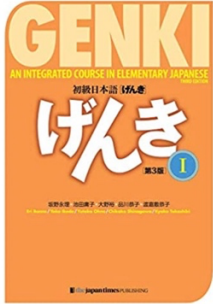



## Vancouver Japanese Language School

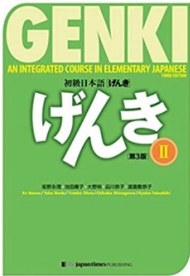
### One Year Adult course outline


Students can complete elementary level study of Japanese in Genki 1&2.

Our aim of this course is to develop the four basic language skills(reading, writing, listening and speaking) to cultivate over-all Japanese language ability. Emphasis has been placed on balancing accuracy, fluency and complexity.

Class Name	Textbook	Writing	Goa l& topics
<b>Adult A</b>	Genki 1 Lesson 1-6  	Hiragana Katakana Kanji 58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greetings &amp; daily useful expressions</li> <li>• Introduction of Japanese language (pronunciations, accent and rhythm and writing system)</li> <li>• Numbers (1-100000)</li> <li>• Classification of verbs</li> <li>• Basic particles (no,mo,wa,ka,o,ga,de,ni,e,kara)</li> <li>• Masu-form (presont &amp; past tense, affirmative &amp; negative)</li> <li>• Dictionary form ( present and past tense affirmative &amp; negative)</li> <li>• Telling time</li> <li>• Telling telephone number</li> <li>• X is Y</li> <li>• Demonstratives</li> <li>• Location words</li> <li>• The days of the week</li> <li>• Time words</li> <li>• Basic adjectives ( present &amp; past affirmative &amp; negative)</li> <li>• There is-arimasu, imasu</li> <li>• Suggest a plan of action-masho,mashooka</li> <li>• Te-form</li> <li>• Make a polite request-tekudasai</li> <li>• Ask for permission, give permission-temoiidesuka</li> <li>• Strong prohibition-tewaikemasen</li> <li>• describing two activities</li> </ul>

Class name	Textbook	Writing	Goal & topics
<b>Adult B</b>	Genki 1 Lesson 7-12  	Kanji 102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -te iru</li> <li>• Describe person's physical attributes</li> <li>• Te-form adjectives</li> <li>• Counters</li> <li>• Describing the purpose of your movements-ni iku</li> <li>• Short form (present &amp; past tense affirmative &amp; negative)</li> <li>• Informal speech</li> <li>• Indirect quotation to omoimasu-to iimashita</li> <li>• Refrain actions-naide kudasai</li> <li>• Nominalizer no</li> <li>• Interrogatives with indefinite suffixes nanimo nania</li> <li>• Comparison</li> <li>• Qualifying nouns</li> <li>• Planning to do in the future-tsumorida</li> <li>• Change of states-naru</li> <li>• Describing your hope or aspiration-tai</li> <li>• Describing activities or events as example</li> <li>• -tari-tari suru</li> <li>• Describing special past event-koto ga aru</li> <li>• Invite explications or explain-n desu</li> <li>• Describing to express-sugiru</li> <li>• Give advice-hoo ga iidesu</li> <li>• Describing obligation-nakereba ikemasen</li> <li>• Making a guess or prediction-desho</li> </ul>

Class name	Textbook	Writing	Goal & topics
<b>Adult C</b>	Genki 2 Lesson 13-17 	Kanji 79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential verbs</li> <li>• -shi ( giving reasons)</li> <li>• Describing what something appears to be-sooda</li> <li>• Doing something tentatively-temiru</li> <li>• Describing your desire-hoshii</li> <li>• Something is a possibility</li> <li>• Giving &amp; receiving verbs</li> <li>• Convey advice or recommendation</li> <li>• Volitional form</li> <li>• Describe actions in preparation</li> <li>• Qualify nouns</li> <li>• Time clause</li> <li>• Apologize-te sumimasen</li> <li>• Hearsay-sooda</li> <li>• Conditional dependence-tara</li> <li>• Unnecessity adjunct-nakutemo iidesu</li> <li>• Describing the resemblance</li> <li>• Before action, after action</li> </ul>

<b>Adult D</b>	Genki 2 Lessons 18-23 	Kanji 93	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transitivity pairs</li> <li>• Describing completion-teshimau</li> <li>• Conditional dependence-to</li> <li>• Describing simultaneity-nagara</li> <li>• Describing an alternative action and regret-ba yokattadesu</li> <li>• Honorific verbs</li> <li>• A should adjunct-hazu desu</li> <li>• Without doing something-naide</li> <li>• Quoted question clauses-ka douka</li> <li>• Describing easy or difficult to smth- yasui &amp; nikui</li> <li>• Passive sentences</li> <li>• Make something-Adjective+suru</li> <li>• Describing your wish for someone- te hoshii</li> <li>• Causative sentences</li> <li>• Comman-nasai</li> <li>• Conditional dependence-ba</li> <li>• Subordinate conjunction-noni-temo</li> <li>• Causative-passive sentences</li> <li>• Formal noun- kotonisuru</li> <li>• Noun forming suffix-kata</li> </ul>
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## Vancouver Japanese Language School

### One-year Intermediate level course outline

This course offers practical communication practice to build students' ability to converse and discuss on a wide range of topics acquiring realistic content and functions, and natural Japanese. In addition to refining communication skills developed in the beginners' level courses, students will develop all four language skills (speaking, listening reading and writing) at the intermediate level. Students will also learn higher-level grammatical structures and expressions, and acquire the skills needed to discuss events not only in immediate, familiar situations, but also in communities and society. At the same time, strong emphasis will be placed on developing reading and writing skills using practical materials used for different functions and situations in Japanese.

Prerequisite: Students have mastered basic sentence patterns including passive form and causative, and about 100 basic kanji.

## ADULT E

Textbook: An integrated approach to intermediate Japanese Lesson 1-5.



Jukugo (kanji): 197

Grammar points:

～ばかり	QW+わからない	ずっと
あの、その	しか～ない	～すぎる
～ようになる	つまり	～わけにはいかない
～なあ	～わけです	そうかといって
～ところ	～によって	～ためにも
～ことになっている	～に当たる	～ても
～にくい	～ていただけないでしょうか	～ず
～ことにする	～中に	～によると
たら	～ば～ほど	たしか
とても～ない	～以外の	～にする

How to～

～らしい

～ないで

なかなか～ない

さえ

～わけではない

ばかり

なるべく

～ようだ

～ないですむ

～かな

～てくる

べつに

## ADULT F

Textbook: An integrated approach to intermediate Japanese Lesson 6-10.



Jukugo (kanji): 169

Grammar points:

敬語

～って

～ことは

～でいいです、結構です

～とは限らない

Time phrase

何+counter+も

～か～かと

～のではないだろうか

むしろ

～始める

QW+ても

～をはじめ

～にとって

～的

～は～くらいです

～さえ～ば

～はず

～みたい

～として

せめて

～ように

～く見える

こそ

～と言っても

～に限らない

どんな～でも

分数

～ほど

何よりも

何と言っても  
～たっけ  
～ようにする

～ために  
わざわざ

～は～に限る  
～まま

## ADULT G

Textbook: An integrated approach to intermediate Japanese Lesson 11-15.



Jukugo (kanji): 178

Grammar points:

～オノマトペ  
～もんですから  
～うちに  
どうしても  
つい  
～ように願う  
～としたら  
～くらいだ  
～たびに  
ろくに～ない  
～ような気がする  
～一方では

～ぐらい  
～に越したことはない  
思うように  
～がち  
～ったら  
よっぽど  
～に違いない  
～ものの  
～たて  
どちらかという  
～てごらんない  
～同様

～としては  
それにしても  
～限り  
かえって  
～には～の～がある  
～なりに  
くせに  
～ものだ  
～っていうか  
～せいか  
～とか言う  
～ながら

～だらけ

～づらい

～という理由で

～てくれたら

～なんて

～とともに

さすがに

～において