

LOTE – Languages Other Than English

JAPANESE



Australian Curriculum: LOTE-Japanese

The Australian Curriculum: Languages is designed to enable all students to engage in learning a language in addition to English. Through learning languages, students acquire:

- communication skills in the language being learnt
- an intercultural capability, and an understanding of the role of language and culture in communication
- a capability for reflection on language use and language learning.

The Australian Curriculum: Languages aims to develop the knowledge, understanding and skills to ensure students:

- communicate in the target language
- understand language, culture, and learning and their relationship, and thereby develop an intercultural capability in communication
- understand themselves as communicators.

Japanese is the official language of Japan, Australia's northern neighbour in the Asia region. It is also widely used by communities of speakers in Hawaii, Peru and Brazil, and learnt as an additional language by large numbers of students in the Republic of Korea, China, Indonesia and Australia.

Australia has a significant number of Japanese national residents, particularly in the major cities on the eastern seaboard. Japanese culture influences many areas of contemporary Australian society, including the arts, design, technology, fashion, popular culture and cuisine. Japan has been a close strategic and economic partner of Australia's for more than 50 years, and there is ongoing exchange between the two countries in the areas of education, trade, diplomacy and tourism. Japan is an important nation within Asia and a significant contributor to economic, political and diplomatic relations in the region.

Class: _____ Teacher(s): _____

		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
		Unit 1		Unit 2	
Yr 5/6	Languages other than English	Introduction to Japanese		Daily Life in Japan	
		<p>All about myself Unit focus:</p> <p>In this unit, students are explored to the culture, script types of Japan, especially Hiragana and some Kanji. Also students learn how to say and write what their names are in Japanese, age, like and dislike, place where they live, sports what they can play. Toward the end of semester, students are to complete a script for the presentation that introduces themselves fully in Japanese.</p> <p>Cultures: geographical location of Japan and its climate, how different and how similar to Australia and etc. Language: sounding system, greetings, counting, and classroom languages.</p> <p>Assessments: worksheet and workbooks are constantly observed and monitored to assessment purpose. Hiragana listening test is at the end of Term 1. All students will give a short Japanese speech toward the end of semester that is assessed by the teacher and peers. Script: Students will learn how to read and write basic Japanese Symbols (Hiragana).</p>		<p>Unit Focus:</p> <p>In this unit, students will be introduced Japanese daily life, and compare the differences. They will be required to listen to Japanese people explaining about their week, including food and time.</p> <p>Introducing Japanese food at the end of Term 4</p> <p>Assessment: Listening Japanese students introducing their week. Hiragana/Kanji test</p> <p>Cultures: The differences between Japanese and Australian daily life, and Japanese breakfast/lunch/dinner</p>	

2016

