- 旬の話題、www.shunnowadai.com/archives/1248.html
- Sora News 24, 'Awesome Pokémon osechi New Year's meals elegantly blend Japan's traditional and pop culture',

http://en.rocketnews24.com/2016/11/08/awesome-pokemon-osechi-new-years-meals-elegantly-blend-japans-traditional-and-pop-culture

- DLTK's Growing Together, 'Japanese section: Setsubun festival', http://www.dltk-kids.com/world/japan/index-setsubun.htm
- •知って得する豆知識 + by キリンキッズ、 桜のお花見の意味や由来は?簡単に子供に伝えるには?

www.osusume-idea.com/archives/1547

TJF. 昼と夜で違うさくらの魅力!!

www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/hanami/post-27.php

- Nippon Communications Foundation, 'Famed Cherry Tree Lane Blooms in Abandoned Fukushima District (Japan in Photos)', www.nippon.com/en/jip/p00034
- TJF, テニス、テニス、テニス、

www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/gw/post-3.php

- TJF, 商店街の夏祭り、www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/cat130/post-50.php
- TJF, 私のお盆の過ごし方、www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/

		If Unit 3 students are in the classroom, they complete the following activities.  • Describe and evaluate the importance of various celebrations they are most looking forward to at the end of their secondary schooling.  • If  Unit 3 learners are in the classroom, compare responses, while  Unit 1 learners reflect on language used by Unit 3 learners  considering how tone and context meet audience and purpose  Unit 3 learners offer advice to Unit 1 learners.  • Form pairs (Unit 1 and 3 learners) to practise conversing  Context: Your Japanese friend Jun is an exchange student at your school. You would like him to come with you and your friends to an Australian festival. Task: Develop and present a script for a persuasive conversation (300–400 characters). Purpose: To convince Jun to come with you to your chosen festival.	
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		student at your school. You would like him to come with you and your friends to an Australian festival.  Task: Develop and present a script for a persuasive conversation (300–400 characters).  Purpose: To convince Jun to come with you to your	
		with you and your friends to an Australian festival. Task: Develop and present a script for a persuasive conversation (300–400 characters). Purpose: To convince Jun to come with you to your	
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		persuasive conversation (300–400 characters). Purpose: To convince Jun to come with you to your	
		Purpose: To convince Jun to come with you to your	
	i l		
		Audience: Your Japanese-speaking friend Jun.	
	ļ	Text type: Persuasive.	
	ļ	<ul> <li>Read and analyse a selection of poems,</li> </ul>	
	ļ	traditional song lyrics or proverbs for celebrations,	
	ļ	e.g.	
	ļ	Traditional festival songs, e.g. Ureshii hinamatsuri	
	ļ	(うれしいひな祭り), Koi no takinobori (鯉の滝登り)	
	ļ	haiku/tanka poetry	
		kotowaza (ことわざ), including iinarawashi (言い習	
		わし), kanyōku (慣用句), yojijukugo (四字熟語).	
		• Form pairs (Unit 1 and 3 learners) to complete a	
		writing task (Units 1 and 3).	
	ļ	Context: Decide on a festival you would like to host	
		for junior Japanese students at the school.	
		Task: Create a 300–400 character text to advocate for approval, based on a traditional song, haiku,	
		tanka or kotowaza of your choice.	
		Purpose: To persuade your teacher to support your	
		proposal for this festival.	
		Audience: Japanese teacher.	
		Text type: Persuasive.	
17 Hours /6	In creating and	Students:	Japanese education system
Nks	evaluating Japanese texts,	・brainstorm using the following questions 教育は	Japanese education system  • Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Japan,
	students will:	大切にしているのか。or 教育は大事だと思う? 学	www.mext.go.jp/en/policy/education/index.htm

• compare and explain education experiences, e.g. compare education systems or school expectations and traditions

校のトラディションの中で、何が大切だと思う? どの科目が一番むずかしいと思う? どうして日本 語を勉強している? 学校以外で、何を勉強する? 何の科目をもっと勉強したい?

- ・consider and compare a variety of resource texts related to aspects of school life in Japanese-speaking and their own school community, e.g. education system structure, entrance exams (入学試験), attitude towards education and teachers, school traditions/events, cultural festivals (文化祭), school trips (修学旅行), subjects studied, English language proficiency, uniforms, rules, class sizes, school bags (ランドセル), daily schedule/class times, extra-curricular offerings/cram school (じゅく), meals (弁当ときゅう食), methods of study
- develop, as a class, an audiovisual introduction to your school for a Japanese-speaking audience, outlining your findings.

Concurrent delivery

If Unit 3 students are in the classroom, they complete the following activities.

- Explore the groups that are part of the school community (sporting, cultural and service).
- Select one group, and develop an informative text for visiting Japanese-speaking peers outlining how this group is shaped by their cultural values and beliefs

how it can contribute to their personal identity/wellbeing

how it makes a positive contribution to the school community.

- Compare and contrast these opportunities with those in schools in Japanese-speaking communities.
- Consider how uniforms form part of the school culture, including

how perceptions about uniform are different in Australia and Japanese-speaking communities.

 Create an informative text for students visiting the school to outline the way of wearing uniforms appropriately in their own school, and analyse and evaluate a classmate's text and provide feedback on tone and how easy it is to follow/understand.

- Nippon Communications Foundation, 'The Japanese school system', www.nippon.com/en/features/jg00072
- Nippon Communications Foundation, 'Japanese children at school around the world', www.nippon.com/en/features/h00088
- co-media, これが世界の大学生の勉強時間!気になる日本の学生は!?, www.co-media.jp/article/11622
- Mitamura, F 2016, 'One look suits all: Japan, land of uniforms', Nippon Communication Foundation,

www.nippon.com/en/currents/d00216

- BEGIN Japanology Uniforms, www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xratt7cs1dE
- BEGIN Japanology School lunches, www.youtube.com/watch?v=NZSOOLSf2sA
- BEGIN Japanology Cram School, www.youtube.com/watch?v=ig07I7yDfWw
- TJF, ソフトボールの関東大会、

www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/after-school-activities/post-65.php

- TJF, 家族旅行、www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/obon/post-10.php
- Nippon Communications Foundation, 'Tsuchiya bag and the art of the "randoseru": The making of a timeless backpack', www.nippon.com/en/views/b02311
- Toshihiro, M 2016, 'How the JET program changed Japan', Nippon Communications Foundation, www.nippon.com/en/currents/d00264
- TJF. 大学受験の模試、

www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/juken/post-71.php

• TJF, 沖縄修学旅行、www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/schootrip/post-57.php

Australian education systems

- Australian Trade and Investment Commission, 'Australian education system', www.studyinaustralia.gov.au/english/australianeducation/education-system
- Australian Trade and Investment Commission, www.studyinaustralia.gov.au/japan
- Queensland Government, 'Queensland school system', www.qld.gov.au/education/international/qualifications/school/pages/system

analyse perspectives on the benefits and challenges of study, e.g. contrast experiences of peers in a variety of educational contexts in Australia and Japanese- speaking communities	**Students:**  **brainstorm using the following questions 留学生に会った事がある?留学したい?どこへ?何を勉強したい?留学生のいいとくちょうは何?留学生が学校に入るなら、どんなアドバイスをするのがいいと思う?  **identify educational challenges for students studying abroad (留学生), and make recommendations for overcoming these (via a series of social media or blog posts)  **annotate a range of teacher-selected texts on educational challenges and summarise them in a written report  **devise a guide for a Japanese-speaking student, and detail the expectations, rules and customs when visiting      their own school community     their household, e.g. daily routine.     Concurrent delivery   If Unit 3 students are in the classroom, they complete the following activities.     Create a descriptive text, in response to visual texts, explaining cultural differences in school behaviour, e.g. a student sleeping in class during a lesson at a Japanese high school.     Investigate a news item on the employment prospects for young people when they complete high school.     Write a persuasive text using the following sentence as a stimulus: "Learning Japanese is more than just learning a language, it has wider benefits for your future". It may include advice on how the initial challenges can be overcome or mediated benefits (academic, social, emotional and personal) it provides in various aspects of life impact of current news stories on student choices.	・ABC Catalyst, 'Indigenous science education', www.abc.net.au/catalyst/stories/3576726.htm  Nicholls, CJ 2016, 'Friday essay: Land, kinship and ownership of "Dreamings" ', The Conversation, www.theconversation.com/friday-essay-land-kinship-and-ownership-of-dreamings-39637 Exchange students Exchange Student World, 'Top 5 reasons to go on foreign exchange', www.exchangestudentworld.com/student/top-5-reasons-to-become-an-exchange-student  Mitamura, F 2016, 'One look suits all: Japan, land of uniforms', Nippon Communications Foundation, www.nippon.com/en/currents/d00216  **TJF, 'Bringing Seifuku to the world!', http://www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/en/mywayyourway/01/seifuku.php  Nippon Communications Foundation, 想い出のランドセルをアフガニスタンに: 紛争の地で学ぶ子どもにリレー(School backpacks on a peace-building mission), www.nippon.com/ja/features/c01211  **Arai, H 2017, 'Societywide effort needed to address school bullying', Nippon Communications Foundation, www.nippon.com/en/currents/d00290  **TJF, 沖縄修学旅行 (Our school trip to Okinawa), http://www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/event/schoo-trip/post-57.php  Arai, H 2017, 'Societywide effort needed to address school bullying', Nippon Communications Foundation, http://www.nippon.com/en/currents/d00290  **The Japan Times, 'Reports of school bullying in Japan rise to record high, educaiton ministry survey shows', https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2017/10/26/national/social-issues/reports-school-bullying-japan-rise-record-high-education-ministry-survey-shows
assess a variety of texts comparing education systems in Japanese- speaking communities and Australia,	Students: ・brainstorm using the following questions 日本と オーストラリアの学校は、何がにてる? 何が違う? ・discuss, as a class, based on a range of texts, the similarities and differences in school/community education expectations and traditions, e.g. annual school events [entrance	

e.g. discuss ceremony (入学式), graduation ceremony (卒業式), values and entrance exams (入学試験), cultural festival (文化 祭), school trips (修学旅行), school excursions (え education and んそく)], student leadership roles; club (クラブ) and sporting teams; school bags, uniforms, meals, traditions or subjects, policies, routines, etc.; access to content expectations experts (JET program in Japan) and societal and cultural · synthesise information from a variety of texts related to aspects of student life, e.g. hours of study, homework; attendance at after-school tutorials (じゅく), extracurricular activities; parttime work (アルバイト); education 'mother' (教育マ ¬); academic merit awards • add this information to the guide for a Japanesespeaking student (prior learning experience) • read 沖縄修学旅行 (Our school trip to Okinawa) article, and identify the tone, purpose, context and audience describe the preconceived ideas the author may have had before the school trip consider whether they had changed by the end of the article identify the most important thing Natsu learned on the school trip choose the cultural aspect that most interests you. Whv? develop, as a class, a guide to writing in this text answer the following question in Japanese, in 300-400 characters: How does Natsu's school trip compare with those offered in our school? describe our school camp/trip, using Natsu's as a comparison, for a Japanese-speaking peer. create an explanatory text, based on research into an aspect of school life in a Japanesespeaking community (with the class covering a variety of topics, to be compiled as a resource for future Japanese visitors to the school), e.g. attitude towards education, public vs. private schools. school traditions, extracurricular activities and facilities, subjects studied, compulsory subjects, uniforms, rules, class sizes, expectations on school holidavs • compare this with own school and their personal experience. Concurrent delivery If Unit 3 students are in the classroom, they

attitudes

towards

school

factors.

complete the following activities.	
Create a written analytical text for future students	
to use as a resource, on one of the following	
Compare and contrast schools in Japanese — one	
that has a strict uniform policy, and one that	
doesn't. Discuss the rationale for both schools and	
the merits of their policy. Based on texts in the	
resources list, engage in a whole class discussion	
using the findings from the research and students'	
personal perspectives. Identify tone, purpose,	
context and audience in a classmate's text.	
Investigate the ways Japan is contributing to	
education in other communities, e.g. School	
backpacks on a peace-building mission (The	
Japan Foundation).	
Appraise school support strategies in Australia	
and Japanese-speaking communities, e.g. bullying	
laws, cyber-bullying education programs.	

HOIIre/W	Unit Objecti ves	Subject Matter	Learning Experiences [reflecting DQ 3, 4, 5 and 6]	Possible Resources
13 hours/ 3. 5 weeks Topic One: Roles and Relations hips	1,2,3,	Changing Roles of Women in Japan  - Women in the workforce - Parasite Single (パラサイト.シンガル) - Family structure (しゅふ;シングルマザー,さいこん、りこん) - Cultural - げいしゃをまいこ - Stereotypes of Family in Japan & Australia Vs Reality of family unit in both countries	<ul> <li>Students:</li> <li>brainstorm using the following questions _</li> <li>recognise relationships portrayed in the media, the roles in families, stereotypical images of families, the types of families in both Australia and Japan.</li> <li>Recognise the assumptions made about gender and how roles can affect relationships.</li> <li>Understand assumptions about gender and that they can influence attitudes and behaviours.</li> <li>Analyse pervasive assumptions in society and examples of what challenges these</li> <li>communities, considering layout, protocols, inclusions; requirements in different contexts/audiences, terminology, manner of delivery; reasons for popularity in Japanese-speaking communities</li> <li>Explore situations where gender roles and stereotypes might affect teen's goals, decisions and relationships</li> </ul>	Relationships and Roles in Japan Relationships and Roles in Japanese Culture, https://prezi.com/zwkx1ao6s3ru/relationships-and-roles- in-japanese-culture/  • The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Happy Family Plan', http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r59.html  【衝撃】結婚式や冠婚葬祭で絶対にやってはいけない事! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pKqqpuz8dYY  親の社交性と子どもの交友関係 http://komachi.yomiuri.co.jp/t/2013/0425/588569.htm  家族・職場・友達、結婚すると変化するこんな人間関係 https://kazoku-wedding.jp/howto/married-change-relationship/ Case Studies  Gender Roles  Gender Roles  Gender Roles in Society: Definition & Overview https://study.com/academy/lesson/gender-roles-in-society-definition-lesson-quiz.html  http://kyodo-sankaku.gunma-u.ac.jp/interview/

plans-professionals/220?task=view
The Japan Foundation Urawa, www.erin.ne.jp/en/lesson01/ad vanced/index.html
The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Information gap: Writing and reading', http://jpfsydclassroomresources.com/r36.ht ml
Youtube clips
Japanese Women on Gender Gap in Japan (Interview)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RWcS_7JjO-4
What Is Life Really Like For Women In Japan?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DSOLFPktj3E
In Japan, career women challenge cultural norms
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6hDsBoDvsA
Womens Gender Roles in Japan
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lm51u9GsI7I
Gender Roles in Japan
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hfZ7W-mxgEA
Family and Gender statistics  Scott, N & Ting, I 2017,  'Census quiz: Are you an  "ordinary" Australian?', ABC News,  www.abc.net.au/news/2017-08-  05/are-you-an-ordinaryaustralian-censusquiz/8776272
男女平等 日本105位はなぜ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dwsNL8goQms
【日本の政治】イソ子 男女格差ガー ジェンダーギャップ指数ガー 日本
は 114 位 !
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GIYnc4RGZOI

			The Japan Foundation Sydney, 'Survey: Daily activities', http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r100. html  YouTube Clips Evolution of Gender roles in Japan https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EnEnndLBGwM  Does Japan Need Feminism? (Message to Western Feminists who want to bring Feminism to Japan) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pFYU0aBnOZ0
		Young People & Dating - Arranged Marriages(お見合い) - Herbivore Man (そうしょくだんし) - Comparison with Australian statistics of dating and marriage	See Stimulus on collections Cute Story of Love between Turtle and Frog: https://newsinslowjapanese.com/2015/10/05/japanese- listening-165-chachas-unrequited-love/
		Employment - Stereotypes of Career Pathways - Peer pressure and family pressure on career choices - Role of Job in creating Status - Comparisons with Australian Opportunities	See Stimulus on collections
20 hours/6 weeks Topic Two: Socialisin g and	1,2,3,4, 5,6	How Japanese-speaking peers socialise & connect - ひきこもり - ぶかつ (せんぱい、こはい) - ソシャルメメディア	Obentou Senior: Pg 5 (conversation between two club members)  https://newsinslowjapanese.com/2015/08/11/japanese-listening-157-the-magical-power-of-hugs/  TJF, 日常を切り取る、

Connecti ng with my Peers	<ul> <li>Greetings/Hugs/Facial         Expressions     </li> <li>Comparisons with         Australia and how young people communicate and connect.     </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/myw ayyourway/02/post-4.php</li> <li>Nippon Communications Foundation, 'Mask culture in Japan', www.nippon.com/en/features/jg 00084/</li> <li>Medhurst, R 2015, 'Japan's Honorific Language About More Than Manners', Nippon Communications Foundation, www.nippon.com/en/nipponblo g/m00072</li> <li>The Japanese Page, 'Kotowaza and sayings', www.thejapanesepage.com/kot owaza.htm</li> <li>Ingraham, C 2017, 'The languages that let you say more with less', The Washington Post, www.washingtonpost.com/new s/wonk/wp/2017/09/28/thelanguages-that-let-you-saymore-with-less/?utm_term=.0cc657318585</li> </ul>
	Barriers and challenges to young people maintaining connections - Body image - Mental Health - 受験生活、浪人		https://newsinslowjapanese.com/2018/01/21/japanese-listening-274-instagenic-and-insta-flies/ Plus Size Japanese Talent: https://newsinslowjapanese.com/2017/05/15/japanese-listening-241-naomi-watanabe/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6X_uJB-JNg Obentou Pg: 90 (survey about students' days)
	Issues that affect Young people - Society's definition of success (role of University and graduating high school) - Expectations on young people - Bullying - Comparison between Japanese and Australian society - Addiction and Harassment	<ul> <li>research a particular youth issue and summarise the details to present to peers, considering origins, traditions, rules, significant events; influence in Australia and Japanese-speaking communities; popularity among genders/different communities, inclusion in the Olympics etc. Students present findings to the class.</li> <li>describe how Japanese-speaking and Australian peers reflect their interests, identity and culture in their homes/living spaces, e.g. bedroom displays of trophies, certificates, magazines</li> <li>Appraise school support strategies in Australia and Japanese-speaking communities, e.g. bullying laws, cyberbullying education programs.</li> </ul>	Obentou Senior: Pg 61 (Article about Japanese Teenagers and Diets)  Male Vs Female Looks: https://newsinslowjapanese.com/2015/06/15/japanese-listening-149-the-boy-who-kept-growing-his-hair-out-even-after-being-called-a-girl-%e5%a5%b3%e3%81%ae%e5%ad%90%e3%81%a8%e5%91%bc%e3%81%b0%e3%82%8c%e3%81%a6%e3%82%8e2%e3%80%81%e9%ab%aa%e3%82%92/  Bullying Images/Graphs: https://www.google.com.au/search?q=%E6%97%A5%E6%9C%AC%E3%81%AE%E3%81%84%E3%81%98%E3%82%81&safe=strict&source=Inms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=OahUKEwjGkvfiptXeAhUSVHOKHf-EBqOQ_AUIDigB&biw=1280&bih=607#imgrc=_&spf=1542

248003023
<ul> <li>The Japan Foundation Sydney: 'Youth issues 'reporting information' http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r115.html</li> <li>TJF, 【番外編】「聖地」に行こう!野瀬亘理(のせわたり)、福岡県在住小野口太一</li> </ul>
、福岡県在住、 www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/myw ayyourway/08/post-22.php • Statistics Japan, 'Lifestyle', http://stats- japan.com/t/categ/50005
i-D Meets: Tokyo's Genderless Youth https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NrYJE1sFVd8
<ul> <li>SBS, 'Junko's story', http://www.sbs.com.au/hiroshi ma/</li> <li>TJF, 高校生活最後の運動会、         www.tjf.or.jp/clicknippon/ja/365/ event/undoukai/post-64.php</li> <li>Stereotypes, Gender and Media</li> </ul>
https://www.jinken-net.com/close-up/0206.html https://gidinfo.jp/prepare/lgbtq-and-gender/
Arai, H 2017, 'Societywide effort needed to address school bullying', Nippon Communications Foundation, www.nippon.com/en/currents/d 00290
The Japan Times, 'Reports of school bullying in Japan rise to record high, educaiton ministry survey shows', https://www.japantimes.co.jp/ne ws/2017/10/26/national/socialissues/reports-school-bullyingjapan-rise-record-higheducation-ministry-surveyshows
News report on teachers are hiding the reality of bullying

	1234	Groups in Society	Explore the groups that are part	8:33 は か 10 => 30.3
5 weeks Topic Three: Groups in Society	1,2,3,4, 5,6	Groups in Society - Groups that express particular identities - ロリータ、コスプレ、ヤンキ - Groups that support society - ボレンティ生活	of the school community (sporting, cultural and service).  Select one group, and develop an informative text for visiting Japanese-speaking peers outlining _ how this group is shaped by their cultural values and beliefs _ how it can contribute to their personal identity/well-being _ how it makes a positive contribution to the school community.  Compare and contrast these opportunities with those in schools in Japanese-speaking communities.  Consider how uniforms form part of the school culture, including _ how perceptions about uniform are different in Australia and Japanese-speaking communities.  Create an informative text for students visiting the school to outline the way of wearing uniforms appropriately in their own school, and _ analyse and evaluate a classmate's text and provide feedback on tone and how easy it is to follow/understand	The reason behind ほんねとたてまえ https://www.compathy.net/magazine/2015/08/25/honne- and-tatemae-outside-japan/ Surprises from Foreigners coming to Japan https://rocketnews24.com/2013/05/25/332042/
		Impact of 'the group' and 'the individual'	Compare and contrast expectations on Individuals in Japan and Australia Japanese. Discuss the impact this would have on the classroom environment in	Trailer of documentary about Changing Japan & Hafu: https://www.cinemo.info/movie_detail.html?ck=16

- ハーフ - こじん、しゃかい	Brainstorm terms that exist in the English language that can have a negative racial connotation. Look 外	Article in English about biracialism in Japan: https://www.smh.com.au/sport/tennis/us-open-champion- naomi-osaka-redefines-what-it-means-to-be-japanese- 20180910-p502qf.html
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## YEAR-TO-YEAR INFORMATION:

## Differentiation [for small groups or individuals]:

Students engaging with this unit and program are from a variety of different levels of language ability. Allowances and differentiation will be made at an individual teacher level to ensure that these students are properly extended and challenged in depth of skills and language acquisition.

### **LESSON SEQUENCE**

### Senior Japanese 2020 Planner Year 12 (Unit 3) Year 11 (Unit 1)

Week	Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday
2019 Term 4 Week 5	Unit 3: Roles and Relationships Introduction Introduction to topic.  - Understand the requirements and topics for this unit  - Consider the diversity of roles portrayed, in particular females in Japan, and how this is changing. Reading for comprehension − passages in Japanese and visual texts → graphs	Roles in Society: In depth reading and writing Understanding roles in society – Parasite Singles  - Report – Parasite Single - Short Writing in English practise using report as stimulus	Considering Australian social problems and composing a report to deliver to a Japanese audience.     Modelled writing as template for group writing on Australian social problem
6		Relative Clauses  - Understanding the function and use of relative clauses  Continued writing session in preparation for multimodal presentation	Vocabulary Test, Writing Session and Females in Japanese society  - Recognising the gender differences in Japanese society  Continued writing session in preparation for multimodal presentation
7	Skype session with Japanese Sister School	Giving and Receiving (between equals and juniors)  - Giving and receiving - Consider the concept of the individual and how different factors influence their perceptions of themselves and their place in society	Giving and Receiving (between equals and juniors)  - Giving and receiving - Consider the concept of the individual and how different factors influence their perceptions of themselves and their place in society
8	Giving and Receiving (with seniors)  - Giving and receiving and the concept of respect with elders - Consider the concept of the individual	Giving and Receiving (with additional verbs)  - Giving and receiving and the concept of respect with elders  - Consider the concept of the individual	

2020 Term 1 Week 2	and how different factors influence their perceptions of themselves and their place in society  Introduction to Year 12 Japanese  - Introductions in Japanese thinking about tone and formality with equals and juniors  - Understand the key terms used in the Japanese syllabus - Express purpose のために	and how different factors influence their perceptions of themselves and their place in society  Expressing Purpose and Similes - Express purpose のために - Describing nouns のような - Reading for learning → Japanese social problems	Vocabulary Test and Speaking Session  - Express purpose のために  - Describing nouns のような  - Reading for learning → Japanese social problems  - Express opinions on societal issues
	- Describing nouns のような  Introduction to Year 11 Japanese - Introductions in Japanese thinking about tone and formality with equals and seniors - Classify and conjugate ーだん and 五 たん verbs for dictionary form - Express ability and inability to do something using verb nominalisers and nouns	Expressing Abilities  - Classify and conjugate ーだん and 五だん verbs for dictionary form  - Express ability and inability to do something using verb nominalisers and nouns  - Writing Practise	Vocabulary Test and Speaking Session  - Classify and conjugate ーだん and 五だん verbs for dictionary form  - Express ability and inability to do something using verb nominalisers and nouns  - Inquire about the abilities of others and family members
3	Senior Swimming Carnival  Senior Swimming Carnival	Listing Reasons and Expressing Possibilities  - List reasons using the し、し pattern - Discuss how roles are changing in society - Express possibilities 「かもしれません」と「でしょう」  Listing Reasons and Expressing Possibilities	Vocabulary Test and Reading Session  - List reasons using the し、し pattern  - Discuss how roles are changing in society  - Express possibilities 「かもしれません」と「でしょう  Vocabulary Test and Speaking Session
4	Year 12 Induction	- List reasons using the L. L pattern - Understanding the different types of Japanese households  Passive Voice - Recognise the features of passive	<ul> <li>Understanding the different types         of Japanese households</li> <li>Continued writing session in preparation for         multimodal presentation</li> <li>Vocabulary Test and Writing in English Session         <ul> <li>Understand key concepts when</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Skype session with Japanese Sister School	voice in Japanese  - Apply the rules of passive voice in understanding and responding to Japanese societal issues (interview reading)  Plain and C form  - Comprehend and apply negative, combining and past tense forms for verbs  - Use C form to link sentences  - Understanding different families through homestay programs	writing a short response in English  - Develop and reflect on short answer responses  - Reflect on roles in Japanese society  Vocabulary Test and Writing in English Session  - Understand key concepts when writing a short response in English - Develop and reflect on short answer responses - Reflect on Japanese families and their makeup
5	Practise Exam	Groups in Society  - Analyse the impact of social groups and staying connected - Edit responses to improve clarity in short answer responses	Formative Exam Feedback  - Apply feedback from formative exam to improve writing - Identify areas of improvement in regards to Japanese comprehension
	Evolving Japanese Households  - comment on the similarities and differences in family/carers, friends and daily life in their own and Japanese-speaking communities  - Utilise multiple modes of understanding to create an informed response to questions of context and audience	Groups in Society  - comment on the similarities and differences in family/carers, friends and daily life in their own and Japanese-speaking communities  - Edit responses to improve clarity in short answer responses	Practise Exam
6	Week 6 lessons will be designed to meet student needs and areas for improvement  Formative Exam Feedback  - Apply feedback from formative exam to improve writing  - Identify areas of improvement in regards to Japanese comprehension	Week 6 lessons will be designed to meet student needs and areas for improvement  Year 11 FIA1 Exam	Year 12 IA1 Exam  Beginning Topic 2 Lifestyle and Leisure  - Compare and contrast lifestyle and leisure in our own and Japanese-speaking communities  - Conjugate verbs and join sentences with the   form  - iiTomo Chapter 1

8	Beginning Topic 2 Socialising and Connecting with my Peers  - use the conditional form with ~ば  - use ~らしい to express that something seems a certain way or to express a likeness  - compare how different daily life is in Japan and Australia  - iiTomo Chapter 9  Listing Activities  - List activities using the ~たり~たりします and てから patterns  - Use adverbs for time in sentences  - apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures to lifestyle and leisure contexts  Moral Obligation	- use the conditional form with ~ば  - use ~らしい to express that something seems a certain way or to express a likeness  - compare how different daily life is in Japan and Australia - iiTomo Chapter 9  Expressing 'but' using が  - Connect sentences using both the particle が and それから  - apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures to lifestyle and leisure contexts  - learn about the way Japanese students spend their leisure time	Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking Introduction  - apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures to lifestyle and leisure contexts (UO4)  - maintain communication in Japanese to discuss roles and relationships  - understand the requirements and strategies for speaking components  Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking Introduction  - apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures to lifestyle and leisure contexts (UO4)  - maintain communication in Japanese to discuss lifestyle, leisure and education  - understand the requirements and strategies for speaking components  Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking
	- read big numbers - Express moral obligation using べき - iiTomo Chapter 11	- Use ても to say even if or although - Use しか and だけ to express only - Discuss the similarities and differences between the concepts of a healthy life in Japan and in Australia - iiTomo Chapter 4	<ul> <li>Use ても to say even if or although</li> <li>Use しか and だけ to express only</li> <li>Discuss the similarities and differences between the concepts of a healthy life in Japan and in Australia</li> <li>Discuss the idea of work/study/life balance</li> <li>maintain communication in Japanese to discuss youth health</li> </ul>
	Time Contexts  - Understand Japanese celebrations - Understand and apply grammar structures for time contexts (てから and て後で)  - Apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures to lifestyle and	Healthy Lifestyle  - Use ても to say even if or although  - Use しか and だけ to express only  - Discuss the similarities and differences between the concepts of a healthy life in Japan and in Australia  - iiTomo Chapter 4	Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking  - Use ても to say even if or although  - Use しか and だけ to express only  - Discuss the similarities and differences between the concepts of a healthy life in Japan and in Australia  - Discuss the idea of work/study/life

	leisure contexts		balance - maintain communication in Japanese to discuss lifestyle, leisure and education
9	Challenges of Youth  - Learn more about modern and traditional life in Japan  - Express being troubled or at a loss てこまる  - Offer explanation ~ん、~の	Challenges of Youth  - Create a speech for an Australian audience about the challenges facing youth in Japan	Vocabulary Test and Challenges of Youth  - Present a speech for an Australian audience about the challenges facing youth in Japan  - maintain communication in Japanese to discuss groups, in particular youth, in society
	Permission - Understand how to use grammar for permission (てもいい、てはだめ、いけません) - Investigate extracurricular activities offered in Japan and compare with Australia - Chapter 4 iiTomo	Permission - Understand how to use grammar for permission (てもいい、てはだめ、いけません) - Investigate extracurricular activities offered in Japan and compare with Australia - Chapter 4 iiTomo	Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking - Understand how to use grammar for permission (てもいい、てはだめ、いけません) - Investigate extracurricular activities offered in Japan and compare with Australia - maintain communication in Japanese to discuss lifestyle, leisure and education
10	Japan and the Group  - evaluate the impact of the 'group' vs. the individual in Japanese society - discover the concept of mottainai - recognise transitive and intransitive verbs  Obligation - Refresh on negative plain form - Understand how to use grammar for obligation (なければなりません,ないいけません) - Compare school rules and expectations for students in Australia and in Japan	Japan and the Environment  - evaluate the impact of the 'group' vs. the individual in Japanese society  - discover the concept of mottainai  - recognise transitive and intransitive verbs  Obligation  - Understand how to use grammar for obligation (なければなりません,ないいけません)  - Compare school rules and expectations for students in Australia and in Japan  - Comprehend and construct passages that use obligations and non-obligations	

Term 2 Week 1	Connecting with peers  - investigate some of the opportunities for young people in maintaining connectedness (eg. Fashion)  - analyse the impact of socialising and connecting with peers  - construct personal responses to advise peers  Obligation	Connecting with peers  - investigate some of the challenges for young people in maintaining connectedness (eg. Youth drinking, bullying, addiction, harassment)  - analyse the impact of socialising and connecting with peers  - construct personal responses to advise peers  - iiTomo Chapter 12 p.187  Non-Obligation	Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking  - structure, information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to youth and outsiders in society  - use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in Japanese to discuss groups in society  Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking
	<ul> <li>Understand how to use grammar for obligation (なければなりません,ないいけません)</li> <li>Understand how to use grammar to express non-obligation (なくてもいい、ても~なくてもいい)</li> <li>Compare school rules and expectations for students in Australia and in Japan</li> <li>Comprehend and construct passages that use obligations and non-obligations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand how to use grammar for obligation (なければなりません,ないいけません)</li> <li>Understand how to use grammar to express non-obligation (なくてもいい)</li> <li>Compare school rules and expectations for students in Australia and in Japan</li> <li>Comprehend and construct passages that use obligations and non-obligations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand how to use grammar for obligation and non-obligation</li> <li>Compare school rules and expectations for students in Australia and in Japan</li> <li>maintain communication in Japanese to discuss lifestyle, leisure and education</li> </ul>
2	<ul> <li>Changing Japanese Society</li> <li>Create variations of structures using verb nominalisation</li> <li>Analyse the impact of changing society on young people</li> <li>Investigate ハーフ</li> <li>iiTomo Chapter 12 p.188</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Changing Japanese Society</li> <li>Create variations of structures using verb nominalisation</li> <li>Analyse the impact of changing society on young people</li> <li>Comprehend and construct passages that talk about youth health</li> <li>Investigate ハーフ</li> <li>Understand how to use information from sources</li> <li>iiTomo Chapter 12</li> </ul>	Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking  - structure, information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives related to youth and outsiders in society  - use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in Japanese to discuss education
	Past Experiences	Past Experiences and Quoting from Sources	Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking
	<ul> <li>Comprehend and construct passages that talk about past experiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Comprehend and construct passages that talk about bullying and quote</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>structure, information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify perspectives related to education and bullying</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>information</li> <li>Understand how to use information from sources</li> <li>analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify perspectives related to education and bullying</li> </ul>	related to education  - use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in Japanese to discuss education
3	Expressing Opinion - Revise volitional form - Express opinion using にとって - Investigate news items impacting young people in both Japan and Australia esp. youth health	Writing in Japanese  - Describe student life and explain what students do to achieve a good study/life balance  - Write a personal response to the challenges of a busy lifestyle	Formative Spontaneous Speaking
	と思う and Volitional Form  - Understand volitional form  - Describe student life and explain what you do to achieve a good study/life balance  - Analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify perspectives related to education	Understand volitional form     Describe student life and explain what students do to achieve a good study/life balance     Analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify perspectives related to education     Investigate extracurricular activities that reflect Japanese culture	Vocabulary Test and Spontaneous Speaking         - Analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify perspectives related to education         - Investigate extracurricular activities that reflect Japanese culture
4	Week 4 lessons will be designed to meet student needs and areas for improvement  Verb Stems and Comparisons  - use すぎる to say too much or excessive  - talk about starting and completing actions using verb stems  - use 比べる to compare different topics  - explore student life in Australia and Japan	Week 4 lessons will be designed to meet student needs and areas for improvement  Exam Stress  - Be able to use ばかり to say only/just  - Understand the importance of 入学試験 in Japan	Formative Spontaneous Speaking
5	Formative Exam Feedback - Apply feedback from formative exam to improve writing	Groups in Society - comment on the similarities and differences in their own and Japanese-speaking communities	Year 12 IA2 Exam (Spontaneous Speaking to be decided)

	- Identify areas of improvement in regards to Japanese comprehension	- Edit responses to improve clarity in short answer responses	
	Practise Exam	Education and Leisure - comment on the similarities and differences in leisure and education in their own and Japanese-speaking communities Edit responses to improve clarity in short answer responses	Formative Exam Feedback  - Apply feedback from formative exam to improve writing Identify areas of improvement in regards to Japanese comprehension
6	Move on to Unit 4 – see Unit 4 TLAP		
	Year 11 FIA2 Exam (Spontaneous Speaking to be decided)	-	-