

### **Course Overview:**

This course will offer students an introduction to the Japanese language. Throughout the course, students will acquire the four basic language skills (speaking, listening, reading, and writing) as well as deepen their socio-cultural knowledge of Japan. Satisfactory completion of Japanese I is required in order to move on to Japanese 2.

## **Goals of Course:**

Students will learn to communicate both in oral and written form and to acquire the four language skills. By the end of the year, students should be able to carry on basic, daily conversations with other learners of Japanese and be able to read and write simple essays. Students will also master all Hiragana and Katakana characters as well as 43 Kanji characters and are expected to read these characters in literary contexts. Cultural aspects of Japan such as geography, food, and traditional arts are also introduced.

# **Texts and Materials Used for Instruction:**

- Genki Textbook: An Integrated Course in Elementary Japanese Volume 1, 3rd edition
- Genki Workbook: An Integrated Course in Elementary Japanese Volume 1, 3rd edition
- CD set for Genki I
- · Audacity (audio recording software)
- · Japanese word processing software

# **Course Content:**

# I. Pronunciation

A. Vowels, consonants, combined consonants, vocal inflection

#### II. Grammar

- A. The copula
  - 1. Non-past affirmative and negative forms
  - 2. Past affirmative and negative forms
- B. Inflection of copula
  - 1. Long form of non- past negative
  - 2. Long form of past negative
- C. Nouns
- D. Particles
  - 1. Case-making particles
  - 2. Sentence-final inflectional particles
  - 3. Prepositional particles
- E. Location words
- F. Verbs
  - 1. Non-past affirmative and negative formal forms

- 2. Past affirmative and negative formal forms
- 3. Invitation form (...masenka)
- 4. Suggestion forms (...mashoo/...mashooka)
- 5. Dictionary form of verbs
- 6. Te-form of verbs
  - (1) Expressing request
  - (2) Expressing permission
- Long form of non- past negative of I- and Na-adjectives
- 2. Long form of past negative of I- and Na-adjectives
- G. Adjectives
- H. Sentence structure
  - 1. Predicate finality in Japanese sentences
  - 2. Wa-ga construction (to like)
- I. Conjunctions
- J. Adverbs
  - 1. Degree adverbs
  - 2. Frequency adverbs
- K. Counters
  - 1. For small items
  - 2. For long, thin objects
  - 3. For flat, thin objects
- L. WA-GA construction
  - 1. Liking and disliking

# III. Vocabulary Topics

- A. Greeting expressions
- B. Classroom instructions
- C. Numbers 1 10,000,000
- D. Names of countries, nationalities and language
- E. Majors
- F. Occupations
- G. Family and people
- H. Foods and drinks
- I. Places and locations
- J. Sports, entertainment and leisure activities
- K. Daily activities
- L. Clothes
- M. Things in the classroom
- N. Travel
- 0. Time expressions (minutes, days of the month and years)

# IV. Writing systems (See attached.)

- A. All of Hiragana and Katakana
- B. Kanji

# V. Other

- A. Typing in Japanese
- B. Sending e-mails in Japanese
- C. Calligraphy

List of Hiragana, Katakana and Kanji Characters Introduced in Japanese  ${\bf 1}$ 

## I. Hiragana

あ	くく	う	え	お						
か	き	<	け	Ś		が	ぎ	ぐ	げ	<u>_</u> "
さ	L	す	せ	そ		ざ	Ľ	ず	ぜ	ぞ
た	ち	う	T	と		だ	ぢ	づ	で	ど
な	に	め	ね	$\mathcal{O}$						
は	ひ	Ş	$\sim$	ほ		ばぱ		\$° \$`	>° >'	ぼぽ
ま	み	む	め	Ł						
Þ		ゆ		よ						
6	り	る	れ	3						
わ				を						
h										
きゃ きゅ きょ			よ		ぎゃ ぎゅ			ぎょ		
しゃ しゅ しょ					じゃ じゅ			じょ		
ちゃ	b t	うゆ	ち。	よ						
にゃ	5 R	Ξψ	に。	よ						
ひゃ	5 0	トゆ	い。	よ		びょ	Þ (	ブゆ	び	よ
						r V	p 7	パゆ	N°	よ
みや	p Z	トゆ	み。	よ						
りゃ	s V	) ゆ	り。	L						

### II. Katakana

ア イ ウエオ ガギグゲゴ 力 キク ケコ ザジズゼゾ サ シスセソ タチツテト ダヂヅデ ド ナ ニヌネ ノ バビブベボ ヒフヘホ ハ パピプペポ 1 ムメモ  $\overrightarrow{}$ ヤ ユ Ξ ラリルレロ

ン ギャ ギュ ギョ キャキュキョ ジャ ジュ ジェ ジョ シャ シュ シェ ショ チャ チュ チェ チョ ニャ ニュ ニョ ヒュ ヒョ ビャ ビュ ビョ ヒャ ビャビュビョ ミュミヨ ミヤ リャ リュ リョ ウェウォ ウァ ウィ クェークオ グァーグイ グェーグオ クァ クィ ツァ ツィ ツェ ツォ ディ ドゥ フェ フォ ヴァ ヴィ ヴ ヴェ ヴォ ティ トゥ ファフィ

### III. Kanji

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一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、百、千、万、円、時
日、本、人、月、火、水、木、金、土、曜、上、下、中、半
山、川、元、気、天、私、今、田、女、男、見、行、食、飲

#### Instructional Methods and Strategies:

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Class is conducted with an inductive and communicative approach. New material is introduced through many examples, followed by various types of drills and interactive activities that enhance students' speaking and listening skills. In-class reading and writing are activities used as a means of reviewing the sentence structures that have already been practiced orally. Pair and group activities are performed entirely in the target language; however, grammar explanations and culture study are given mostly in English to ensure the students' understanding of the material. Strategies and materials used in class are as follows:

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Transformation drills
- 3. Substitution drills
- 4. TPR
- 5. Oral repetition
- 6. Oral and written compositions
- 7. Oral and written tests and quizzes
- 8. Practice in small groups/pairs for oral and written work
- 9. Realia
- 10.Flashcards
- 11. Dialogues

- 12.Games
- 13. Simulated cultural projects
- 14. Cultural celebrations, food, holidays
- 15. Youtube movies, CDs and DVDs
- 16. Visual aids (photos, posters and slides)
- 17.Songs
- 18. Textbook and workbook

#### **Typical Assignments:**

The following are assigned to students as in-class activities and/or homework assignments.

- 1. Workbook exercises
- 2. Speaking and listening exercises with the use of Audacity, Lingt and audio files
- 3. Memorization of dialogues
- 4. Written compositions
- 5. Practice of writing systems
- 6. Typing of written work using Japanese word processing software
- 7. Reading assignments
- 8. Interviews
- 9. Research

#### OofC: 3/8/23 (RM)