

WA Curriculum: Japanese Year 3 to Year 10

EP Curriculum Map

Year 3

Communicating

Content Descriptor	How EP Languages Supports this
ACLJAC127	Participating in routine exchanges:
Interact with the teacher and peers, using formulaic structures and expressions, to participate in routine exchanges such as asking each other how they are, offering wishes and talking about events in the day and over the year, for example, 土よう日 に ともだち と うみ に いきます;たん生日 に ケーキ を たべます/たべません	Getting Started with Japanese: Unit 1: Greetings and Introductions: 1.1: Greetings 1.2: Introductions 1.3: Goodbyes 1.4: Practice 1.5: Extension 1.6: Speaking
	Getting Started with Japanese: Unit 10: Days of the week and weather: 10.1: Days of the week
	10.2: Weather 10.3: Practice 10.4: Extension
	Beginner Japanese Unit 1: Greetings and Introductions Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task



Beginner Japanese Unit 4: Dates and Birthdays:

Introduction

Listening

Reading

Writing

Speaking

<u>Authentic task</u>

ACLJAC128

Participate in class experiences, activities and everyday transactions that involve following instructions, asking questions and making statements

Participating in class experiences:

Getting Started with Japanese: Unit 5: Classroom objects:

5.1: Classroom objects

5.2: What do you have?

5.3: Practice

5.4: Extension

5.5: Speaking

Getting Started with Japanese: Unit 6: Classroom commands and expressions:

6.1: Classroom commands 1

6.2: Classroom commands 2

6.3: Practice

6.4: Extension

6.5: Speaking

Beginner Japanese: Unit 3: The classroom:

Introduction

Listening

Reading

Writina

Speaking

Authentic task



Year 4

Communicating

Socialising

Content Descriptor	How EP Languages Supports This
Interact and socialise with the teacher and peers, using simple descriptive or expressive modelled language, to exchange information about aspects of their personal worlds, including their daily routines at home and school and their interests, for example, サッカー を しますか。いつ しますか。 土よう日 に サッカー を します。 サッカー が すき ですか。ぼく も すき です。 Recount past activities, for example, まち に いきました	Beginner Japanese: Unit 7: School Subjects Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Beginner Japanese: Unit 8: Leisure activities Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Speaking Speaking
ACLJAC128	Getting Started with Japanese: Unit 5:

Contribute collaboratively to class experiences, activities and transactions that involve asking for help, clarification and permission, solving a problem and sharing decisions, such as creating a display or conducting a role play or scenario, science experiments, cooking, origami or other craft activities

Classroom objects

5.1: Classroom objects

5.2: What do you have?

5.3: Practice

5.4: Extension

5.5: Speaking

Getting Started Unit 6: Classroom commands and expressions

6.1: Classroom commands 1

6.2: Classroom commands 2

6.3: Practice

6.4: Extension

6.5: Speaking



Beginner Japanese: Unit 3: The Classroom

Introduction
Listening
Reading
Writing
Speaking
Authentic task

Teachers can use EP Studio tools to create learning material to support the different kinds of transactions that students will be involved in e.g. Science experiments, cooking or craft activities. Here's how

Year 5

Communicating

Content Descriptor	How EP Languages Supports this
Initiate interactions with the teacher and peers, using descriptive and expressive language to	Beginner Japanese: Unit 9: My House: Introduction Listening Reading
exchange information about their home, neighbourhood and local community, for example, うみ に いきました;たのしかった です;へや に ふとん が あります;だいどころ に おかあさん が います;まっすぐ いって、みぎ に まがって、としょかん が	Writing Speaking Authentic task Intermediate Japanese: Unit 4: Places and
あります;がっこう に いきましょう;	Directions Introduction
はい、いきましょう/いいえ、ちょっと	Listening
	Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task



ACLJAC146

Participate in guided tasks related to organising displays, planning outings and conducting events such as performances, or activities such as building models and completing transactions in places such as a café or a market

Intermediate Japanese: Unit 3: Ordering in a restaurant:

Introduction

Listening

Reading

Writing

Speaking

Authentic task

Intermediate Japanese: Unit 6: Parties and

Leisure time

Introduction

<u>Listening</u>

Reading

<u>Writing</u>

Speaking

Authentic task

Year 6

Communicating

Content Descriptor	How EP Languages Supports This
ACLJAC145	Beginner Japanese: Unit 8: Leisure activities
Initiate interactions with others, using descriptive and expressive language to exchange information and relate experiences about free time and to show interest in and respect for them, for example,	Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking
サッカー を しますか;いつ しますか;	Intermediate Japanese: Unit 6: Parties and
サッカー が とくい ですか;	Leisure time
けんくん は テニス が じょうずです;	Introduction Listening



父 は サッカー が とくい です

Negotiate an invitation for a shared experience, for example, 日よう日 に うみ に いきませんか;

Writing Speaking

Reading

いいえ、日よう日 は ちょっと;

Authentic task

じゃあ、土よう日 に いきましょう

ACLJAC146

Collaborate with peers in guided tasks to plan events or activities to showcase their progress in learning and using Japanese, developing projects or budgeting for a shared event *Teachers can use EP Studio tools to create learning material to support the different kinds of transactions that students will be involved in e.g. Science experiments, cooking or craft activities. Here's how*

Year 7

Communicating

Content Descriptor	How EP Languages Supports This
ACLJAC163	Beginner Japanese Unit 6: Describing people:
Initiate and participate in spoken and written interactions with peers and known adults, using rehearsed descriptive and expressive language to talk about, give opinions, share thoughts and feelings on people, social events and school experiences, for example, パースのなつはとてもあついですよ;あのレストランはおいしいです。	Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task
だから、いきましょう。;わたしはうちからがっこうまである きます。でも、友だちはバスで行きます。	Beginner Japanese: Unit 7: School Subjects Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking



Intermediate Japanese: Unit 5: Holidays

<u>Introduction</u>

Listening

Reading

Writing

Speaking

Authentic task

ACLJAC164

Engage in tasks and activities that involve planning, such as hosting a Japanese class or visitor, an excursion to a Japanese restaurant, or preparing for a real or virtual event, trip or excursion, considering options, negotiating arrangements and participating in transactions, for example, 六時半に学校であいましょう; バスでえんそくに行きます

Intermediate Japanese: Unit 1: Fashion and Style

Introduction

<u>Listening</u>

Reading

Writina

Speaking

Authentic task

Intermediate Japanese: Unit 3: Ordering in a restaurant:

Introduction

Listening

Reading

Writing

Speaking

Authentic task

Intermediate Japanese: Unit 6: Parties and

Leisure time

Introduction

Listening

Reading

Writing

Speaking

Authentic task



Year 8

Communicating

Content Descriptor	How EP Languages Supports This
ACLJAC163	Intermediate Japanese: Unit 9: Teenage Life
Initiate and maintain spoken and written interactions with peers and known adults, using both rehearsed and spontaneous language to discuss and share ideas, views, opinions and experiences of significant social events, special occasions or milestones, for example, ボクシング	Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task
デーにかいものに行きます。だから、はやくおきます。	Intermediate Japanese: Unit 10: Going on an
	exchange: Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task
ACLJAC164	Intermediate Japanese: Unit 4: Places and
Engage in tasks that involve planning of experiences and activities, such as a birthday party, Christmas or New Year's Eve festivities, or community festivals, considering options, negotiating arrangements, solving problems and participating in transactions that include purchasing goods and services, for example,イースターにビーチに行きましょうか。ビーチは、ちょっと…;キャンプはどうですか。;このTシャツはLサイズですね。	Directions Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task Intermediate Japanese: Unit 6: Parties and Leisure time Introduction



ちょっと 大きい です。 <i>M</i> サイズをください。	Listening
	Reading
	Writing
	Speaking
	<u>Authentic task</u>
	Viewing: Video library:
	Intermediate video: Making arrangements
	Asking for information about a town

Year 9

Communicating

Content Descriptor	How EP Languages Supports This
ACLJAC181 Initiate and participate in sustained interactions, using informative and descriptive language, to share, compare and justify personal opinions about aspects of their childhood, teenage life and relationships, for example, 九年生のキャンプでゲームをしたり、おいしい食べものを食べたりします。; 五才の時から、バレエをしています。しょうらい、ダンサーになりたいです。	Advanced Japanese: Unit 2: Relationships: Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task
ACLJAC182 Engage in shared activities such as planning and managing activities, events or experiences, exchanging resources and information, for	EP studio tools could be used to support this descriptor. Click <u>here</u> for a guide on how to do this.



example, plan a display or performance to illustrate their memories of aspects of their childhood, for example, 一番たのしかったりょこうについて、おしえてく ださい;きょねん、マーガレットリバーに行って、ともだちと キャンプをしました。

Year 10

Communicating

Content Descriptor	How EP Languages Supports This
ACLJAC181	Advanced Japanese Unit 1: Travel and
Initiate and participate in sustained interactions, using descriptive and expressive language in formal and informal exchanges to discuss young people's experiences and interest in contemporary culture and social issues, for example, 日本のリサイクルはかなりきびしいです。けれども、かんきょうにいいと思います。; J-popと K-pop にきょうみがありますから、しょうらい、日本とかん国に行くつもりです。	Exchanges Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task
Express feelings and justify opinions, for example, あ、それはいいですね;どう思いますか;それはどうですか	Advanced Japanese Unit 4: Health Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking Authentic task
Sustain and extend exchanges about contemporary culture and social issues, for example, differences between school and house rules in Australia and Japan, part-time jobs, to raise awareness, exchange resources and information, solve problems and manage diverse	Advanced Japanese Unit 6: Technology and Social Media Introduction Listening Reading Writing Speaking



views, for example,	<u>Authentic task</u>
食べ物をのこすのはもったいないです;日本では家の中でくつをはいてはいけません	Advanced Japanese Unit 7: Entertainment and pop culture
	Introduction
	Listening
	Reading
	<u>Writing</u> <u>Speaking</u>
	Authentic task
	Additional day

Suggestions if you find the content suggested above is not quite the right level for your students:

- You can choose to only assign parts of a lesson for example you may choose to only assign the
 introduction lessons which introduce the vocabulary or you could just assign parts of the
 listening, reading or writing lessons. Click here for a guide on how to do this. The lower level
 activities tend to be in the first part of the lesson.
- You can edit the smart lessons to take out material that is not the appropriate level for your students or add in additional learning material. Here is a <u>quide</u> which shows how to do this.

How EP Languages supports other strands and substrands across different levels:

Strand	Sub-strand	How EP supports this across the levels:
Communicating	Informing	Each of the EP Languages units contains lessons with reading and listening comprehension activities where students are exposed to a wide range of texts - students are required to read or listen to these texts and complete activities based on these. As the levels get



	higher, the complexity of the accompanying texts and activities also increase.
Creating	In the reading comprehension section of each of the EP Languages units, students are exposed to a wide variety of text types. At Beginner and Intermediate level, this includes cartoons, blog entries, postcards, letters, emails, diary entries, menus, dialogues, phone messages. At the Advanced level, there are additional creative texts, such as stories and song lyrics. In the writing lessons of each unit, students complete a variety of scaffolded activities to help them with their production skills and then have some extended writing tasks at the end which cover a range of text types and purposes. In the "extra for experts" section, students are required to complete a more creative task in the target language that relates to the unit studied.
Translating	Throughout the different EP Languages units students are required to translate in different ways. At the Getting Started level they are required to recognise and understand the vocabulary. From Beginner level, our writing lessons within our EP Languages units require students to translate sentences or short paragraphs to practise the skill of translation at sentence/paragraph level. Our translation lists provide students with plenty of translation practice at both sentence- and word-level. Students can practise translation using the four different modes: listening, reading, dictation and writing, and this process gives students insight into which words or phrases translate easily and which do not. Our reading and listening comprehension activities in the EP Languages units do not require students to translate directly from one language to another, but they do require students to use their understanding of the language to answer comprehension questions.



	Reflecting	Each of the EP Languages units has a cultural section in the introduction where key cultural information relating to each unit is introduced. The listening and reading passages have also been written to include cultural references so that the students become familiar with the culture as they learn the language. At beginner level, there is a cultural lesson which introduces some key cultural elements relating to the unit and requires the students to reflect on this
Understanding	Systems of Language	Each of the EP Languages units introduces elements of the grammatical system in context as it is appropriate for the learners of each level. Within each unit, there are comprehensive grammar lessons which focus on relevant grammar points for that unit - these include introduction/teaching sections where the grammar point is explained, and then an extensive variety of scaffolded activities ranging from recognition to free production.
		Aspects of grammar are also reinforced and practised in the vocabulary lists. In each of our EP Languages units, we have used different registers of language where appropriate and have shown examples of both informal and formal language.
	Language variation and change	In each of the EP Languages units, there are a variety of text types used in the listening and reading comprehension sections and the text is varied according to context. Teachers can use this to illustrate language variation.
		Throughout the EP Languages units, we have tried to include many references to different countries where a target language might be spoken to highlight the global nature of different languages and in some cases examples are given of how the language can change accordingly.
		Within the EP Languages listening comprehension, we try to use speakers of different accents.
	Role of Language and Culture	Each EP Languages unit, has a cultural section in the introduction where key cultural information relating to



	each unit is introduced. The listening and reading passages have also been written to include cultural references so that students become familiar with the culture as they learn the language.