# **COURSE OUTLINE LIST**

# Beginner / 初級 (しょきゅう)

This level is for beginners who have yet to experience learning Japanese. In these courses, you will learn N5 levels of Japanese. You will learn the basic grammar and vocabulary essential for speaking Japanese correctly.

Co	Course: <b>Beginner/初級(しょきゅう) - Intro Unit</b>				
	A.Learn the rules of reading and writing hiragana.		Hiragana gojuuon (fifty sound),		
	<ul><li>B.Learn the rules of reading and writing katakana.</li><li>Learn about Japanese accents.</li></ul>		voiced sound, P-sound, stretched sound, contracted sound • Katakana gojuuon (fifty sound), voiced sound, P-sound, stretched sound, contracted sound • Kanji categories (e.g.,		
oals	C.Learn the basics of Chinese characters.	a)			
g	D.Learn characteristics of Japanese and the basics of Japanese grammar.  Learn basic greetings and expressions that are the minimum necessary for day-to-day life	knowled			
e.g.	Good morning.     It is rainy today.	Language	pictograms), onyomi (Chinese reading), kunyomi (Japanese reading)  Part of speech of Japanese, sentence structure  System of expressions of treatment		

#### Course: Beginner/初級(しょきゅう) - Unit 1 1. Greet people in Japanese. Verb conjugation Ask/answer about where a person went. Basic simple sentences 2. Participate in a question-and-answer conversation. Adjective conjugation Describe things in a basic manner. Questions and answers 3. Briefly describe yourself and things that you have. Conjugation of NaNiDeNo adjective nouns 4. Make a simple self-introduction that is suitable for the people and place concerned. Modification of a noun Where did you go this morning? • Inner / outer - personal expressions (expressions of I came from Brazil. treatment)

#### Course: Beginner/初級(しょきゅう) - Unit 2 5. Understand the place where an action takes place. Usage of 「で」(de), a relational Say and understand the place to get on/off a particle transportation means. Suru-meishi(Verbal nouns) **6.** Talk about things you like and things you like to do. • Pronoun「の」(no) 7. Do shopping and order at a restaurant. Relational particles, selective particles and information Understand the prices. Language I particles 8. Ask for the time. Expressions to count items Understand the time indicated. Amount of money • I like tennis and volleyball. Expression of time I'd like to have a cake and coffee, please.

#### Course: Beginner/初級(しょきゅう) - Unit 3 9. Talk about what you can do. Verb groups and potential form **10.** Ask somebody to do something. of each verb. -anguage knowledge Understand what you are asked to do. te-form and naide-form of verbs 11. Communicate your wish and invite someone. •「こそあど」(kosoado) to indicate 12. Ask someone if they have something or if a store has a te-form and naide-form of verbs particular item in stock. •「こそあど」(kosoado) to indicate Understand general notices of events. a place. • I can speak English. • I want to buy a PC... • Adjective component 「たい」(tai) • Various usages of the verb「あ る」(there is)

Со	Course: <b>Beginner/初級(しょきゅう) - Unit 4</b>					
.g. Goals	9. Tell someone that you will be absent by phone. Describe your health condition in a simple manner. Understand messages made using the 「そうです」(I		•「ので」(as or so), a conjunction expressing reason and result • 「そう」(sou) for reported speech			
	heard) expression.  10.Talk about your current situation or daily routines.  Answer and ask where you or another live(s).	lge	<ul> <li>Expressions to describe situation and expressions of treatment.</li> </ul>			
	11. Ask whether someone knows something.  Answer and ask whether you or someone else has (have) experienced something.	δ	<ul> <li>Conjugation of the verb 「しって いる」(know).</li> <li>Expressions to indicate experience.</li> </ul>			
	12.Describe something that you like. Ask someone about what he/she can do.	Languag	• The adverbs 「まだ」(not yet or still) and 「もう」(already or not			
	<ul><li>I have a headache, so I will take the day off.</li><li>I have been to Kyoto before.</li></ul>		<ul><li>anymore)</li><li>Connection of adjectives and NaNiDeNo adjective nouns</li></ul>			
Φ			• The expression「ことができる」 (can do)			

Course: <b>Beginner/初級(しょきゅう) - Unit 5</b>				
Goals	13.Act after giving reasons.  Try something on when shopping.		Expressions to indicate degree of certainty	
	14. Talk about your own hopes for the future.	ge	• Compound sentence using「か ら」	
Ğ	15.Understand simple road directions.	vled	• Expressions using combinations	
	16. You can handle conversations at a restaurant.	Jage kno	of a noun, an adjective, a verb	
	I think I would like to become an interpreter.		and「なる」(become). • Condition sentences using「と」	
	Go straight ahead here.		Combination of particles	
e.g.		anç	•	
Φ			Expressions to indicate purpose	
			<ul> <li>Honorific expressions when serving a customer</li> </ul>	

View the Intermediate/中級(ちゅうきゅう) course list.

# Intermediate/中級(ちゅうきゅう)

The intermediate courses are for those who can have simple daily conversations in Japanese and can read and write simple Japanese. You can acquire most of the grammar necessary for daily life. In these courses, you will learn N4 levels of Japanese.

#### Course: Intermediate/中級(ちゅうきゅう) - Unit 6 17. Describe an impression based on the appearance of Usage of 「そう」(look) to things and people. describe things 18. Ask about and describe day-to-day life Contradictory conjunctions • Compound sentence using 「と 19. Say what you have decided to do. -anguage knowledge き」(when) Ask other people about their ideas and intentions. Adjective or NaNiDeNo **20.**Understand procedures by watching and listening to adjective noun + suru instructions or describe. Compound verb It looks like it's going to rain. 「~ていく・くる」(...and go/come) • What do you usually do on your days off? •「~ことにする」(decide to...) Modification of a verb with an တ် adjective or NaNiDeNo adjective noun Combining two verbs Verb Types 1, 2 and 3

#### Course: Intermediate/中級(ちゅうきゅう) - Unit 7 21. Use expressions meaning to give and receive something. Expressions used to give and 22. Say that you give or receive something beneficial. receive something knowledge Express an action of giving and 23. Use different verbs depending on the viewpoint. receiving benefit by using a verb 24. Describe or explain a situation or reason by using a Particle usage conjunction. Verb type 1,2,3 Express that you did something you regret. Language Usages of resultative additive As for Valentine's day in Japan, girls give chocolate to conjunction and additive boys they like. conjunctions. ġ • I overslept, so I was late. 「~てしまう」(...teshimau), a compound verb

Course: Intermediate/中級(ちゅうきゅう) - Unit 8					
	25.Understand rules concerning what you can or cannot do. Talk about a plan.		Expressions of obligation and prohibition		
Goals	<b>26.</b> Describe the status of an object. Compare two things and express the difference.	edge	<ul> <li>Expressions concerning plans and decisions</li> </ul>		
	<b>27.</b> Understand expressions used to make specific requests and ask someone to do something.	knc	How to use the adjective 「ほしい」(hoshii)		
	28. Give proper advice depending on the situation.	age	How to use verb stems		
e.d.	Because I have an exam next week, I should study this weekend.  If you have a headache, you had better leave early.	Lang	<ul> <li>Usage of 「なら」(if), a particle used when making comments about something</li> <li>「~ほうがいい」(had better), a fixed expression</li> </ul>		

#### Course: Intermediate/中級(ちゅうきゅう) - Unit 9 29. Talk about future plans or a schedule. Volitional form of verb Language knowledge 30.Explain a situation. Compound of verb 31.Understand subjunctive and conditional sentences. aspect expression 32. Describe a reason or cause contributing to a certain Conditional sentences situation. • Usage of the particle 「て」(te), representing a reason • I think I will swim, take photos, and do other things. • Usage of 「のに」(noni), a • We are just going for a meal now. contradictory conjunction How about joining us?

Course: intermediate/ 中級(らゆうさゆう) - Onit 10					
	33. Passive sentences, expressions of treatments and compound sentences		Passive verb form and passive sentence		
Goals	<b>34.</b> Understand polite expressions used for your customers and business scenes.	Φ	<ul><li>Modify nouns</li><li>Treatment expressions</li></ul>		
	35.Explain the status or situation.	knowledge	Compound sentence including an interrogative		
	<b>36.</b> Express your gratitude to someone helped you.	śno	・How to use「~じゆう」		
	Please write your name and address here.		(throughout)		
e.g.	Because of good support of Tanaka, I passed the exam.	anguage	• How to use「~すぎる」(too)		
		Lanç	• Usages of the nouns「ため」 (tame),「おかげ」(okage) and「せ い」(sei).		
			• Adjective component「らしい」 (seems)		
Course: Intermediate/中級(ちゅうきゅう) - Unit 11					

Со	Course: Intermediate/中級(ちゅうきゅう) - Unit 11					
	37.Understand a series of instructions in daily life.		<ul> <li>Expressions to describe a series of sequential activities</li> </ul>			
Goals	38.Tell or ask others about what you need.		•			
	39.Describe situations in daily life with some details.	knowledge	<ul> <li>Before and after in temporal and spatial senses</li> </ul>			
	<b>40.</b> Talk about your current situations and future plans.	wle	• How to use「ちゅう」(chuu)			
	<ul> <li>We can sometimes see Mt. Fuji on sunny days.</li> <li>I'm going to make my own company in the future.</li> </ul>	_	<ul> <li>Fixed expressions to indicate addition</li> </ul>			
e.g.		ang	<ul> <li>Fixed expressions to describe situations and changes</li> </ul>			
			• Expletive nouns 「つもり」 (tumori),「の」(no) and「こと」 (koto)			

View the Advanced/上級(じょうきゅう) course list.

Course: Intermediate / 中級(ちゅうきゅう) - Unit 10

### Advanced/上級(じょうきゅう)

These courses help you to acquire appropriate communication skills in various situations. You will learn expressions and phrasings appropriate to the situation and relationship by incorporating visual explanations of sentence structure. There are plenty of columns to deepen your understanding of Japanese society and culture, and you will also have reading and listening training. In these courses, you will learn N3 levels of Japanese.

NB: The advanced course does not include English explanations.

#### Course: Advanced/上級(じょうきゅう) - Unit 1 1. Greet someone you meet for the first time Usage of intransitive and transitive verbs appropriately in Japanese. 2. Describe yourself in detail. 3. Understand someone has contacted you and ask Differences in the usages of the particles「に」(ni) and「で」(de) Summary of various hearsay questions if you need help understanding something. Language expressions **4.** Accept or decline when someone asks to do 「~たい」(...tai) and 「~てほし something. い」(...te hoshii) (want to...) Watching Japanese anime during my childhood led to my interest in Japan.

Со	Course: <b>Advanced/上級(じょうきゅう) - Unit 2</b>					
Goals	<ul> <li>5. Understand and act on various expressions on public transportation.</li> <li>6. Get the information you need in multiple places.</li> <li>7. Express what you want and ask for advice when shopping</li> <li>8. Describe your belongings in detail</li> </ul>	age knowledge	<ul> <li>Expressions of prediction</li> <li>「まで/までに」(made/madeni)</li> <li>Usage of no particle and the particle「に」(ni)</li> <li>「そう」(sou),「よう」(you), 「みたい」(mitai), and</li> </ul>			
e.g.	<ul><li>Welcome. Are you looking for something?</li><li>I'd like to give my friend a gift for childbirth.</li></ul>	Language	「らしい」(rashii) • 「たばかり」(tabakari) and「て ばかり」(tebakari)			

#### Course: Advanced/上級(じょうきゅう) - Unit 3 9. Go out to eat with Japanese friends and enjoy • Various usage of「はず」(hazu) 10.Understand Japanese manners and customs and visit a Japanese person's home. Expressions of the causative \_anguage knowledge form of verbs Expressions of the passive form **11.**Respond when you invite or are invited by a friend. of verbs Expressions of the causative-12. Communicate by expressing your opinions and passive form of verbs thoughts and listening to the other person's opinion. • Have you had Okonomiyaki? • I like watching movies and listening to music.

Col	Course: <b>Advanced/上級(じょうきゅう) - Unit 4</b>				
Goals	<ul> <li>13.See a doctor and receive medicine in Japanese when sick.</li> <li>14.Tell your hair salon or barber what you want and get your hair cut.</li> <li>15.Use Japanese to solve problems when you do not know something in daily life.</li> <li>16.Respond in Japanese when carelessness or failure is pointed out.</li> </ul>	ige knowledge	<ul> <li>Differences in the usages of 「と」(to),「ば」(ba), and 「たら」(tara)</li> <li>Differences in the usages of 「する」(to do) and 「なる」(to become)</li> <li>Usage of 「こと」(thing) and 「の」(thing)</li> </ul>		
	What seems to be the problem today?		Expressions of commands and		
Ф	<ul> <li>I have a slight fever and think I caught a cold.</li> </ul>		prohibitions		

# Course: Advanced / 上級(じょうきゅう) - Unit 5 17.Go to public institutions and behave appropriately. 18.Be informed by the news and share it with your friends. 19.Participate in local events and socialize. 20.Experience and ask questions about traditional Japanese culture. 1 'd like to make an account. 1 'd like to make an account. 1 'd like to make an account.

Θ	• It seems that a typhoon is coming this weekend.	1	(mono)			
Co	Course: <b>Advanced/上級(じょうきゅう) - Unit 6</b>					
Goals	<ul> <li>21.Consult with friends and make travel plans.</li> <li>22.Travel by public transportation.</li> <li>23.Research the places you want to visit and go sightseeing.</li> <li>24.Ask a store clerk questions and interact with strangers while traveling.</li> </ul>	knowledge	<ul> <li>The type of adverbs and how to use them</li> <li>Expressions that indicate personal intentions and plans.</li> <li>Differences in the usages of passive form, causative form,</li> </ul>			
e.q.	<ul> <li>l'd like to go somewhere I can see traditional Japanese things.</li> <li>If you go straight down here, you'll arrive at the ticket gates for the bullet train.</li> </ul>	-auć	and causative-passive form • Sentences using the long form(polite form) and short form(plain form)			