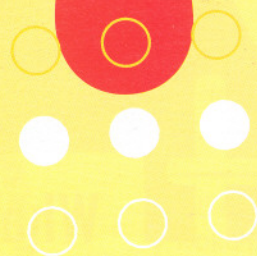


part



Gakkō

がっこう

School

At the end of Part 2 you will be able to:

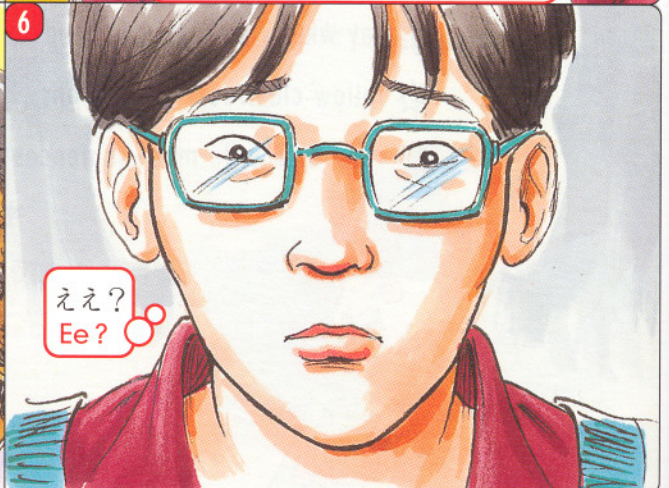
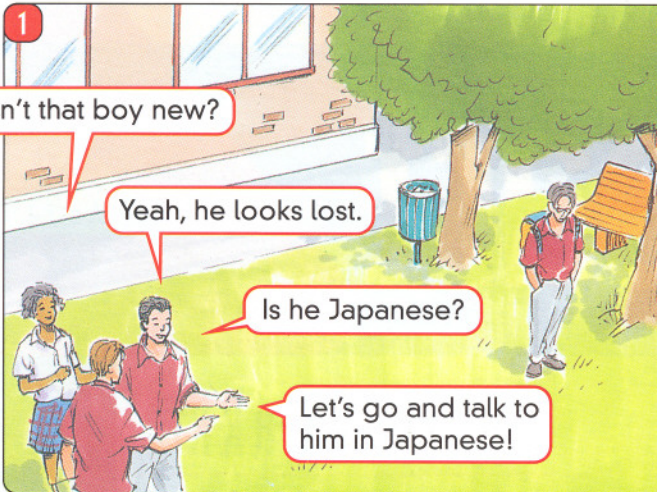
- ✳ say what school grade you are in
- ✳ ask what grade someone is in
- ✳ understand the Japanese school system
- ✳ explain your school timetable
- ✳ say what your favourite subjects are
- ✳ say what your favourite food is
- ✳ follow classroom instructions
- ✳ read and write more sentences in hiragana.

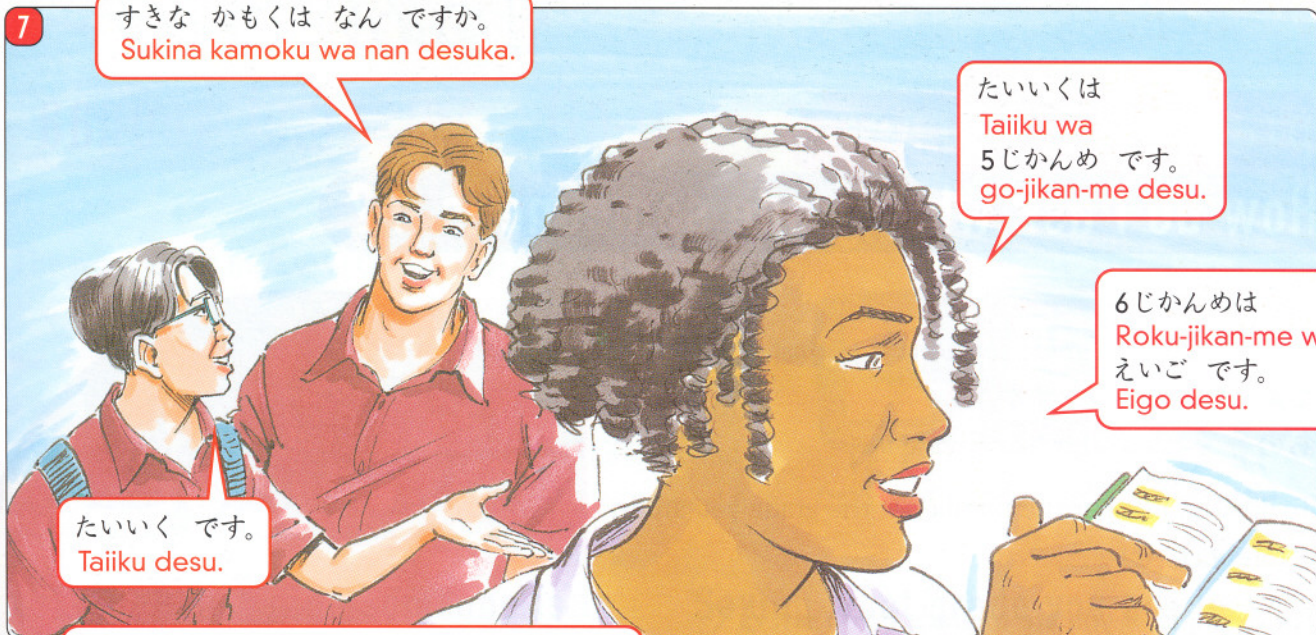


なん ねんせい ですか Nan nensei desuka

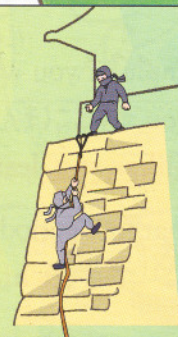


What grade are you in?





できますか
Dekimasuka
CAN YOU DO IT?



Can you find out ...

- * what *nensei* means?
- * what *jikan-me* means?
- * what subject Masashi likes/dislikes?
- * Masashi's schedule for today?

Explanation corner

How do I ask what grade someone is in?

To find out what grade someone is in, just say あのう、
なん ねんせい ですか。 **Anō, nan-nensei desuka.**
あのう **Anō** is a bit like *Excuse me*.

To answer, just put the number of the grade you are in
before ねんせい **nensei**.

For example, if you are in grade 6 you say, ろく
ねんせい です。 **Roku-nensei desu.** There is
only one thing more to remember: you should say
よ ねんせい **yo-nensei** for grade 4 and not
よん ねんせい **yon-nensei**.

If you are talking to a Japanese person who does not
know your school system, you will have to convert your
grade to the Japanese system or they will not understand
you. You will find a full explanation on page 65.



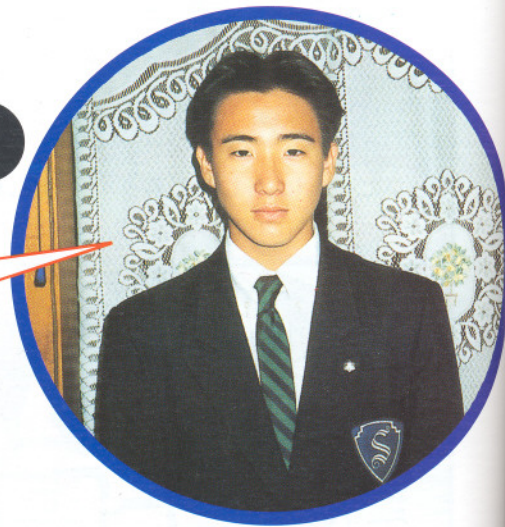
How do I say what period a subject is?

To say what period a subject is, use the word じかん **jikan**
plus め **me**. The suffix め **me** changes a cardinal
number (one, two etc) to an ordinal number (first, second
etc).

For example, if you want to say that Japanese is first
period you say, にほんごは 1じかんめ です。 **Nihongo**
wa ichi-jikan-me desu.

To say that first period is Japanese you say, 1じかんめは
にほんご です。 **Ichi-jikan-me wa Nihongo desu.**

By the way, you are learning にほんご **Nihongo** which is
the word for Japanese language. In Japanese schools, the
subject Japanese is called こくご **kokugo**.



WHAT A USEFUL EXPRESSION!

ええっと
eetto

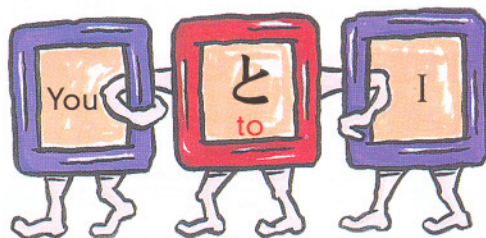
This means *Um ... let me see.*
Use it when you are thinking
of the answer.



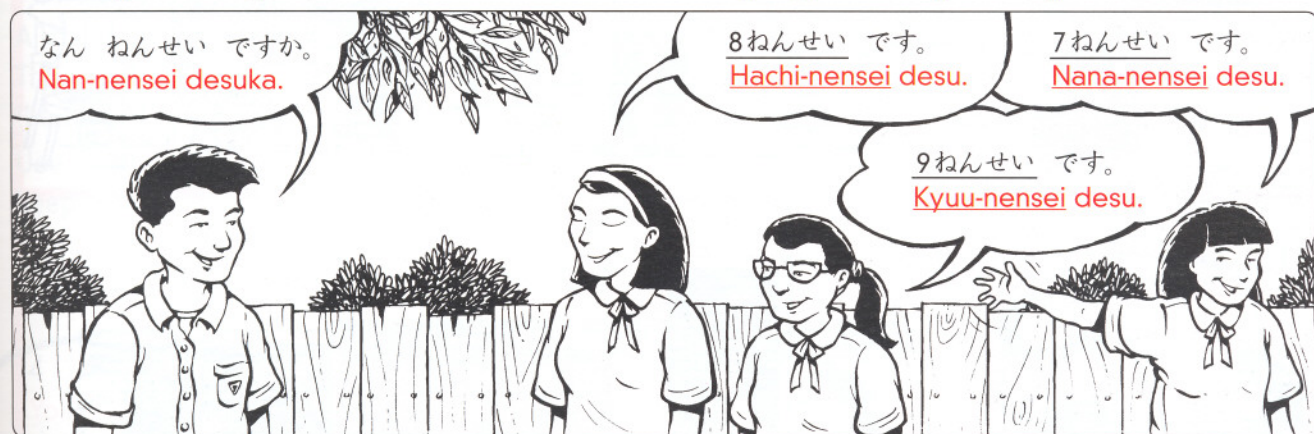
Particles

5じかんめ と 6じかんめ Go-jikan-me to roku-jikan me

The word と **to** in たいいくは 5じかんめと 6じかんめ です。 **Taiiku wa go-jikan-me to roku-jikan-me desu** is another particle. Like the particle に **ni** it has a number of meanings. You will learn the other meanings later. This と only occurs between nouns and means *and*, so this sentence means *Phys. Ed is in period 5 and period 6.*



Asking what grade someone is in



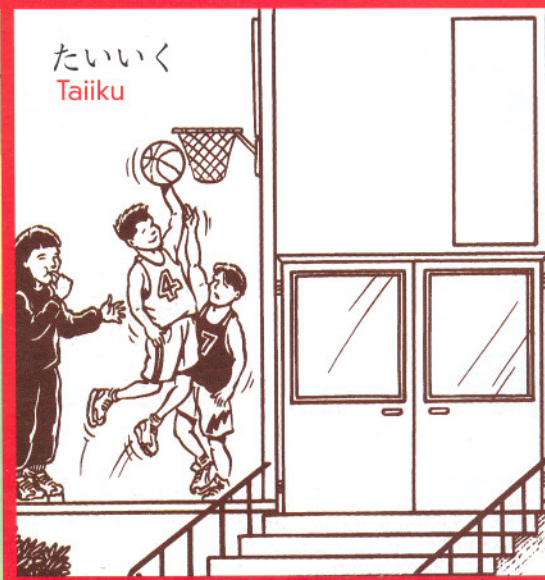
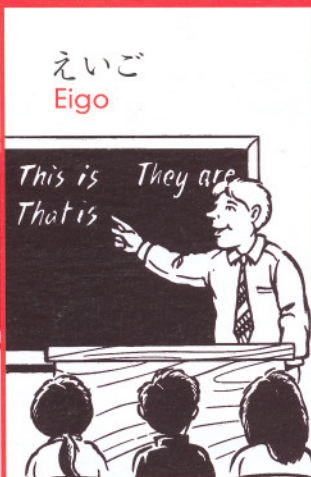
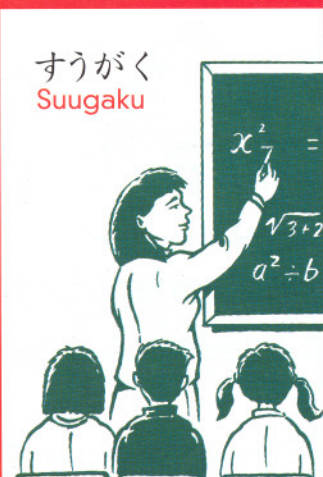
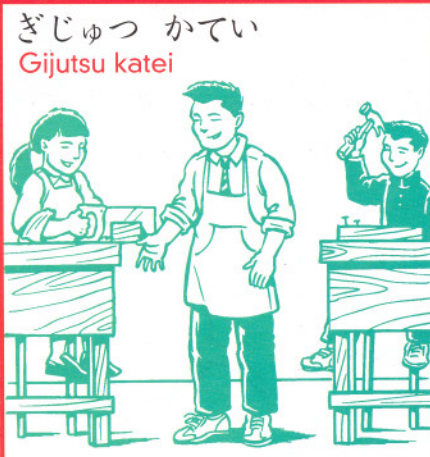
Asking about the timetable



Explaining the timetable



School subjects in Japan

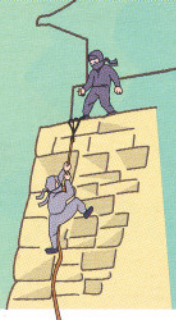


Using the information on this page, prepare the timetable at your school in Japanese for a new Japanese student. If you need to find out the words for other subjects, ask your teacher.

できますか

Dekimasuka

CAN YOU DO IT?



1 What grade is Mika in?

Take turns with a partner. Kitsune decides which grade Mika is in and secretly writes down the grade in the box under the picture.

Tanuki must find out which grade she is in by asking questions.

Kitsune can only answer はい **Hai** or いいえ **lie**. For example:

Tanuki: みかさんは 1ねんせい ですか。 **Mika-san wa ichi-nensei desuka.**

Kitsune: いいえ。 **lie.**

A maximum of five questions can be asked.

The fewer the questions Tanuki needs to guess, the higher the score.

Use this table to keep score.

Question	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Points	10	8	6	4	2



ねんせい
nensei

2 Which class do they belong to?

4じかんめは
Yo-jikan-me wa
なん ですか。
nan desuka.



こくご です。
Kokugo desu.



Keiko

じかんわり Timetable		Jikanwari	
	A ぐみ gumi	B ぐみ	C ぐみ
1	りか Rika	れきし Rekishi	すうがく Suugaku
2	こくご Kokugo	すうがく Suugaku	りか Rika
3	びじゅつ Bijutsu	おんがく Ongaku	たいいく Taiiku
4	れきし Rekishi	ちり Chiri	こくご Kokugo
5	えいご Eigo	こくご Kokugo	ちり Chiri
6	すうがく Suugaku	えいご Eigo	びじゅつ Bijutsu

5じかんめは
Go-jikan-me wa
なん ですか。
nan desuka.



えいご です。
Eigo desu.



Yumi

すうがく です。
Suugaku desu.



Hiro

2じかんめは なん ですか。
Ni-jikan-me wa nan desuka.



かもく ビンゴ・ゲーム

Kamoku bingo



Rules

Game 1

Play in threes. Kitsune must cross out all the subjects on the diagonal cross. Tanuki must cross out the top line and the bottom line. (You can vary this, as long as you each have the same number of subjects.) The caller makes a list of all the subjects on the page and cuts the list into strips with one word on each strip. The caller randomly selects a strip and calls out the subject in Japanese. The first person to cross out all their words calls out *Bingo*.

Game 2

Play in groups. Your teacher allocates a different line for each group and calls out the subjects. The first group to cross out all their subjects and say *Bingo* is the winning group.

インフォ

Info

DID YOU KNOW?

School grades in Japan

ようちえん Kindergarten

ようちえん
Yōchien



QUIZ

Here are the Jones children. What grade would they be in the Japanese system?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 Jason: grade 12 | 3 Kim: grade 7 |
| 2 Sharon: grade 9 | 4 Ben: grade 3 |

しょうがっこう Primary school Shōgakkō

Grade at home

1

しょうがく
Shōgaku
1ねんせい
Ichi-nensei



2

しょうがく
Shōgaku
2ねんせい
Ni-nensei



3

しょうがく
Shōgaku
3ねんせい
San-nensei



4

しょうがく
Shōgaku
4ねんせい
Yo-nensei



5

しょうがく
Shōgaku
5ねんせい
Go-nensei



6

しょうがく
Shōgaku
6ねんせい
Roku-nensei



ちゅうがっこう Junior high school Chuugakkō

7

ちゅうがく
Chuugaku
1ねんせい
Ichi-nensei



8

ちゅうがく
Chuugaku
2ねんせい
Ni-nensei



9

ちゅうがく
Chuugaku
3ねんせい
San-nensei



こうこう Senior high school Kōkō

10

こうこう
1ねんせい
Ichi-nensei



11

こうこう
2ねんせい
Ni-nensei



12

こうこう
3ねんせい
San-nensei



わかった！

Wakatta!

I'VE GOT IT!

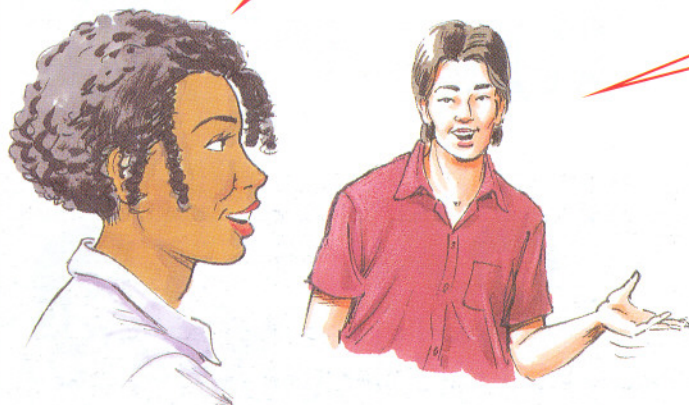


Asking what grade someone is in	なん Nan		ねんせい nensei		です desu		か。 ka.	
Saying what grade you are in (Grade 1–12 system)	1–12		ねんせい nensei		です。 desu.			
Saying what grade you are, in Japan	(Primary)		しょうがく Shōgaku		1–6		ねんせい です。 nensei desu.	
	(Junior high)		ちゅうがく Chuugaku		1–3		ねんせい です。 nensei desu.	
	(Senior high)		こうこう Kōkō		1–3		ねんせい です。 nensei desu.	
Asking what subject is in periods 1–8	1–8	じかんめ jikan-me	は wa	なん nan	です desu	か。 ka.		
Saying what subject is in periods 1–8	1–8	じかんめ jikan-me	は wa	[subject]	です。 desu.			
Asking what period a subject is	[Subject]	は wa	なん nan	じかんめ jikan-me	ですか。 desuka.			
Saying that a subject is in period 1	[Subject]	は wa	1 ichi	じかんめ jikan-me	です。 desu.			
Saying that a subject is in period 1 and 2	[Subject]	は wa	1 ichi	じかんめ jikan-me	と to	2 ni	じかんめ jikan-me	です。 desu.

? べんきょう の こつ What's your secret

Benkyō no kotsu

Johnny, you always do so well in class tests. How do you remember so much?



Look, I used to panic before tests and try to learn everything the night before. Now, I try to be organised. I keep a special notebook for Japanese divided into different sections. I have pages for vocabulary divided into topics. I only put one topic per page so that I can keep on adding to it as I learn new words. I have a separate section for sentences and another section for expressions.

I read them through several times a week. It doesn't take very long, and I can revise from my notes instead of reading the Course Book again. I do the same for other subjects too.

Being organised gives me more time to have fun as well. Best of all, I don't panic any more!

Schooling in Japan

Compulsory schooling

Schooling in Japan is compulsory for nine years, that is the six years of *shōgakkō* (primary) and the three years of *chuugakkō* (junior high). To get into *kōkō* (senior high), students have to pass an entrance examination. Different high schools set their own entrance examinations, the most popular setting the hardest examinations. Twelve-to-fourteen-year-old students usually have to study very hard to gain entry to one of the better high schools.

Once they have successfully entered their chosen high, they have to work even harder for the next hurdle: the university entrance exams. Many Japanese children attend a *juku* (a coaching college) after school hours to improve their chances of passing the tough examinations.

Keeping the school clean

All students in Japanese schools are responsible for keeping the school clean. They not only clean their own classrooms but also the hallways, labs, gyms and toilets. They work on a roster system. Schools set aside 15–20 minutes for cleaning up, as part of the daily routine. Even Grade 1 pupils have to take on the responsibility of cleaning their own areas. In this way, students learn to cooperate with each other and to take pride in the cleanliness of their school.

Most schools have an area close to the entrance for changing shoes. Students are expected to change their outside shoes for slippers or inside shoes. They place their outside shoes on shoe racks. This is what people do at home, too, which keeps the inside of buildings free of mud and dirt.



QUIZ

What do you know about Japanese schools?

- 1 How many years does *kōkō* last?
- 2 How many years does *shōgakkō* last?
- 3 How many years compulsory schooling are there?
- 4 What is a *juku*?
- 5 What is the word for junior high?
- 6 Who cleans a Japanese school?

すきな かもくは なん ですか Sukina kamoku wa nan desuka?

What subjects do you like?



せつめい コーナー Setsumei koonaa?

Explanation corner

How do I ask what someone's favourite subjects are?

To ask *What is your favourite subject?* say, すきな かもくは なん ですか **Sukina kamoku wa nan desuka.** すきな **sukina** means *favourite*. かもく **kamoku** means *school subject*.

Notice that there is no word for *your* in this sentence. We don't use personal pronouns much. We prefer to use people's names. Talking face-to-face with someone, though, it isn't necessary to use their name.



To answer すきな かもくは なん ですか **Sukina kamoku wa nan desuka**, just say the name of the subject and add です. My favourite subject is science so I would answer, りか です **Rika desu**

If you have more than one favourite subject use と **to** between the subjects. For example, ちり と りか です **Chiri to rika desu.**

To say the name of a country's language is very easy. Just say the name of the country and add ご **go**. Can you guess what these languages are?

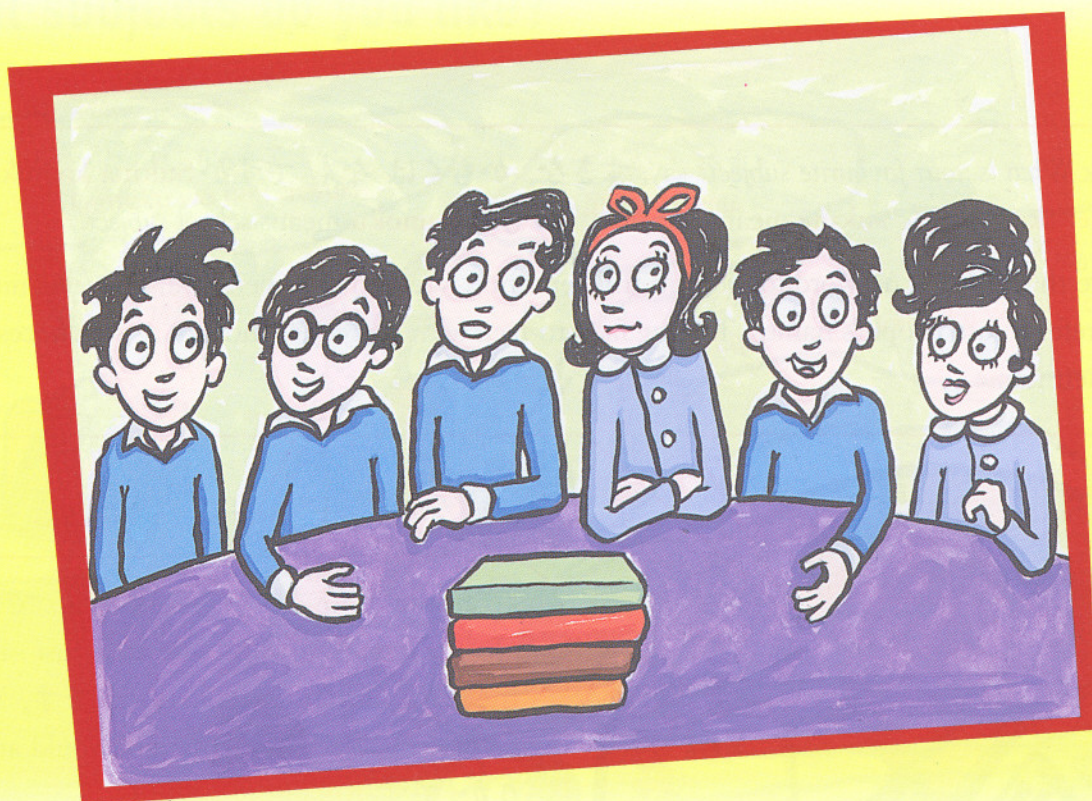
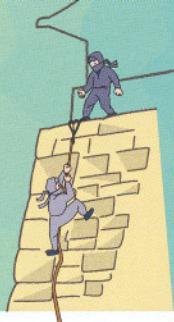
- ✧ フランスご Furansu-go
- ✧ イタリアご Itaria-go
- ✧ ドイツご Doitsu-go
- ✧ ちゅうごくご Chuugoku-go
- ✧ インドネシアご Indoneshia-go

In the case of English it is えいご **Eigo**, not イギリスご **Igirisu-go**. This is because the formal word for England is えいこく **Eikoku**.

できますか

Dekimasuka

CAN YOU DO IT?



- 1 Listen to a group of students talking and connect their names to their favourite subjects.

1 Akira	a Social Studies
2 Hiro	b English
3 Nicki	c Art
4 Ken	d Music
5 Emma	e Phys. Ed. (PE)
6 Naomi	f Maths

- 2 Listen to a new exchange student telling you about himself. Fill in the gaps in the information sheet.

Information Sheet

ぼくは _____ です。

_____ ねん _____ です。

_____ さい _____。

かごしまに _____。

すきな _____ は

しゃ _____ と _____ です。



- 3 Take turns with a partner. Kitsune secretly writes down a favourite subject(s) from ring 1, a name from ring 2, a grade from ring 3 and an age from ring 4.

Tanuki must find out the details of Kitsune's imaginary student by asking questions.

For example: おなまえは？
Onamae wa?
なん さい ですか。
Nan-sai desuka.

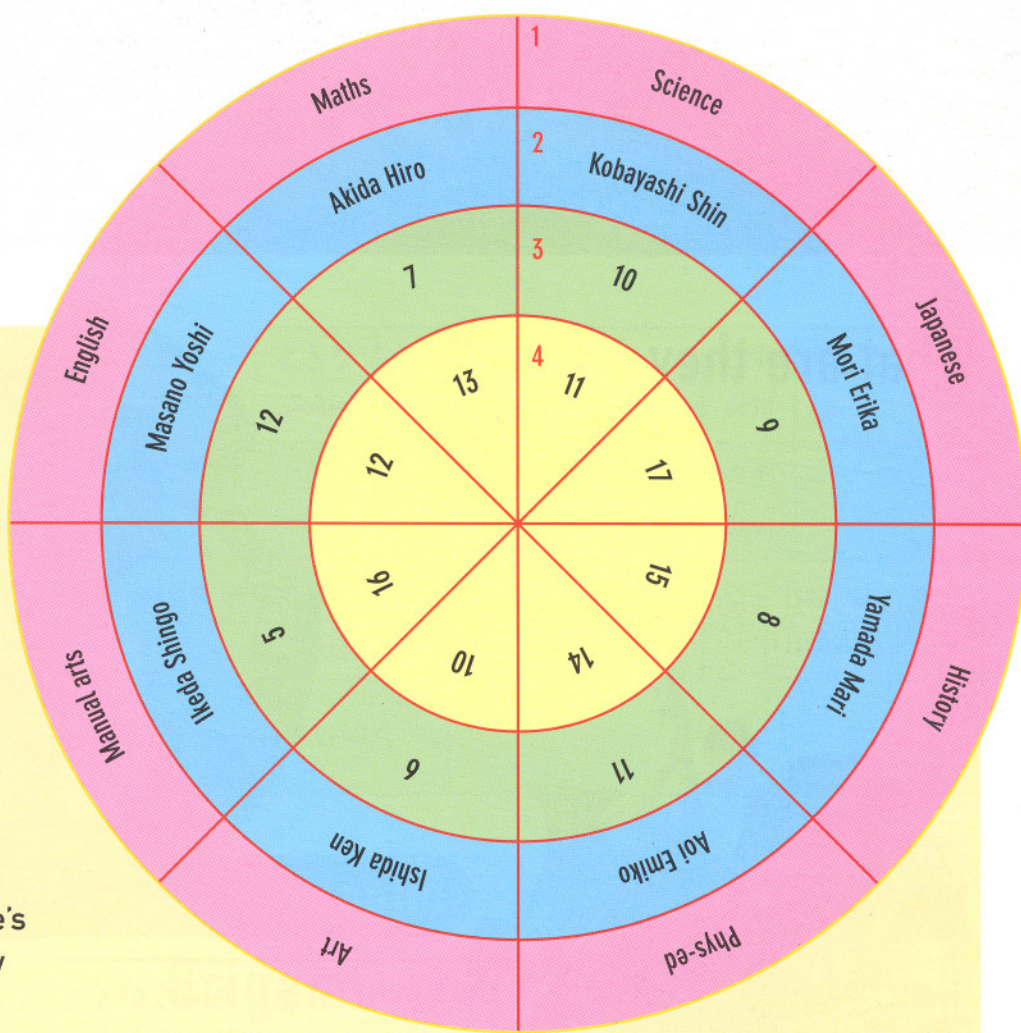
Now complete the following form.

Name

Age

Grade

Favourite subject(s)



Hiragana puzzles

- 1 Circle the odd sounds.

a たかしさ
b もほとい
c てすけせ

- 2 What are the jumbled words?

a しわた
b いせんせ
c いんせね
d いさんな
e まいすんすで

- 3 What are the missing syllables?

a でん __ ばんご __ は？
b な __ さい __ ですか。
c どこ __ すんで __ ます __。

- 4 What's the subject? Match the subject and its name in hiragana.

れきし おんがく りか たいいく ちり すうがく にほんご えいご

Japanese Maths English History Science Music Phys. Ed. Geography

なに? なに?

Nani? Nani?

What are they saying?

しんご です。こうこう
1ねんせい です。すきな
かもくは たいいく です。



ゆかり です。ちゅうがく
2ねんせい です。すきな
かもくは おんがく です。



まさし です。よろしく。14さい
です。ちゅうがく 2ねんせい
です。かごしまに すんで います。



こんにちは。ともき です。すきな
かもくは ぎじゅつかてい です。



わかった!

Wakatta!

I'VE GOT IT!



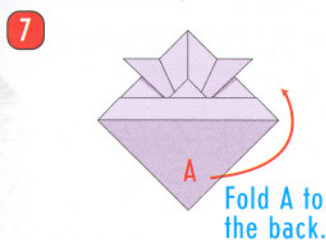
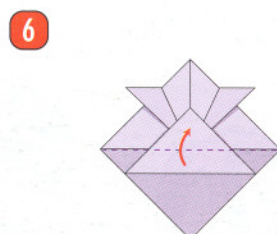
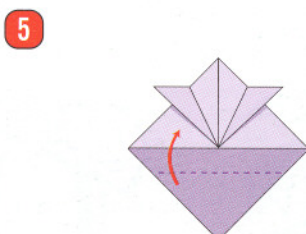
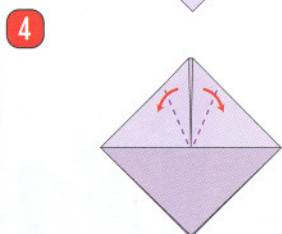
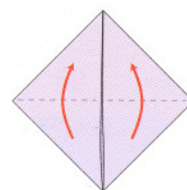
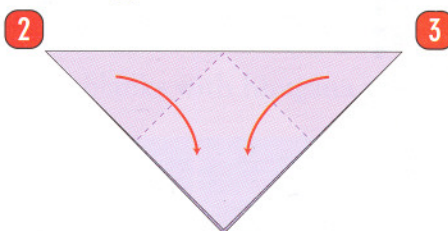
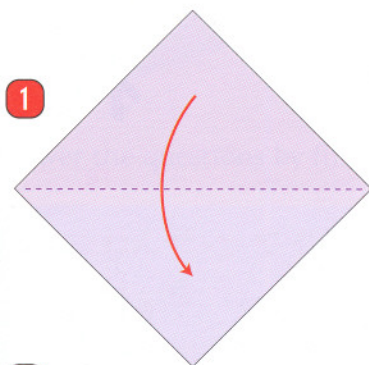
Asking someone's favourite subject	すきな Sukina	かもく kamoku	は wa	なん nan	です desu	か。 ka.
Saying what your favourite subject is	すきな Sukina	かもく kamoku	は wa	[subject] [subject]	です。 desu.	
Saying what your favourite subjects are	すきな Sukina	かもく kamoku	は wa	[subject] [subject]	と to	[subject] [subject] です。 desu.
Saying a country's language	[Country]ご go					

あそびましょう Asobimashō



Origami

かぶと Kabuto



Here is the helmet worn by Samurai warriors.

ひらがな

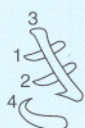
Hiragana

き

ki

ぎ

gi



め

me



ね

ne

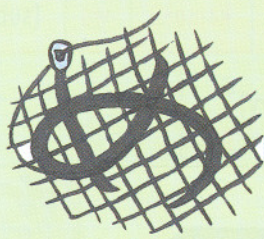


え

e



き for kicking



め for mending
the mesh



ね for nest



え for elbow

か

ka

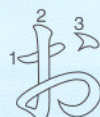
が

ga



お

o



り

ri



れ

re



か for kangaroo



お for oasis



り for ribbon



れ for rest



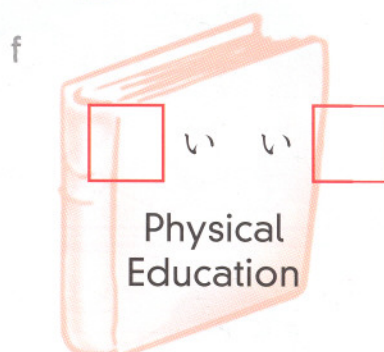
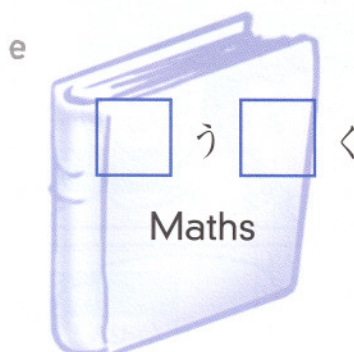
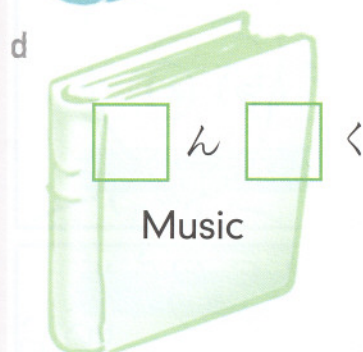
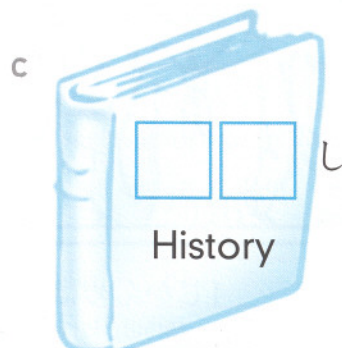
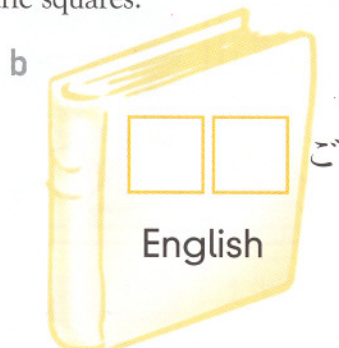
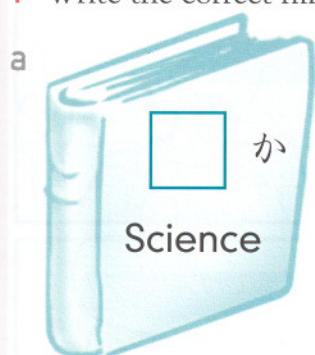
ん わ ら や ま は な た さ か あ
り み ひ に ち し き い
る ゆ む ふ ぬ つ す く う
れ め へ ね て せ け え
を ろ よ も ほ の と そ こ お

ひらがな れんしゅう

AB pp. 31-33

Hiragana renshuu

1 Write the correct hiragana in the squares.



2 Answer the questions by filling in the blanks with hiragana and numerals.

a なん ねんせい ですか。

_____ です。

b すきな かもくは なん ですか。

_____ です。(or _____ と _____ です。)

c すうがくは なん じかんめ ですか。

_____ です。(or _____ と _____ です。)

d たいいくは なん じかんめ ですか。

_____ です。(or _____ と _____ です。)





チェックしましょう Chekku shimashō!

Let's check!

Suffixes

~ねんせい	~grade in school
~じかん	~(school) period, hour
~め	~ordinal number

Expressions

あのう Anō ...	Um ... (excuse me)
ええっと... Eetto ...	Um ... let me see ...

Adjective

すきな	favourite
-----	-----------

The Japanese school system

しょうがっこう shōgakkō	primary school
ちゅうがっこう chuugakkō	junior high school
こうこう kōkō	senior high school

Some school subjects

えいご	English
おんがく	Music
こくご	Japanese language (in Japan)
ぎじゅつかてい Gijutsu katei	Design and Technology
すうがく	Maths
しゃかい Shakai	Social Studies
たいいく	Physical Education
ちり Chiri	Geography
にほんご	Japanese (as a second language)
びじゅつ Bijutsu	Art
りか	Science
れきし	History

School words

がっこう	school
かもく	subject
Aぐみ A gumi	Class A
じかんわり jikanwari	timetable

I can:

- ☐ ask what grade someone is in and say what grade I am in
- ☐ ask at what period three subjects are and say what period three more subjects are
- ☐ ask what someone's favourite subject is
- ☐ convert grades to the Japanese system
- ☐ say the name of four languages
- read and write ...**
- ☐ なん ねんせい ですか。
- ☐ すきな かもくは なん ですか。
- ☐ 1じかんめは なん ですか。
- ☐ おんがく、すうがく、たいいく、りか、こくご、えいご、れきし

