

....Educating Global Citizens



Year Level Plan Years 9 and 10 Ja	panese Social Sciences and Languages Austria		
Year 9 Unit 1 - What are Life Stories?	Year 9 Unit 2 - What are Social Issues?	Year 9 Unit 3 - How Big is the Generation Gap?	Year 9 Unit 4 - What are our Global Connections?
In this unit, students explore the life stories of inspirational young people Japan and Australia.  Students will:  discuss significant events that contribute to personal life stories analyse texts about the life stories of young Japanese speakers write biographies detailing significant life events  analyse and understand the use of adjectives to enhance descriptions in biographies  participate in intercultural expereinces to reflect on the influences of inspirational young people.	In this unit, students will explore the ways in which people communicate about youth-related social issues in Japan and Australia.  Students will:  encounter authentic language in a range of spoken and written texts about youth-related social issues  use a range of language to discuss their own perspectives on youth and technology use  analyse different perspectives on youth-related social issues  investigate how globalisation influences language relating to technology	In this unit, students will explore the concept of generational differences in Japan and Australia.  Students will:  discuss ways roles and responsibilities of teenagers have changed over time  analyse the perspectives of people from different generations  create texts about parental expectations of teenagers  reflect on ways people from different generations communicate	In this unit, students explore their connections with the wider global communincluding links with Japanese culture.  Students will:  discuss experiences and connections with other countries and cultures  explore links between Australia and Japan  explore and discuss cultural values expressed in creative texts such as manzai  reflect on how global interactions shape the way we view ourselves and our place in the world
Year 10 Unit 5 - What is Advertising?	Year 10 Unit 6 - What is the Best Job in the World?	Year 10 Unit 7 - What is Environmental Conservation?	Year 10 Unit 8 - How do Youth Subcultures Represent Themselves
In this unit, students use language to communicate within the context of advertising.  Students will:  engage with a range of spoken and written texts relating to advertising an advertisements  process and compare information about advertisements  make meaning of persuasive texts  participate in intercultural experiences to notice, compare and reflect on language and culture	In this unit, students will explore language and culture relating to youth employment in Japan.  Students will:  exchange ideas and opinions to negotiate and plan a careers fair  analyse information about types of employment  use Japanese to respond to a job advertisement  reflect on intercultural experiences, their own language use and cultural values associated with youth employment	In this unit, students will explore a range of different perspectives on animal conservation in Japan and Australia.  Students will:  discuss and analyse different perspectives on animal conservation  view a variety of texts about whaling and shark culling  create texts that raise awareness about animal conservation  understand the influence of cultural values on perspectives	In this unit, students will explore how young people in Japan and Australia engage with subcultures as a form of self-expression.  Students will:  discuss different youth subcultures and explore identity and self-expression  analyse and present information about youth subcultures in Japan  reflect on their own identity in relation to youth subcultures  discuss cultural values that are evident in youth subcultures
	Assessm	ent Tasks	
achievement standard.	ment folio. It provides evidence of their learning and represents their achievements o		assessments to make valid judgments about whether the student has met the
Year 9 Unit 1 - What are Life Stories?	Year 9 Unit 2 - What are Social Issues?	Year 9 Unit 3 - How Big is the Generation Gap?	Year 9 Unit 4 - What are our Global Connections?
Students produce informative texts. Students use metalanguage to describe and compare language features and rules of sentence construction.  Collection of work: speaking, writing, analysing. 1-2 minute speaking task	Students produce informative texts appropriate to audience and purpose.  Collection of work: writing, speaking. 100 kana characters research task / 1-2 minute in-class task	Students participate in a panel discussion about the roles, responsibilities and expectations of teenagers compared to previous generations.  Collection of work: speaking, analysing, reflecting	Students produce and present an imaginative text, appropriate to audience and purpose, and reflect on culturally-shaped perspectives.  Collection of work: speaking, reflecting

## The assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to: The assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to: The assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to: The assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to: • use correct pronunciation, including that of borrowed words, and adopt • produce informative texts, appropriate to audience and purpose • use Japanese to share information, experiences and views related to their use Japanese to share information, experiences and views related to their social worlds using rehearsed and spontaneous language appropriate rhythm and phrasing • build cohesion and complexity in texts by using conjunctions and indicate social worlds using rehearsed and spontaneous language use correct pronunciation, including that of borrowed words, and adopt • begin to use plain form to communicate with peers frequency by using a range of intensifiers use correct pronunciation, including that of borrowed words, and adopt appropriate rhythm and phrasing • use metalanguage to describe and compart language features and rules of appropriate rhythm and phrasing to allow for others' use of あいづち produce imaginative texts, appropriate to audience and purpose, using the use kanji to write verbs, nouns and adjectives sentence construction. ask and respond to questions, elaborating responses by providing reasons experiences produce informative texts, appropriate to audience and purpose, using the or explanations, using a range of adjectives and adverbs T form to express preferences, permission and prohibition and to describe • make connections and comparisons between their own and others' begin to use plain form to communicate with their peers culturally shaped perspectives, reflecting on the influence of perspectives past experiences use the 7 form and plain form to express preferences, permission and on intercultural communication discriminate appropriately in their use of kanji, hiragana and katakana prohibition and to describe past experiences • use the T form and plain form verbs as a basis for grammar conjugations understand the functions of the different scripts within text. Use the $\ensuremath{\mathcal{T}}$ form discuss elements of interaction in Japanese, such as the importance and as a basis for grammar conjugations use of あいづち in meaning-making • identify hybrid terms that combine Japanese and English choose relationship, familiarity and







Assessment Tasks					
Year 10 Unit 5 - What is Advertising?	Year 10 Unit 6 - What is the Best Job in the World?	Year 10 Unit 7 - What is Environmental Conservation?	Year 10 Unit 8 - How do Youth Subcultures Represent Themselves?		
Students translate and interpret a text, predicting unfamiliar kanji, words and expressions and reflecting on perspectives on intercultural communication Collection of work: comprehension, reading, analysing / 60 minutes + 10 minutes perusal test	Students produce an informative text appropriate to context.  Collection of work: speaking, analysing / 2-3 minute in-class task	To share information, experiences and views related to their worlds and explain how cultural values are reflected in language and behaviours.  Collection of work: speaking, analysing, reflecting	Students produce informative texts, appropriate to audience and purpose, and explain how cultural values are reflected in language and behaviours.  Collection of work: speaking, reflecting		
The assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to:  use kanji to read verbs, nouns, and adjectives  extract, analyse and evaluate information from written texts  predict the meaning of unfamiliar words and expressions from context, grammatical knowledge and familiar kanji, and by drawing on their knowledge of textual characteristics and features  translate and interpret texts, explaining words and expressions that are difficult to translate or that have embedded cultural meanings  make connections between their own and others' culturally shaped perspectives, reflecting on the influence of perspectives on intercultural communication  understand the functions of the different scripts within text  identify multiple readings of kanji, and begin to use kanji radicals as a tool for indicating meaning  identify hybrid terms that combine Japanese and English	The assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to:  use correct pronunciation and adopt appropriate rhythm and phrasing  produce informative texts, appropriate to audience and purpose  build cohesion and complexity in texts  distinguish, for example, between おくりがな and ふりがな, and understand the concept of おん/くん readings  choose です/ます or plain form based on age, relationship, familiarity and context	The assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to:  use Japanese to share information, experiences and views related to their social worlds using rehearsed and spontaneous language  use correct pronunciation, including that of borrowed words, and adopt appropriate rhythm and phrasing to allow for others' use of あいづち  ask and respond to questions, elaborating responses by providing reasons or explanations  begin to use plain form to communicate with their peers  use the て form and plain form to express preferences, permission and prohibition and to describe past experiences  use the て form and plain form verbs as a basis for grammar conjugations  explain how key Japanese cultural values are reflected in language and behaviours	<ul> <li>The assessment will gather evidence of the student's ability to:</li> <li>use Japanese to share information, experiences and views related to their social worlds using rehearsed language</li> <li>use correct pronunciation, including that of borrowed words, and adopt appropriate rhythm and phrasing</li> <li>produce informative texts, appropriate to audience and purpose, using the</li></ul>		