

# 日本語 NIHONGO



Konnichiwa! こんにちは!

We hope you had a great holiday break after a long first term.

Starting term 2, Junior Primary students have been learning about <sup>kodomo no hi</sup>こどもの日 (Children's Day) celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> May. Families fly carp streamers from flagpoles outside their house. These carp streamers are called <sup>koinobori</sup>こいのぼり.



During term 2, students will have the opportunity to incorporate Natural Maths strategies and mental routines into some of their lessons in the Japanese classroom. This started during term 1 and children were very happy to see the links between Mathematics and Japanese.

## RECEPTION - 2

In term 2, students will be learning about months, days, weather and different seasons. By the end of the term students will be able to write the months of the year and days of the week using both kanji and hiragana, including their own birthday, know the different seasons including what months are in each and the changes in weather.

They will do this by:

- taking turns in mix and matching games, singing songs and using flashcards;
- mimicking Japanese pronunciation, intonation and rhythm through shared reading;
- identifying key 'months and seasons' related vocabulary such as days, months, variations in weather due to the change in seasons and demonstrate comprehension by drawing or labeling in their calendar books;

- matching, labelling and sorting characters, in hiragana as well as kanji;

All students will continue to use expressions and gestures daily, for example, <sup>ohayougozaimasu</sup> おはようございます  
、<sup>ohayou</sup> おはよう、<sup>konnichiwa</sup> こんにちは、<sup>sayounara</sup> さようなら、<sup>arigatou</sup> ありがとう and <sup>gomennasai</sup> ごめんなさい。

This term in Primary Japanese, we will begin to focus more on Japanese script and alphabets. Students will be spending one lesson per week practicing Hiragana, Katakana or Kanji depending on their individual level and one lesson per week on the current topic.

### YEAR 3-4

Students in Year 3/4 will finish their unit on School and begin learning about weather and seasons. They will learn new vocabulary relating to weather, practice numbers to describe temperature and will learn how to present a simple weather forecast.

They will do this by:

- using formulaic and rehearsed language to exchange information;
- using language spontaneously in simple familiar communicative exchanges;
- identifying specific items of information when listening to or viewing texts such as weather reports or video clips;
- using cues such as visual images and familiar vocabulary to assist comprehension;
- creating short spoken informative and descriptive texts with the support of modelled language.

### YEAR 5-7

Students in Year 5/6/7 will complete their unit on Japanese gardens and start looking at Weather. They will learn new vocabulary to describe different weather, look at the climate across the major cities in Japan and create a weather forecast.

They will do this by:

- using formulaic and modelled language in classroom interactions to convey information about daily routines, activities and events;
- asking and responding to questions in familiar contexts using complete sentences and appropriate pronunciation, rhythm and intonation;

- locating specific information and some supporting details in a range of spoken, written and multimodal texts on familiar topics;
- They use a variety of verb tenses to express ideas and experiences.

Please feel free to contact us via the school or our emails:

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Regards,

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