

# YEAR 9 JAPANESE

The Japanese curriculum aims to develop the knowledge and skills to ensure that students can communicate in Japanese. With support, students use both rehearsed and spontaneous language to take part in interactions related to their experiences. They become familiar with a range of grammatical structures. Students locate, analyse and use information from more complex texts. They continue to develop confidence with the use of the hiragana script and some kanji and they are introduced to the katakana script. Students will learn that languages change over time through contact with other languages and cultures.

## **Communicating**

Students will learn to:

- Use both rehearsed and spontaneous language to take part in interactions related to their experiences.
- Access and analyse information and present it appropriately.
- Create and present informative and imaginative texts, taking into account audience and purpose.
- Translate and interpret texts, with an awareness of embedded cultural meanings.
- Participate in intercultural interactions and reflect on communication, identity and culture.

## **Understanding**

Students will learn to:

- Identify the functions of different scripts within texts. They extend their understanding of both grammatical structures and text types, describing and comparing language features and rules of sentence construction.
- Recognise variations in language use that reflect different social and cultural contexts, purposes and relationships. They will learn that languages change over time through contact with other languages and cultures.
- Explore the relationship between language, culture and communication and how this impacts attitudes and beliefs. They recognise and explain how the Japanese language carries embedded cultural information, such as the prioritising of collective well-being, respect and harmony.