

Basic Japanese 5

(2014年1月～3月)

Basic Japanese 5 is the fifth of a series of courses that aim at developing students' linguistic competence necessary to understand and utilize sentences and expressions frequently used in daily life. By the end of Basic Japanese 6 students will have acquired not only basic communication skills to talk about themselves and some of their daily matters but also those to use some simple honorific expressions; in other words, successful students will have obtained enough skills to attain the intermediate-low level in the OPI (Oral Proficiency Interview) test, which roughly corresponds to the N4 level in the new JLPT (Japanese Language Proficiency Test), if they study several hundred kanji by themselves. To achieve this goal each student is required to memorize vocabularies, dialogs and set expressions, while learning structural knowledge of the language. Of the four language skills, the development of speaking and listening skills will be more emphasized, though those of reading and writing will be cultivated as well to improve the former skills.

[Active participation in class work is mandatory. Students are required to use Japanese as much as possible in classroom.]

♥ By the end of Basic Japanese 5 students will be able to:

- talk about their obligation, necessity /unnecessity and their determination or volition.
- describe an action as a favor.
- describe when something happens or happened.
- express what they have heard or read.
- describe two actions which are performed at the same time.
- apologize for what they have done and express their feeling of regret.
- describe an event after or before which something happens.
- talk about things they have to do or don't have to do in their country or in Japan.

◆ Structures and expressions covered in Basic Japanese 4 include:

- expressions with a giving/receiving verb.
- two kinds of expressions with **そうです**: "it looks like~" and "I hear~".
- expressions involving a verbal stem followed by **ながら**.
- expressions with the noun **時** preceded by a modifying clause.
- expressions involving a verbal **て**-form, such as **てしまう**.
- expressions involving a verbal **て**-form with **から** or the noun **前** preceded by a verb.
- "conditional" expressions involving the **たら**-form of a predicate.

Class hours:

6: 00 pm - 7: 30 pm (Monday and Thursday)

Classroom:

Room 101

Credits:

0.5 credit

Instructor:

	Office	Phone	e-mail	Office Hours
ふじむら	113	514	fujimura@	10:30 - 11:30 (W & Th)

Textbooks:

- (i) 『げんき II』 (revised edition) and (ii) various handouts

Grading:

Basic component:

Final exam	35 %
Daily quizzes (including those of vocabularies, dictation, dialogs and grammar)	20 %
Class performance and efforts in general (including homework submission, active participation in classes, progress, etc.)	10 %

Aural/oral component:

2 Interview tests and a presentation	35 %
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Important Note 1:

Individual practice is a must, when you learn a language. Make the most of the CD that comes with the textbook. You can also make use of on-line studying materials prepared for the users of the textbook, which can be found at <http://genki.japantimes.co.jp/>. In addition, a lot of Japanese language learning tools are available on the Internet. Some of them are in the following sites:

- i. <http://www.sabotenweb.com/bookmarks/language.html>
- ii. <http://www.polarcloud.com>
- iii. <http://www.saiga-jp.com/kanji-dictionary.html> [For kanji study]

Important Note 2:

Every student enrolling in a Japanese course offered by the JLP is subject to the following rules:

- i. Both the mid-term and the final exams may be made up with approvable reasons; however, **a maximum of only 80% of the full mark will be awarded. No make-ups are allowed for daily quizzes.**
- ii. **If you miss more than a third of the total classes, you will be disqualified from taking part in the final-related activities** such as writing the final exam, taking the final interview test and making the final presentation/speech. In other words, only those who have attended more than two-thirds of the total classes are qualified to do those things.

★Additional Notes:

- a. **If you miss the first 30 minutes of the class hour**, you are considered to be a late comer for the class.
- b. **If you leave the classroom before spending 2/3 of the class hour**, you are regarded as an early leaver of the class.
- c. **Two acts of coming late or leaving early are considered equivalent to one absence** from a class.