

Course outline -30 weeks

Language: Japanese

Level: 2

Course book: Japanese for Busy People: Romanized Version Bk 1 with CD, 3rd edition, by Association for Japanese Language Teaching (AJALT),

(Kodansha International Ltd, 2012)

ISBN: 9781568363844 (Romanized version - Book & CD)

9781568363851 (Kana Version - Book & CD)

The Romanized Version uses romanized 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 is otherwise exactly the same). The Kana version is recommended if students are familiar with Hiraganas.

In level 2 we 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
Birthday presents	Present / past tense Person1 wa person2 ni (item) o agemasu (to give) Person1 wa person2 ni (item) o moraimasu (to receive)	Talking about giving / receiving gifts
Talk about yesterday's party	Adjective's past tense • A sentence ends with an adjective predicate • Noun wa (i-adjective) i katta desu. • Noun wa (na-adjective) na deshita.	 Express your thought about experiences The opening conversation over the phone

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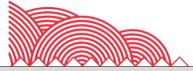
Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
Invitations	 State an event that takes place on a particular date: Time expression) (noun: event) ga arimasu. Invite someone to do something: Verb: masen ka (would you like to) Verb: mashoo (lets) Verb Mashoo ka (1) (Shall we?) 	 Talk about events Invite someone to do something Accept one's invitation Decline one's invitation Decide what to do with your companions Decide on when or where to do something
Participating in a festival	 Noun1 wa Noun2 ga arimasu / imasu。 (noun1 has noun2) Verb - mashoo ka (2) (a complete polite-form sentence) + Kara 	 Talk about what you own Offer to help someone Accept / decline someone's offer Give a reason for offering someone something Inviting someone to do something Declining someone's invitation
Talking about weekend plans and travel plans	 Introduction of te form, Verb1 te form, verb2 masu。 / mashita。 (verb1, then verb2) Before event1: Event1 no mae ni, After event1 Event2 no ato de, 	 Talk about a plan involving a sequence of actions Talk about schedules in detail
Making a request	 Te-form Verb-te kudassi。てください。 (making a request) Noun de (de: a means marker) 	 Ask someone to do something for you Specify a means for an action Give direction to a taxi driver Direction vocabulary

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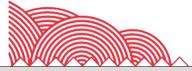
Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
Going to Kyoto	 (person) wa (transportation) ni norimasu [(person) gets on (transportation)] (Person) wa (transportation) o orimasu [(person) gets off (transportation)] (person wa (time)ni (departure point) o demasu [(person) departs from (departure point) at (time)] (person) wa (time)ni (arriving point) ni tsukimasu [(person arrives at (arriving point) at (time)] (placeA) kara (placeB) made (duration) kakrimasu [it takes (duration) from (placeA) to (placeB)] (person) wa (duration) (place)ni imasu [(person) is going to stay at (place) for (duration)] 	 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
At museums and temples	 Te-form: Verb-te - mo ii desu ka てもいいですか。 [asking permission to do verb) [giving permission] はい、どうぞ。 [gently refuse permission] (noun) wa chotto 	 Aks permission to do something at somone's house or at a store etc Grant or refuse permission

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Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
Being warned or advised	 Introduction of nai-form Verb Nai de kudasai。(1) ないでくださ い。[instruct someone not to do the verb] (polite form sentence + kara)、verb-nai de kudasai giving a reason and forbid an action] 	Instruct someone not to do something and give a reason for not doing it
Busy at the moment	 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?] 	 Talk about what you are doing now Talk about whether you have finished an activity
About yourself (responding to an inquiry)	 Te-form Verb-te imasu(2) ています。 [Habitual action: a repeated action over a period of time: business / occupation / exercise related] Te-form Verb- te imasu(3) ています [a change happened in the past has kept its changed state up to now] 	 Talk about what you do for an occupation What your exercise routine is. Talk about where you live Whom you know
Making your self-introduction more interesting	Noun1 wa noun2 ga (adjective predicate). (1)	Talk about: what you like What you are good at What can you understand (such as

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Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative Objectives
	 Noun1 (person) wa noun2 ga sukidesu [(person) likes (noun)] Noun1 (person) wa Noun2 ga jozdesu [(person) is good at (noun)] Noun1 (person) wa noun2 ga wakarimasu [(person) understands (noun)] 	a language) Introduce someone in the same way
Talk about your family, pets and town	 Noun1 wa noun2 ga (adjective predicate) (2) Noun1 (person/thing/place) wa noun2 ga (adjective predicate) [As for noun1, noun2 is (adjective)] [as for noun1, there is a lot of / a few noun2] 	 Talk about what your members of your family look like Talk about what your pets look like
At the Doctor's	 Noun1 wa noun2 ga (adjective predicate) (3) Watashi wa (noun 2: body part) ga (adjective predicate) [my (body part) is (adjective, e.g. hurts)] 	Talk about your illness / injury
Future plans	 Tai – form (masu-form (stem) + tail) Watashi wa v-masu(stem) taidesu [I want to do verb] 	 Talk about what you want to do Ask someone what he/she wants to do

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