



BHASVIC

Course outline – 30 weeks

Language: Japanese

Level: 2

Coursebook: Japanese for Busy People 1: Romanised Edition: Revised 4th Ed (Free audio download), by Association for Japanese Language Teaching AJALT, (Kodansha International, 2022)

ISBN: 9781568366197 (Romanised version)
9781568366203 (Kana version)

The Romanised version uses Romanised Japanese throughout, with kana in the opening dialogues of each lesson. The Kana version exposes students to hiragana and katakana from the very beginning and uses only kana. The content of the two books are otherwise the same. The kana version is recommended if students are familiar with Hiragana.

In level 2 cover units 13-25 with the Kana version of the book.

Please note that this is a proposed course content, it may vary depending on the level of the group.

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Asking for a place	<p>Present tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(place) ni (thing) ga (number) arimasu(place) ni (people/animal) ga (number) imasuYes / no questionsNoun wa (place) ni arimasu/imasu(place 1) wa (place 2) kara chikai/tōi desu.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Talk about the number of things or people in a certain placeTalk about the whereabouts of things and peopleAsk if a certain place is near or far from some other place

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving and receiving 	Present / past tense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Person1 wa person2 ni (item) o agemasu (to give) Person1 wa person2 ni (item) o moraimasu (to receive) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about giving / receiving
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about preferences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noun1 wa noun2 ga (adjective predicate). (1) Noun1 (person) wa noun2 ga suki desu [(person) likes (noun)] Noun1 (person) wa Noun2 ga jozu desu [(person) is good at (noun)] Noun1 (person) wa noun2 ga wakarimasu [(person) understands (noun)] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> what you like What you are good at What can you understand (such as a language) Introduce someone in the same way
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making an invitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State an event that takes place on a particular date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time expression) 、 (noun: event) ga arimasu。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about events Invite someone to do something Accept one's invitation Decline one's invitation

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite someone to do something: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Verb: masen ka (would you like to...) ○ Verb: mashoo (let's) ○ Verb Mashoo ka (1) (Shall we...?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decide what to do with your companions. • Decide on when or where to do something
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stating a wish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of te form、 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Verb1 te form、 ○ verb2 masu。 / mashita。 ○ (verb1, then verb2) • Before event1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Event1 no mae ni、 • After event1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Event2 no ato de、 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about a plan involving a sequence of actions. • Talk about schedules in detail
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verb te form • Person wa verb 1 te form, verb 2 • After event1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Event1 no ato de、 • Person wa noun no ato, verb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about weekend plans, travel plans, and business trips • Talk about schedules in detail • Talk about a sequence of actions • Ask and answer what someone will do/did after a certain event
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making a request 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te-form • Verb-te kudassi。 てください。(making a request) • Noun de (de: a means marker) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask someone to do something for you • Specify a means for an action • Give direction to a taxi driver • Direction vocabulary

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Going places 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (person) wa (transportation) ni norimasu [(person) gets on (transportation)] (Person) wa (transportation) o orimasu [(person) gets off (transportation)] (person wa (time)ni (departure point) o demasu [(person) departs from (departure point) at (time)] (person) wa (time)ni (arriving point) ni tsukimasu [(person arrives at (arriving point) at (time)] (placeA) kara (placeB) made (duration) kakimasu [it takes (duration) from (placeA) to (placeB)] (person) wa (duration) (place)ni imasu [(person) is going to stay at (place) for (duration)] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about getting on / off means of transport Talk about arrival / departure times Ask / answer how long it takes to commute / travel from A to B. Talk about lengths of stays
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking permission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te-form: Verb-te - mo ii desu ka てもいいですか。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask permission to do something at someone's house or at a store etc Grant or refuse permission

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [asking permission to do verb] • [giving permission] はい、どうぞ。 • [gently refuse permission] (noun) wa chotto 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forbidding actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of nai-form • Verb Nai de kudasai。 (1) ないてください。 [instruct someone not to do the verb] • (polite form sentence + kara) 、 verb-nai de kudasai [giving a reason and forbid an action] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruct someone not to do something and give a reason for not doing it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te-form – progressive action: • Verb te imasu(1) • ています。 = verb-ing • Mo verb-mashita ka。 もう verb ましたか。 [Have you already done verb?] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about what you are doing now • Talk about whether you have finished an activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work and interests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te-form • Verb-te imasu(2) ています。 [Habitual action: a repeated action over a period of time: business / occupation / exercise related] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about what you do for an occupation • What your exercise routine is. • Talk about where you live • Whom you know

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Te-form• Verb- te imasu(3) ています [a change happened in the past has kept its changed state up to now]	