

“Hanako” Outline 50分

Teacher Preparation Before School Visit

学校訪問前の先生の準備

Classroom teachers have been asked to prepare students in advance.

先生には生徒の事前準備をお願いしています

- ◆ Students are introduced to Japan before the date of the presentation
- ◆ *Kanji* sheets for students are printed in advance

Student Volunteers Needed

- ◆ Wearing school uniforms (2: 1 boy/1 girl)
制服着用 2名 (男子1名・女子1名)
- ◆ Morning classroom greeting leader (1)
日直当番 1名
- ◆ Writing *kanji* on whiteboard (2: 1 boy/1 girl)
漢字をホワイトボードに書く
2名 (男子1名・女子1名)

Volunteer Preparation Before Class

- ◆ Ask teacher to set up PPT “Hanako”
- ◆ Put all suitcase contents on table
- ◆ Take books out of *kaban*, place on table
- ◆ Check if teacher printed *kanji* sheets
- ◆ Find writing space for ひらがな、カタカナ、漢字
- ◆ Ask teacher to remain in class to help if needed

Try to remember: calling the teachers Ms. XXX or Mr. XXX is common in America

If you don't remember teacher's name call her or him just “Teacher”

I. Introduction (Slides 1-10) 5 min.

自己紹介・「出発」 5分

- A. Personal introductions 自己紹介
- B. What do you know about Japan?
- Modern Japanese culture
- C. Where is Japan? 日本はどこ?
- Japan & Australia world maps
- D. What is Japan? 日本とは?
- E. Meet Hanako's family
花子ちゃんの家族一同の紹介

II. Hanako's Morning (Slides 11-13) 8 min.

朝の準備・通学 8分

- A. Getting ready to leave for school
- by the entrance - *Genkan*
- B. School uniforms - Boys & Girls uniforms
- C. Leaving home
- D. Walking to school

III. Hanako in School (Slides 14-29) 22 min.

学校に到着・その一日 22分

- A. Arriving at school
- B. Assemblies - 朝礼
- C. Homeroom - ホームルーム
- D. *Hiragana, Katakana, Kanji* & Writing
- E. School supplies - Textbooks教科書
- F. Lunch - 給食
- G. Cleaning the school - 掃除
- H. Club activities - 部活

IV. Conclusion (Slides 30-40) 5 min.

塾・帰宅後・QA 5分

- A. *Juku* & evening activities
- B. Evening time at home
- C. Ending - Questions

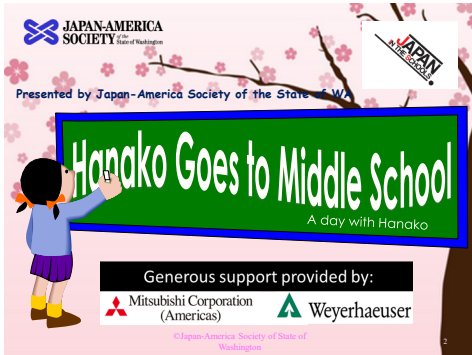


1. Please Participate!

Leader and volunteers introduce themselves.

JISは全員、日本語で自己紹介して下さい。例：「おはようございます(こんにちは)。私の名前は、〇〇です。宜しくお願いします。」

Leader: *Before we start, the most important rule for today is, raise your hands if you want to say something. I'm sure that you will have no problem doing it!*



2. Hanako Goes to Middle School

Leader: *We are from Japan-America Society and are in your class to talk about school life in Japan.*

Today we will meet an 8th grader named Hanako and go with her to her school!!

But first, what do you know about Japan?"



3. What things come to mind ... ?

<Activity #1> "Scategories"

For <Activity #1>:

Leader: 1. Ask class to call out words that symbolize Japan for them.
2. Volunteer or leader writes them on the white board.
3. If class has trouble thinking of words, refer them to the slide.

リーダー: 1. 日本のイメージを表す言葉をどんどん言うようにクラスに指示します。
2. リーダー/ボランティアは言われた言葉をホワイトボードに書きます。
3. 生徒がもし何も思い出せない場合表示の科目を参考にします。



4. Japanese Culture, Food & Drinks, Manga

Leader: *These are some examples of Japanese culture. Which ones do you recognize?*

Volunteer: Wait for students to answer before clicking next photo.

ボランティア: 生徒が映像中の写真を見て答えるまで次の写真をクリックしないで下さい。

Food & Drink



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5. Food & Drink

Leader: Do you recognize these foods? (Point to each photo and ask class to name)

What is your favorite Japanese food?

Technology



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6. Technology

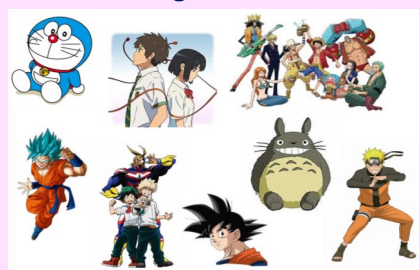
Leader: What kinds of technology come from Japan?

Volunteer: Wait for students to answer before clicking next photo.

ボランティア: 生徒が映像中の写真を見て答えるまで次の写真をクリックしないで下さい。

◆ Examples: Nintendo, Blue-Ray, Robotics, Cars, DS, etc.

Manga & Anime



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7. Manga & Amine

Leader: Do you recognize these?

What is your favorite manga? Anime?

Where is Japan?



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8. Where is Japan?

Leader: Who wants to come up and find Japan on the map?

◆ Pick a student to come forward and find Japan on the map. Students may have trouble finding Japan because this world map is published in Japan. (American world maps have Asia and Japan on the right side.)

◆ 生徒を選び、地図上で日本を指してもらって下さい。この世界地図は日本で発行されたものなので生徒は日本の場所を見つけにくいかもしれません。(アメリカ発行の世界地図ではアジアと日本が右側にあります。)

What Japan?

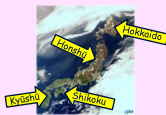
Population: 127 million

Mountainous Terrain: 75%



Number of Islands: 4

Vibrant Capital: Tōkyō



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9. What is Japan? Japan is...

Leader: What do you know about Japan?

Volunteer: Let students guess answers. 生徒が答えさせて下さい。

Leader: Japan is a very crowded country.
The population is almost entirely Japanese.

Click 2: What is the population? (127 million)

Click 4: How much of it is mountains? (75%)

Click 6: How many islands? (4) Can you name them? (Clicks 8-11)

Click 12: What is the capital? (Tōkyō)

Leader: Now we will follow Hanako through her school day.
Let's meet Hanako's family!

Family - 家族 - Kazoku



Father
Otōsan

Mother
Okāsan

Brother
Otōto

Sister
Imōto

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10. Family - 家族 - Kazoku

Leader: *This is Hanako and her family.*
In Japanese "family" is called... (pointing to volunteer)

Volunteer: Say "ka - zo - ku" slowly and clearly. Repeat 2X

ボランティア: 「かぞく」をゆっくりと2回繰り返して下さい。

Leader: *The man standing at the back is Hanako's father.*

Father in Japanese is... (pointing to volunteer)...

Volunteer: Say "o - tō - san" slowly and clearly. Repeat 2X

「おとうさん」を大きい声で ゆっくりと2回繰り返して下さい。

◆ Leader and volunteer do the same for rest of vocabulary.

Entrance - 玄関 - Genkan



Remove Shoes Here

Kutsubako

Inside porch

Main level

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11. Entrance - 玄関 - Genkan

Leader: *It is a Japanese custom to remove shoes to enter a home.*
The main entrance to a Japanese home is called "genkan".
You can see it's always lower than the main floor of the house.
Here is where you take off your shoes.

After stepping up into the main part of the house, please turn your shoes so that they face the outside.
Before you go to Japan, you might want to buy some new socks.
Holes in socks could be embarrassing!

School Uniforms - 制服 - Seifuku



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12. School Uniforms - 制服 - Seifuku

Leader: *School uniforms are common in many Japanese public and private schools.*

<Activity #2> "Wearing School Uniforms"

Leader: 1. Ask 1 boy and 1 girl to come up and put on the uniforms (Try to find a smaller boy or girl, or the uniforms may not fit).
2. Make sure one of them carries the kaban.

リーダー: 1. 男子1名、女子1名を選び、制服を着せます。
(制服のサイズが小さいので、なるべく小柄な生徒を選びます。)
2. 選んだ生徒のどちらかに鞆を持たせます。

How do you get school?



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13. How do You Get to School?

Leader: Raise your hand while asking the class the following:

リーダー: 手を挙げながら生徒に次のように聞いて下さい:

How many walk?

How many ride a bus?

How many get a ride?

Give students time to answer. 生徒に答えさせて下さい。

Leader: *In Japan, the school year begins in April and ends in March.*

There are no school buses in Japan. Public elementary schools and junior high schools are close enough for students to walk.

In big cities like Tokyo, no bicycles are allowed, but in smaller towns, bicycles are OK).



Kutsubako

"Uwabaki"
Indoor School Shoes



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14. Kutsubako - Uwabaki

Leader: *We all change into indoor shoes when we enter our school.
Our indoor shoes are called...* (pointing to volunteer)

Volunteer: "u - wa - ba- ki" 2X

ボランティア: 「うわばき」 2X

Leader: *Don't forget to take off your shoes when you go to Hanako's school!*

Assemblies - 集会 - Shūkai
Weekly & Special



15. Assemblies ~ Weekly & Special

Leader: *In Japan, in addition to weekly assemblies, we have School Entrance Ceremonies and School Graduations for kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, high school and college.*

Assemblies are very important in Japanese school life.

Homeroom ホームルーム



16. Homeroom

Leader: *In Japan, students stay in the same homeroom all day and teachers move from class to class.*

They stand and greet their teacher at the beginning of each class when the teacher arrives, and also at the end.

Greeting the Teacher

Listen
Carefully to
the Commands!

In Japanese schools, we always greet the teacher at the beginning and end of class.

1. Kiritsu
きりつ



Stand Up!

2. Rei
れい



Bow!

3. Chakuseki
ちやくせき



Sit Down!

おねがい
します
Onegai
Shimasu

17. Greeting the Teacher

<Activity #3> Morning Greeting

Leader: *When class starts we greet the teacher.
The homeroom leader says: Kiritsu (Stand up), Rei (Bow) and Chakuseki (Sit down).*

For Activity #3:

- Leader:**
- Have students stand up and practice *onegai shimasu* with bowing.
 - Explain about showing respect to the teacher, parents, and elders through greetings.
 - Perform *kiritsu/rei/chakuseki* demonstration with JIS volunteer.
 - After practicing with JIS leader, have class do this activity with their teacher standing in front of the classroom.
 - 生徒たちを立たせ、お辞儀をしながら“お願いします。”と練習します。
 - お辞儀をすることによって、先生や両親、目上の人に対して敬意を表していることを説明します。
 - 起立、礼、着席をJISボランティアと一緒にします。
 - JISリーダーとの練習の後、先生に前に立って頂き、クラス全体で挨拶の練習をします。

Faculty Office - 職員室 - Shokuinshitsu
Not a Faculty Lounge



18. Faculty Office (Not a Lounge)

Leader: *Students stay in homerooms all day, and the teachers move from room to room.*

When they are not teaching, they usually work at their desk in the shokuinshitsu, or teacher's group office.

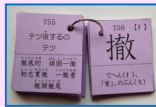
KOKUGO (Language Arts)

Japanese has 3 ways of writing

1. Hiragana (46 letters) → あ い う え お
2. Katakana (46 letters) → ア イ ウ エ オ
3. Kanji (Chinese characters) → 漢字

Kanji Memorization

7th grade kanji: 316
8th grade kanji: 285
9th grade kanji: 333
extra credit: 196
9th grade total: 1,130



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19. Kokugo (Language Arts)

あいうえお、アイウエオ、漢字シート

Hiragana, Katakana, Kanji / Writing

Leader: *Japanese has 3 ways of writing: hiragana, katakana and kanji. Hiragana and katakana are like letters. Kanji are like pictures and look very fancy.*

Let's look at textbooks from Japan!

- Can you guess what subjects you have?
- Are there any textbooks that open from the back?



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20. Let's Look at Textbooks from Japan!

<Activity #4> Looking at Japanese School Textbooks

For Activity #4:

- ◆ If there aren't enough textbooks, have 2 students share 1 book.
- ◆ 教科書の数がクラス人数分ない場合、二人で一冊を共有して下さい。

Leader: *Try to figure out what kind of textbook you have.*

- ◆ As students are looking at the books, leader asks them the following:
- ◆ 生徒がテキストを見ているときに、次のような質問をして下さい：

Leader: *How many of you think you have a _____ book, raise your hand!
How many of you think you have a _____ book, raise your hand!*

- ◆ Make sure to cover all subjects so each student gets to raise their hands.

Math	Science	Japanese (reading)
Social Studies	World History	English
Biology	Home Economics	Geography, Etc.

- ◆ While students are looking at the books, leader and volunteer may walk around the room helping students and answering questions.
- ◆ 全生徒が手を挙げる機会を得られるように、すべての教科名を忘れずに聞いて下さい。
- ◆ 生徒が教科書を見ているときに、リーダーとボランティアは教室を歩き回って、生徒の質問に答えられるように補助して下さい。

Japan in a Suitcase Vocabulary

				
Father Otōsan	Mother Okāsan	Brother Otōto	Sister Imōto	
				
Entrance Genkan	Shoe box Kutsubako	School Uniforms Seifuku	Assemblies Shukai	
				
Faculty office Shokuinshtsu	Chinese Letters Kanji	Lunch Time Chūshoku	Lunch Box Obentō	
				
Cleaning Sōji	Cram Schools Juku	Vending machine Jidōhanbaiki	Good Night Oyasumi	
1	2	3	4	5
Ichi	Ni	San	Shi	Go
6	7	8	9	10
Roku	Shichi	Hachi	Kyū	Jū

*** How to write Kanji (漢字・Chinese Characters) ***

Let's Practice Numbers!

* Which pictures go with which kanji? *



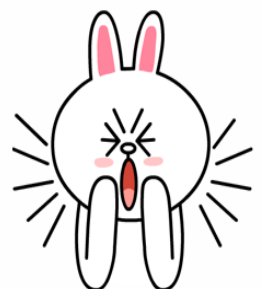
目 () ()	手 () ()	口 () ()
目	手	口

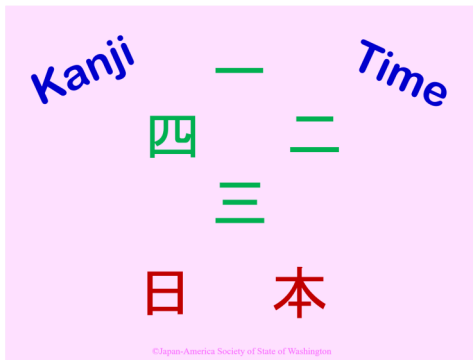
Let's write "Nihon" in Kanji

~ Stroke Order is VERY important! ~

日 "Ni"		本 "Hon"	
日		本	
日		本	
日		本	
日		本	

一 Ichi		1
二 Ni		2
三 San		3
四 Shi		4
五 Go		5
六 Roku		6
七 Shichi		7
八 Hachi		8
九 Kyū		9
十 Jū		10





21. Kanji Time

Leader: What do these Kanji look like?

Volunteer: Give students time to guess before clicking next image.

ボランティア: 生徒が映像中の写真を見て答えるまで次の写真をクリックしないで下さい。
Yes! You guessed right!

Activity #5: Writing on kanji sheet

For Activity #5:

- ◆ Leader introduces kanji while classroom teacher or volunteer passes out kanji sheets.
- ◆ 先生又はボランティアが漢字シートを配っている間にリーダーが漢字を紹介して下さい。

Leader: Now let's practice kanji! Hold one finger up in the air and follow _____ san as she (he) writes the kanji on the board.
Very good! Now let's fill in the blank squares.

1. Volunteer writes each kanji on the board (or OHP) with big strokes while leader asks students to follow the strokes in the air.
2. When students finish "air" kanji, they may practice on the sheets.
3. Leader and volunteer walk around the room helping and praising the students as they write.
1. ボランティアが大きくそれぞれの漢字をホワイトボードに書いている間、リーダーは、生徒たちにその書き順で空中に書くよう指示します。
2. 生徒は空中での漢字練習後、シートで練習をします。
3. リーダーやボランティアは教室内を回り、子供たちが書くのを補助したり、褒めたりします。

Lunch Time - 昼食 - Chūshoku



Japanese Lunches

給食 - Hot School Lunch

お弁当 - Obentō



Bread
パン
Pan

22. Lunch Time

Leader: It's time for lunch. Where do you eat lunch in your school?
Do you bring a lunch or eat a school lunch?
Let's see what Hanako does in her school.

In Hanako's school students eat school lunch made by cooks in the school kitchen. In some schools students bring their own lunch to school in bento bako (lunch boxes). But most schools don't have cafeterias.

23. Japanese Lunches

Leader: What do you see in the obentō?
What do you see on the lunch tray?
How are they different from American lunches?
What about the lunch purchased from the convenience store?

Lunch Scene



24. Lunch Scene

Leader: *Spending all day together, even eating lunch together, helps students become close friends.*

Cleaning - 掃除 - Sōji



25. Cleaning - Sōji

Leader: *Every day, we all clean the school.
There are no janitors in Japanese schools.
The students clean their school every day.*

They clean their classrooms...

Westernization



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26. Westernization

Leader: *...and even the toilets!*

Click 1: *This is what more modern toilets look like in some schools.*
Click 2: *More and more school bathrooms are becoming fully Westernized.*

School Clubs - クラブ - Kurabu



27. School Clubs - Kurabu

Leader: *In junior high and high schools almost every student joins a club or sports team at their school.*

Clubs can include indoor or outdoor activities like sports, for example tea ceremony, kendo, chorus, music, and track and field.

Athletic Clubs



Volleyball
Basketball
Tennis
Swimming
Track
Baseball
Kendō (fencing)
Kyūdō (archery)

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28. Athletic Clubs

Leader: *Here are some examples of athletic clubs:*

- ◆ Give time for students to read club names off the slide.
- ◆ 生徒が表示のクラブ名を全部読むまでに、次のスライドをクリックしないで下さい。

Leader: *Who is in one of these clubs at your school?*

- ◆ If any students raise their hands, ask them which club they are in.
- ◆ 生徒が手を挙げた場合、どのクラブに入っているか聞いて下さい。

Cultural Clubs



Drama
Gardening
Arts & Crafts
Brass Band
Tea Ceremony
Flower Arrangement
Broadcasting
Homemakers
English

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29. Cultural Clubs

Leader: And here are examples of cultural clubs:

- ◆ Give time for students to read off the slide.
- ◆ 生徒が表示のクラブ名を全部読むまで、次のスライドをクリックしないで下さい。

Leader: Who is in one of these clubs at your school?

- ◆ If any students raise their hands, ask them which club they are in.
- ◆ 生徒が手を挙げた場合、どのクラブに入っているか聞いて下さい。

What's this?

Cram School - 塾 - Juku



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30. What's this?

Leader: Juku is kind of like American summer school: students go because they are behind at school or because they want to get ahead.

After club, many Japanese students go to juku to prepare for difficult high school entrance exams. Juku (cram school) helps them prepare for these exams.

Sometimes juku is more fun than regular schools. Juku teachers sometimes teach in more active styles so students have the chance to learn in a different way.

High Schools Require an Entrance Exam
(Not compulsory education)



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31. High School Entrance Exams

Leader: Compulsory education is elementary to junior high school. So we must pass an entrance exam for high school in Japan.

Juku is after regular day school and has its own homework. If you want to go to a good high school, it's very competitive. So many students go to juku to prepare for the exams.

Even some really good kindergartens have entrance exams!

We have Makku & Sutaba



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32. We have "Makku" & "Sutaba"

Leader: Since Japanese students walk to school and there are many convenience stores on the way, many stop by for a snack on their way home.

What do you think they buy?

Volunteer: Give students time to answer. 生徒に答えさせて下さい。

We have McDonald's.

Click 1: We call it "Makku".

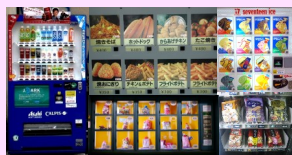
Click 2: We also have KFC.

Click 3: And we also have Starbucks.

Click 4: We call it "Sutaba".

Vending Machines
自動販売機 - Jidōhambaiki

Hot & Cold drinks
Snacks & Ice Cream
Magazines & Videos



Food
Tickets
Toys

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33. Vending Machines - Jidōhambaiki

Leader: There are many different types of vending machines in Japan. You can buy almost anything from them!

Volunteer: Click slowly on each new item.

ボランティア: ゆっくりと順番に一つずつクリックして下さい。

Convenience Stores コンビニ - Kombini



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34. Convenience Stores - Kombini

Leader: *On our way home after clubs or juku we like to "hang out" and relax with our friends.*

Click 1: *Many stop at a convenience store (kombini) for a snack or just to talk with friends.*

Click 2: *Japanese kombini sell many different products, such as juice, soda, onigiri, obentō, instant rāmen.*

Evening Time 帰宅後 - Kitakugo



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35. Evening Time - 帰宅後 - Kitakugo

Leader: *After school club and juku, Hanako gets home in time for dinner.*

*Japanese families usually eat dinner together.
What do you notice about the dinner photo?*

Note:

- ◆ Dinner table is a LOW table
- ◆ Family is sitting on the floor
- ◆ テーブルはちゃぶ台です。
- ◆ 家族は椅子に座らず、床に直接座ります。

"Bath Room"



"Bath Room"



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36. "Bath Room"

Leader: *Like most Japanese houses, Hanako's family has a soaking tub for a hot bath before bed. Japanese people bathe every day.*

This is how you take a Japanese bath:

1. Wash and rinse body outside of tub
2. Soak in the hot water. Do not drain the water!
3. When everybody is finished, the tub is drained.

Is this different from what you do?

What do you think of sharing of the tub?

- ◆ Talk about difference between old & new Japanese bathrooms
- ◆ 和式トイレと洋式トイレの違いについて説明します。

37. "Bathroom"

Leader: Discuss eco habits in Japan:

- ◆ Large and small flush on the toilet
- ◆ Toilet tank is filled with water from the sink
- ◆ No paper towels in bathrooms (people use their own handkerchiefs).

リーダーはトイレのエコについて説明します。

- ◆ トイレを流す際 "大" "小" のレバーの違いがあります。
- ◆ トイレの貯水タンクの上に水が出るようになっていて、手を洗うことができます
- ◆ トイレにペーパータオルはなく、自分のハンカチで手を拭きます

38. Bed Time

Leader: (Clicks 1-5) *When Hanako lays a futon on the tatami mat, the room becomes a bedroom. She lays out her futon and sleeps here!*

In the photo you can see the oshiire, a special closet for storing the futon, sheets and blankets. When bedding is stored in the oshiire, the room can be used for other things during the day.

*What do you think this room is used for during the day?
Do you think the futon looks comfortable?*

Clicks 6, 7: *This is what a Western-style bedroom looks like.
Sometimes it gets a little messy!*

