

General Group Course SYLLABUS & LEVEL (Each level is for 16 hours)

Beginner / Intermediate / Advanced-A / Advanced-B

Beginner:

Start with basic expressions & vocabulary. There are **lots of different situations** where you can use the expression you will learn. You will enable to **speak Japanese very soon** after starting lessons. By the end of beginner course, your Japanese friends must surprise that you **will be able to express what you are thinking** and **have a conversation with your friends**, as well as enable to use it in some business scene. This covers **JLPT level N5**.

CLASS LEVEL in JAPANEASY	CONTENTS	GRAMMAR
Beginner-1 (minna no nihongo L1 - 4):	Greeting, Introducing yourself and friends, Meeting new people, Numbers, Asking Time, Date expression, Names of basic objects, Shopping conversations, Telephone conversation, HIRAGANA	～は～です/じゃありません。これ・それ・あれは～です。ここ・そこ・あそこは～です。いま～じ ですか? ～から～まで(VERB)。～を(VERB)ます/ません/ました/ませんでした。
Beginner-2 (minna no nihongo L5-8):	Going and Coming, Getting on transports, Daily action, Everyday conversation, Asking for going out, Giving and receiving, KATAKANA	Daily Verb. ～ませんか。～ましょう。 Particle summary. あげます／もらいます。 ～は ADJECTIVE です。
Beginner-3 (minna no nihongo L9-13):	Expressing feeling, Telling impression, Like/dislike, Asking & Telling reasons, Excuse, Visiting Japanese house, Counters, Family, Describe places such as countries and your home, Comparison/Superlative, Expression of desire, Describe purpose to go, Restaurant conversations, Simple Kanji Reading	～がすきです。～から、～です。～がいます/あります。ひとつ・ふたつ・・・ひとり・ふたり・・・。～は Adjective でした。～のほうが～より(ADJ)です。いちばん(ADJ)です。～がほしいです。～たいです。
Beginner-4 (minna no nihongo L14-17):	Request and offering politely, Action in progress, Permission/expressing prohibition in public place, Discuss Japanese custom, Sightseeing, More natural daily conversation, Describing people/things, Sick, Hospital conversation, Simple Kanji	[て FORM]てください。[て FORM]ています。 [て FORM]てもいいですか?[て FORM]てはいけません。て FORM]て、～て、～ます。 [ない FORM]ないで ください／なければなりません
Beginner-5 (minna no nihongo L18-21):	Expressing ability/hobby, Talking experiences, Telling your weekend activities. Telling your dream, Casual conversation between friends, Expressing ideas/information/opinion, Telling what you think, passing the message, Kanji Reading & writing	[じしょ (dictionary) FORM] ことができます。～前に、～。[た FORM] ～たことがあります。～たり～たりします。～になりました。 VERB ふつう(Plain) form ～と思います。～と言いました。～でしょう?
Pre-intermediate (minna no nihongo L22-25):	Noun modification(describing details), Talking about past experiences, Direction, Explain how to use tools, Expressing gratitude, Asking help politely, Conditional, Kanji Reading and writing	～と、～。～時、～。～てくれます／あげます／もらいます。～てくれませんか? もし～たら、～。いくら～ても。

INTERMEDIATE:

You will learn **more natural expressions** in intermediate course. The aim for this course is to become **close to natural Japanese speaker** by learning more grammar through **different situations**. You will learn more useful vocabulary as well as **both formal and informal**. By the end of this intermediate course, you will have **no problem to communicate in Japanese** in most situations. This course covers **JLPT level N4**.

CLASS LEVEL in JAPANEASY	CONTENTS	GRAMMAR
Intermediate-1 (minna no nihongo L26-30):	Key to natural speaking expressions, abilities, Requests and advices politely, Job interview conversations, Polite refusal, Giving more than 2 reasons, Trouble situations, Describe object naturally, Planning and preparing, Kanji.	～んです。可能(Potential)形。～ながら、～。～し、～し・・・。～てまいります。自動詞(Verb intransitive)/他動詞(Verb transitive)。～てあります／～ておきます。
Intermediate-2 (minna no nihongo L31-35):	Asking to going out to friends, Planning and scheduling, Giving advices and helps, Hospita, Emergency, Reading Japanese signs and understanding, Travel, Formal Telephone Conversation, Giving instruction, Guiding people, Conditional, Recommendation, Kanji	意向(Volitional)形。～つもりです。～予定 です。～ほうがいい。～かもしれません。命 令・禁止(imperative・prohibitive)形 行け ／行くな。～とおりに～。～ないで～。条件 (Conditional)形 ～ば～。
Intermediate-3 (minna no nihongo L36-40):	AIM, Indirect request, Discussing change of situations, Troubles and cheering up, Express what you are like and what you think more naturally, Formal Excuse, Keeping a long chat in social life, Your dream, Cause and reasons, Causes of accidents, Shopping conversations, Kanji	～ように、～。受身(passive)形 ～られま す。～の(Nominalising verbs)は/が/を ～。(Cause)て/で、～。～ので～。～かどう か、～。～てみます。
Intermediate-4 (minna no nihongo L41-45):	Meeting at office & school, Understanding Japanese Hierarchy and Choosing right phrases, Japanese Technology, More detailed impression & expressing natural feeling, Inquiries to public institution, Making complaints, Kanji	～をいただきます。～をさしあげます。～をくだ さいます。～やります。～のために～。～そう です。～て来ます。～すぎます。～やすい／に くいです。～のばあいには～。～のに～。
Intermediate-5 (minna no nihongo L46-50):	Asking delivery, Emotional expression, Telling/listening to news, Expression through face senses, Kids' education, Education in Japan, Business conversations, Talking gossip, Visiting Japanese house, Introducing yourself in business situations, Understanding Japanese Hierarchy and conversation in the scene, Writing formal letter, Kanji	～ところでは。～ばかりです。～はずでは。～ そうです。～ようです。使役(Causative)形 (～させます)。～させていただけませんか。尊 敬(respectful)語 ～(ら)れます。お～にな ります。謙讓(humble)語 お～します。
Pre-advanced	Comprehensive practice by reviewing intermediate classes. Building further skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing by reading a passage of Japanese culture topics	

Advanced-A:

In advanced level, you learn more than to be able to say what you want to say and understand what is said to you – you learn sufficiently good language skills to **be able to understand and explore Japanese culture and customs.**

Communication scenes are set out (mainly **discussions** and **negotiations** about everyday topics), and model dialogues and graded exercises are provided. The aim is to help learners **develop a comprehensive** set of Japanese-language skills in **speaking/ listening** and **reading/writing**. **Kanji** are introduced every lesson, practice **presentation & speech**, some **current affair** are discussed in the lessons. **This course covers JLPT N3&2.**

CLASS LEVEL in JAPANEASY	CONTENTS	GRAMMAR (Speaking & Listening)	GRAMMAR (Reading & Writing)
AdvancedA-1 :	<p>Politely make a request one is hesitant about. Express gratitude. Read a passage while noting where the history and merits of the things it discusses are described.</p> <p>Ask the meaning of an unfamiliar term & check what to do.</p> <p>Find examples and opinions. Explaining a situation and apologize politely.</p>	<p>～てもらえませんか。～ていた だけないでしょうか。</p> <p>～たら、～た (Appearance/Discovery)。 ～というのは～のことだ。～よ うに頼む</p>	<p>のようだ(illustration)。～こと は・が・を～。～を～と言う。～ という～。Qword～ても～。</p> <p>～みたいだ・に・な～ (Metaphor & illustration)。</p>
AdvancedA-2:	<p>Ask politely for something to be changed. Guess what a text is about by looking at a graph.</p> <p>Receive a message, and ask someone to pass one on. Leave a message on someone's voicemail. Read a passage while thinking about how feelings change.</p>	<p>～させてもらえませんか (Causative)。～事にする・ している VS 事になる・している</p> <p>～という事だ(Reported speech)。</p>	<p>～てほしい VS ないでほしい。 ～そうな VS なさそう VS そうも ない。</p> <p>～させられる(Causative- Passive)。～である Style。 Suspended form (～まず、 ～くそ、) ～たがる。</p>
AdvancedA-3:	<p>Give & receive directions. Ask and tell the route to somewhere. Read a passage while thinking about the reasons for something.</p> <p>Announce that one wishes to ask for permission to do something. Obtain permission by negotiating. Read a passage while thinking what 「こそあど」 indicate.</p>	<p>あ VS そ(Contextual demonstrative noun)。そ (Contextual demonstrative pronoun)。 ～んじゃない?～たところで。</p> <p>～って(Quotation & Topic)。</p>	<p>よう(Volitional)とする。～の だろうか。ちやう・～とく (Abbreviation)。～ との/での/からの/までの。～ だろうと思う。</p> <p>つもりはない VS つもりだった。 ～てばかり VS ～ばかりいる。 ～とか～。～てくる VS ～てい く。</p>

<p>AdvancedA-4:</p>	<p>Gladly accept an invitation. Decline an invitation politely, explaining why. Read a passage while noting who is speaking.</p> <p>Explain the circumstances of people, things, etc., in detail. Find the answer to the question posed in the title. Read a passage while thinking about how each sentence relates to the ones before and after it.</p>	<p>～なくてもかまわない etc. だけだ VS だけでいい。～かな。</p> <p>～あいだ VS あいだに、～まで VS～までに</p>	<p>～なんか～VS～なんて～。～(さ)せられる。～なら、～。</p> <p>～によって、～まま、～からだ (Cause/Reasons)。</p>
<p>AdvancedA-5:</p>	<p>Communicate one's wishes and conditions about something one wants to buy. Compare differences and choose what one wants to buy. Grasp the facts accurately. Understand what the writer thinks.</p> <p>Respond calmly when misunderstood. Read while looking for differences. Understand conclusions.</p>	<p>お～です (Respectful)。～てもかまわない。～ほど～ない (Comparison)。～ほどではない。</p> <p>～はずだ・はずがない・～はずだった。～ている VS～た</p>	<p>～ほど～はない。～ために・ためだ (Cause/Reasons)。～たら/ば、～た。</p> <p>～ことが/もある。～た結果～。</p> <p>～出す VS～始める/～終わる/～続ける。～忘れる/～合う/～換える。</p>
<p>AdvancedA-6:</p>	<p>Make and receive suggestions. Guess what the passage is about by looking at the photograph. Understand why the legend of the gold arose.</p> <p>Apologize after being complained about. Explain the circumstances. Read while comparing differences in opinion.</p>	<p>てくる VS～ていく (Change)。</p> <p>～たらどう?～より～ほうだ (Comparison)。～らしい (Typical)。</p> <p>もの・もんだから。～(ら)れる (Passive Form - Verb Intransitive & Transitive)</p>	<p>～らしい (Hearsay)。として。</p> <p>～ず(に)～。～ている Summary。</p> <p>～たり、～たり。～つばなし。おかげで VS せいで。</p>

Advanced-B:

In advanced-B level, you will learn words, expression, grammar and culture through interesting themes. All skills will develop: Reading – practice intensive reading & rapid reading through different theme, Writing – start with short sentences to make paragraphs and aim to become a good writer, Speaking – topic discussion and express your opinion with social understanding, Listening – Listen to Natural speed conversation and natural expressions. Kanji are introduced every lesson, practice presentation & speech, some current affair are discussed in the lessons. **This course covers JLPT N2.**

CLASS LEVEL in JAPANEASY	Theme	Contents
<u>AdvancedB-1</u>	たとえる。 つたえる。 働く。 あきれる	Knowing Metaphor Simile using animals and compare them How to communicate? Letters, invitation, phone etc Exchanging opinions about working style Finding life style differences and shocking experience
<u>AdvancedB-2</u>	食べる。 遊ぶ。 言う。 かざる。	Analyzing “eating” style and its valuation What does “playing” mean to your country? Choosing right words to say something in right way The inside is more important than appearance?
<u>AdvancedB-3</u>	あらわす。 生きる。 こまる。 集まる。	What is each colour’s function? Women’s colour and men’s colour? “to live a life” – what is your reason for living? Information overflow – any trouble? How we should cooperate with? Why do people want to be together? Japanese love group.
<u>AdvancedB-4</u>	使う。 出会う。 わかりあう。 がんばる。	Technology vs. human – do you really need watch? Have you met a person who changed your life? “Uchi” & “Soto” – Understanding Japanese social structure Following saralyman’s daily life – why working hard?
<u>AdvancedB-5</u>	わける。 かこむ。 思い出す。 知らせる。	Why do Japanese people divide type of people by blood type? Family is...? Comparing valuation of family. Remember old days and describe the scene, what’s your special memory? Advantages and disadvantages for having TV
<u>AdvancedB-6</u>	守る。 ふれあう。 歌う。 なおす。 のびる。	What do we do to protect from natural disaster and Environment pollution? Attraction of travelling and meeting new people Understanding a real meaning of one of famous songs in Japan Do you believe your doctor? – current problem such as brain death Japanese economic growth was miracle...? It issue and influence