



# Juunishi Times

Konnichiwa!

Welcome back to Term 3. We are very excited to launch into our second semester of language studies at Mawson Lakes.

In Japanese this term, we will be focussing on identifying, reading and writing the three different scripts in Japanese, *hiragana*, *katakana* and *kanji*.

## RECEPTION - YEAR 2

By the end of the term students will identify the different scripts in Japanese. Reception students will know number s1-10 (*kanji*), greetings (*hiragana*) and family members.

They will do this by:

- recognising and beginning to write single *kanji*, such as 人, 木, 山, 川, 月, 日, 一, 二, 三, the 46 *hiragana* symbols, and some *hiragana* words such as くち, ねこ, あお, しかく.
- demonstrating understanding of *hiragana* as well as *kanji* by actions such as matching, labelling and sorting.
- identifying the three different scripts in Japanese, *hiragana*, *kanji* and *katakana*.
- understanding that *hiragana* represents the basic units of Japanese sound and apply that knowledge in their communication.
- knowing that *kanji* represents meaning as well as sounds, and that *katakana* is used for borrowed words.
- knowing that stroke order in writing characters is important.

## YEAR 3 - YEAR 4

By the end of the term students, with support, will read and write all 46 *hiragana* characters, blended sounds, voiced sounds and long vowel sounds. Independently they will know (due to time constraints) Year 3: at least 15 characters and Year 4: at least 30 characters.

They will do this by:

- reading and writing the 46 *hiragana*, including long vowels (for example, おとうさん, おおきい), voiced sounds (for example, かぞく, たべます), and blended sounds as formulaic language (for example, きょう, でしよ), as well as high frequency *kanji* such as 月, 日, 先生.
- identifying both vowel and vowel-consonant sounds of *hiragana*, recognising that vowel sounds can be elongated and that this can change meaning.
- using the *hiragana* chart to support their reading and writing, recognising its systematic nature.

## YEAR 5 - YEAR 6

By the end of the term students, students will independently read and write all 46 hiragana characters. With support, they will read and write blended, voiced, long vowel, double consonants sounds and high frequency kanji.

They will do this by:

- reading and writing all hiragana, including voiced sounds, long vowel sounds, double consonants and blends, and high frequency kanji, for example, 犬, 小さい雨.
- understanding and using the hiragana chart to pronounce contracted and blended sounds and exceptions to phonetic rules, such as を、へ、は, and です.
- applying their knowledge of stroke order to form characters.
- identifying words from other languages used in Japanese, such as パソコン、メール、パスタ, and how the pronunciation, form and meaning of borrowed words can change when used in Japanese.

## YEAR 7

By the end of the term students will independently read all 46 hiragana and katakana characters and write hiragana, familiar katakana words and high frequency kanji.

They will do this by:

- reading and writing hiragana, reading katakana, and writing familiar katakana words, including elongated vowels, double consonants and contractions.
- reading and writing high frequency kanji for verbs (for example, 行きます、見ます、来きます), nouns (for example, 先生、父、母、月曜日), adjectives (for example, 早い), and the pronoun 私.
- understanding that the pronunciation of katakana is the same as that of hiragana, and that the pronunciation of borrowed words is influenced by the Japanese sound system.

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

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Regards,

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