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| Years 7–10 multi-age (P–10 sequence) Japanese Curriculum and assessment plan  [Insert school name, implementation year] |

Use this template in a multi-age context to plan an overview or summary of the teaching, learning and assessment for multiple year levels in the Australian Curriculum: Japanese. For planning advice, refer to the *Planning for teaching, learning and assessment* document available on the Planning tab for each learning area at [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/p-10/aciq/version-9/learning-areas](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/p-10/aciq/version-9/learning-areas).

**How to use this template:** Type information into the fields (yellow shading). When the plan is complete, delete the highlighted instructions (blue shading). To do so, select the instruction text, click the **Home tab > Styles dropdown > Clear All/Clear Formatting >** text will revert to Normal style and you can delete the text.

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| Context and cohort considerations (if applicable) |
| Describe the context and cohort.  Consider the following to make informed professional decisions during the planning process:   * + relevant student data and information, e.g. achievement data   + available resources, e.g. timetabling   + school and sector priorities.   [Insert context and cohort considerations] |

| Level description — Years 7–8 | Level description — Years 9–10 |
| --- | --- |
| In Years 7 and 8, Japanese language learning builds on each student’s prior learning and experiences. Students use Japanese, in person or via digital access, to interact and collaborate within and beyond the classroom. They listen, speak, read and view, and write to exchange information, ideas and opinions about their world. They work increasingly independently, individually and in groups, and continue to receive feedback and support from peers and teachers.  Students use all hiragana and katakana, including elongated vowels, double consonants and contractions. They access a range of spoken, written and multimodal texts from an increasing range of authentic sources which may include audio and video clips, online magazines, advertisements, stories and articles. They use their English literacy knowledge of metalanguage in an increasing range of contexts to reflect on similarities and differences between Japanese and English language structures and features. They recognise that language choices reflect cultural values, beliefs and identity. | In Years 9 and 10, Japanese language learning builds on each student’s prior learning and experiences. Students use Japanese to initiate and sustain interactions that communicate their own and others’ experiences of the world. They listen, speak, read and view, and write to communicate with speakers of Japanese locally and globally through authentic community and online events. They access and create spoken, written and multimodal texts, increasingly of their own choosing. They continue to receive guidance, feedback and support from peers and teachers.  Students access an increasing range of authentic and purpose-developed resources which may include textbooks, audio and video clips, feature articles, television programs and social media. They expand their knowledge and control of Japanese pronunciation, intonation, scripts, structures and features. They acknowledge that there are diverse influences on ways of communication and cultural identity, and that these influences can shape their own behaviours, values and beliefs. |

**Note:** Insert/delete rows/columns, as required, to provide an overview of the teaching, learning and assessment sequence across the bands.

|  | Unit 1 — [Insert unit title] | Unit 2 — [Insert unit title] | Unit 3 — [Insert unit title] | Unit 4 — [Insert unit title] |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Duration: [Insert semester, term and/or weeks] | Duration: [Insert semester, term and/or weeks] | Duration: [Insert semester, term and/or weeks] | Duration: [Insert semester, term and/or weeks] |
|  | [Insert unit description and learning focus] | [Insert unit description and learning focus] | [Insert unit description and learning focus] | [Insert unit description and learning focus] |
| Years 7–8 | [Insert relevant band-specific detail] | [Insert relevant band-specific detail] | [Insert relevant band-specific detail] | [Insert relevant band-specific detail] |
| Years 9–10 | [Insert relevant band-specific detail] | [Insert relevant band-specific detail] | [Insert relevant band-specific detail] | [Insert relevant band-specific detail] |

# Years 7–8

**Note:**

Adjust the table to reflect the number of units you will offer.

Highlight the aspects of the achievement standard that will be assessed within each unit.

|  | Unit 1 | | Unit 2 | | Unit 3 | | Unit 4 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing |
| Assessment | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] |
| Achievement standard | By the end of Year 8, students initiate and maintain interactions in Japanese language in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to a range of interests and experiences. They use Japanese to collaborate and problem-solve, and adjust language in response to others. They interpret information, ideas and opinions in texts. They demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between languages, in both familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts, by adjusting and reorganising responses. They select and use vocabulary, sentence structures, expressions and levels of formality to create texts. They select and use combinations of kana and familiar kanji appropriate to context.  Students apply the conventions of spoken Japanese and phrasing patterns to develop fluency. They demonstrate understanding that spoken, written and multimodal texts use different conventions, structures and features to convey meaning. They comment on structures and features of Japanese text, using metalanguage. They reflect on how the Japanese language, culture and identity are interconnected, and compare this with their own language(s), culture(s) and identity. | | By the end of Year 8, students initiate and maintain interactions in Japanese language in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to a range of interests and experiences. They use Japanese to collaborate and problem-solve, and adjust language in response to others. They interpret information, ideas and opinions in texts. They demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between languages, in both familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts, by adjusting and reorganising responses. They select and use vocabulary, sentence structures, expressions and levels of formality to create texts. They select and use combinations of kana and familiar kanji appropriate to context.  Students apply the conventions of spoken Japanese and phrasing patterns to develop fluency. They demonstrate understanding that spoken, written and multimodal texts use different conventions, structures and features to convey meaning. They comment on structures and features of Japanese text, using metalanguage. They reflect on how the Japanese language, culture and identity are interconnected, and compare this with their own language(s), culture(s) and identity. | | By the end of Year 8, students initiate and maintain interactions in Japanese language in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to a range of interests and experiences. They use Japanese to collaborate and problem-solve, and adjust language in response to others. They interpret information, ideas and opinions in texts. They demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between languages, in both familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts, by adjusting and reorganising responses. They select and use vocabulary, sentence structures, expressions and levels of formality to create texts. They select and use combinations of kana and familiar kanji appropriate to context.  Students apply the conventions of spoken Japanese and phrasing patterns to develop fluency. They demonstrate understanding that spoken, written and multimodal texts use different conventions, structures and features to convey meaning. They comment on structures and features of Japanese text, using metalanguage. They reflect on how the Japanese language, culture and identity are interconnected, and compare this with their own language(s), culture(s) and identity. | | By the end of Year 8, students initiate and maintain interactions in Japanese language in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to a range of interests and experiences. They use Japanese to collaborate and problem-solve, and adjust language in response to others. They interpret information, ideas and opinions in texts. They demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between languages, in both familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts, by adjusting and reorganising responses. They select and use vocabulary, sentence structures, expressions and levels of formality to create texts. They select and use combinations of kana and familiar kanji appropriate to context.  Students apply the conventions of spoken Japanese and phrasing patterns to develop fluency. They demonstrate understanding that spoken, written and multimodal texts use different conventions, structures and features to convey meaning. They comment on structures and features of Japanese text, using metalanguage. They reflect on how the Japanese language, culture and identity are interconnected, and compare this with their own language(s), culture(s) and identity. | |
| Moderation | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | |

**Note:** Adjust the table to reflect the number of units you will offer. Check or uncheck the columns as appropriate for each unit.

| Content descriptions | Units | | | | Content descriptions | Units | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Communicating meaning in Japanese | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Understanding language and culture | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **Interacting in Japanese**  initiate and sustain exchanges in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to students’ experiences, feelings and views, adjusting their language in response to others  AC9LJ8C01 |  |  |  |  | **Understanding systems of language**  apply knowledge of conventions of spoken Japanese and phrasing patterns to enhance fluency, and to respond to and create texts in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts  AC9LJ8U01 |  |  |  |  |
| collaborate in activities that involve the language of transaction, negotiation and problem-solving to plan projects and events  AC9LJ8C02 |  |  |  |  | apply understanding of grammatical structures, expressions and writing system rules to compose and respond to texts  AC9LJ8U02 |  |  |  |  |
| **Mediating meaning in and between languages**  interpret information, ideas and opinions in a range of spoken, written and multimodal texts, and respond appropriately to cultural context, purpose and audience  AC9LJ8C03 |  |  |  |  | reflect on similarities and differences between Japanese and English language structures and features, using metalanguage  AC9LJ8U03 |  |  |  |  |
| interpret and adjust non-verbal, spoken and written language to convey meaning in Japanese language in familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts  AC9LJ8C04 |  |  |  |  | **Understanding the interrelationship of language and culture**  reflect on and explain how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), beliefs, attitudes and values  AC9LJ8U04 |  |  |  |  |
| **Creating text in Japanese**  create and present spoken, written and multimodal, informative and imaginative texts for specific purposes, selecting vocabulary, expressions, grammatical structures, textual conventions and features, and combinations of kana and familiar kanji appropriate to context  AC9LJ8C05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Years 9–10

**Note:**

Adjust the table to reflect the number of units you will offer.

Highlight the aspects of the achievement standard that will be assessed within each unit.

|  | Unit 1 | | Unit 2 | | Unit 3 | | Unit 4 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing |
| Assessment | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] |
| Achievement standard | By the end of Year 10, students contribute to and extend interactions in Japanese language in increasingly unfamiliar contexts related to a wide range of interests and issues. They interpret texts by evaluating and synthesising information, ideas and perspectives. They show understanding of how features of language can be used to influence audience response. They create texts, selecting and manipulating language for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences. They apply and use complex sentences and structures to create and respond to spoken and written texts. They use a variety of tenses to sequence events and use language devices to enhance meaning and cohesion. They select and use combinations of kana and a range of kanji appropriate to context.  Students incorporate features, conventions and phrasing patterns of spoken Japanese in informal and formal speech, to extend fluency. They demonstrate understanding of the conventions of spoken and written texts and the connections between them. They apply knowledge of scripts, language structures and features, to make and predict meaning. They identify multiple readings of familiar kanji in different compounds. They support analysis of Japanese texts using metalanguage. They reflect on their own cultural perspectives and identity, and draw on their experience of learning Japanese, to evaluate how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating. | | By the end of Year 10, students contribute to and extend interactions in Japanese language in increasingly unfamiliar contexts related to a wide range of interests and issues. They interpret texts by evaluating and synthesising information, ideas and perspectives. They show understanding of how features of language can be used to influence audience response. They create texts, selecting and manipulating language for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences. They apply and use complex sentences and structures to create and respond to spoken and written texts. They use a variety of tenses to sequence events and use language devices to enhance meaning and cohesion. They select and use combinations of kana and a range of kanji appropriate to context.  Students incorporate features, conventions and phrasing patterns of spoken Japanese in informal and formal speech, to extend fluency. They demonstrate understanding of the conventions of spoken and written texts and the connections between them. They apply knowledge of scripts, language structures and features, to make and predict meaning. They identify multiple readings of familiar kanji in different compounds. They support analysis of Japanese texts using metalanguage. They reflect on their own cultural perspectives and identity, and draw on their experience of learning Japanese, to evaluate how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating. | | By the end of Year 10, students contribute to and extend interactions in Japanese language in increasingly unfamiliar contexts related to a wide range of interests and issues. They interpret texts by evaluating and synthesising information, ideas and perspectives. They show understanding of how features of language can be used to influence audience response. They create texts, selecting and manipulating language for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences. They apply and use complex sentences and structures to create and respond to spoken and written texts. They use a variety of tenses to sequence events and use language devices to enhance meaning and cohesion. They select and use combinations of kana and a range of kanji appropriate to context.  Students incorporate features, conventions and phrasing patterns of spoken Japanese in informal and formal speech, to extend fluency. They demonstrate understanding of the conventions of spoken and written texts and the connections between them. They apply knowledge of scripts, language structures and features, to make and predict meaning. They identify multiple readings of familiar kanji in different compounds. They support analysis of Japanese texts using metalanguage. They reflect on their own cultural perspectives and identity, and draw on their experience of learning Japanese, to evaluate how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating. | | By the end of Year 10, students contribute to and extend interactions in Japanese language in increasingly unfamiliar contexts related to a wide range of interests and issues. They interpret texts by evaluating and synthesising information, ideas and perspectives. They show understanding of how features of language can be used to influence audience response. They create texts, selecting and manipulating language for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences. They apply and use complex sentences and structures to create and respond to spoken and written texts. They use a variety of tenses to sequence events and use language devices to enhance meaning and cohesion. They select and use combinations of kana and a range of kanji appropriate to context.  Students incorporate features, conventions and phrasing patterns of spoken Japanese in informal and formal speech, to extend fluency. They demonstrate understanding of the conventions of spoken and written texts and the connections between them. They apply knowledge of scripts, language structures and features, to make and predict meaning. They identify multiple readings of familiar kanji in different compounds. They support analysis of Japanese texts using metalanguage. They reflect on their own cultural perspectives and identity, and draw on their experience of learning Japanese, to evaluate how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating. | |
| Moderation | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | |

**Note:** Adjust the table to reflect the number of units you will offer. Check or uncheck the columns as appropriate for each unit.

| Content descriptions | Units | | | | Content descriptions | Units | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Communicating meaning in Japanese | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Understanding language and culture | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **Interacting in Japanese**  initiate, sustain and extend exchanges in familiar and unfamiliar contexts related to students’ own and others’ experiences of the world, adjusting their language in response to others  AC9LJ10C01 |  |  |  |  | **Understanding systems of language**  apply features, conventions and phrasing patterns of spoken Japanese in both informal and formal speech to extend fluency in responding to and creating texts in familiar and unfamiliar contexts, and recognise multiple readings of familiar kanji in different compounds  AC9LJ10U01 |  |  |  |  |
| contribute to discussions that involve diverse views to negotiate outcomes, address issues and compare experiences  AC9LJ10C02 |  |  |  |  | apply knowledge of grammatical and writing systems to predict meaning and compose texts that contain some structures and ideas  AC9LJ10U02 |  |  |  |  |
| **Mediating meaning in and between languages**  evaluate and synthesise information, ideas and perspectives in a broad range of spoken, written and multimodal texts and respond appropriately to cultural context, purpose and audience  AC9LJ10C03 |  |  |  |  | reflect on and evaluate Japanese texts, using metalanguage to analyse language structures and features  AC9LJ10U03 |  |  |  |  |
| interpret and translate non-verbal, spoken and written interactions and texts to convey meaning and intercultural understanding in familiar and unfamiliar contexts  AC9LJ10C04 |  |  |  |  | **Understanding the interrelationship of language and culture**  reflect on and evaluate how identity is shaped by language(s), culture(s), beliefs, attitudes and values and how these affect ways of communicating  AC9LJ10U04 |  |  |  |  |
| **Creating text in Japanese**  create and present informative and imaginative texts for diverse contexts and purposes, selecting vocabulary, expressions, grammatical structures, a range of features and conventions to engage different audiences, and using combinations of kana and a range of kanji appropriate to context  AC9LJ10C05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Note:** Adjust the table to reflect the number of units you will offer. Check or uncheck the columns as appropriate for each unit.

| General capabilities | Units | | | |  | Cross-curriculum priorities | Units | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Critical and creative thinking |  |  |  |  |  | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures |  |  |  |  |
| Digital literacy |  |  |  |  |  | Asia and Australia’s engagement with Asia |  |  |  |  |
| Ethical understanding |  |  |  |  |  | Sustainability |  |  |  |  |
| Intercultural understanding |  |  |  |  |
| Literacy |  |  |  |  |
| Numeracy |  |  |  |  |
| Personal and social capability |  |  |  |  |

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