

Lesson Five



Learning Objectives:

KS2 National Curriculum Guidelines for MFL

- 1b Children will listen carefully to discriminate between sounds and identify meaning – recognising the names of sports within a sentence.
- 1d Children will learn how to ask and answer questions in Japanese.
- 3g Children will learn how to use Japanese for real purposes – using set phrases to help with a game.

KS2 National Curriculum for Physical Education

- 7b Children will use skills and tactics and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.
- 7c Children will play and work together as a team to keep the game of 'tamaire' going.

Starter (10 minutes)

- Revise the numbers and do a quick game with the dice - halving and doubling exercises/ guess the number game. In pairs and in Japanese, one child guesses the total number that their partner will throw when tossing 2 or more dice.
- Review the following conversation from Lesson Two:

A: nan sai desu ka なんさいですか。 What is your age?
 B: jūgo sai desu じゅうごさいです。 I'm 15 years old.

(Use the actions taught when learning the numbers as a prompt for those children who find recall of the numbers more difficult).

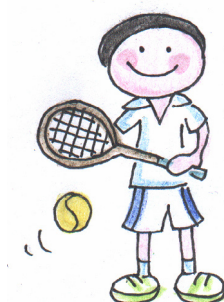
- Say your own age and have the children guess how old you are (you could make it amusing by using large numbers!)
- Use the 'family member' flashcards and announce the age of each person. Are children able to tell you the correct age? For example:

Okasan wa yonjūyon sai desu. おかあさんはよんじゅうよんさいです。
 Mother is forty-four years old.

Main (20 mins)

- Use sports flashcards and presentation to introduce various different sports to the children. The Japanese words for many sports should be familiar to children, so concentrate on correct pronunciation. Ask the children to try and identify how the pronunciation differs between the two languages:

tenisu	テニス	tennis
ragubi	ラグビー	rugby
sakka	サッカー	soccer
chesu	チェス	chess
gorufu	ゴルフ	golf
bare	バレー	volleyball
suiei	水泳	swimming
joba	乗馬	horse riding
tsuri	釣り	fishing
judo	柔道	judo
karate	空手	karate



LANGUAGE AWARENESS POINT

As children become aware of the patterns for ‘translating’ English words into loan words in Japanese, encourage them to try and predict what the Japanese for the sports might be. Whilst showing the sports presentation, ask for ideas before clicking the soundfile/ asking the Japanese teacher. Even where the Japanese word is quite different, children should come up with ‘fishingu’ and ‘raidingu’ which would be the most logical answers given previous patterns.

- Hand out individual sets of sports flashcards (can be photocopied from the worksheet).
- Read out the Japanese word of a sport and have children hold up the corresponding flash card from their own set.
- Introduce the following phrase:

...o shimasu	...をします。	I play/ do...
nani o shimasu ka	何をしますか	What do you play?
tenisu o shimasu	テニスをします。	I play tennis.

- Talk to the children and ask if they know of any other Japanese sports (such as sumo and aikido etc).

Extension

You could expand this by writing up a diary on the board and talking through the different sports you do each day of the week:

MON	tennis
TUE	football
WED	karate
etc	

You could simply point at the day of the week before saying the sentence, or you could teach the days of the week to expand the sentence:

getsuyobi wa tenisu o shimasu 月曜日はテニスをします I play tennis on Monday

月曜日	getsuyobi	Monday	(moon day)
火曜日	kayobi	Tuesday	(fire day)
水曜日	suiyobi	Wednesday	(water day)
木曜日	mokuyobi	Thursday	(tree day)
金曜日	kinyobi	Friday	(gold day)
土曜日	doyobi	Saturday	(earth day)
日曜日	nichiyobi	Sunday	(sun day)

Do children recognise any parts of the kanji from the kanji presentation studied in Lesson 4? Can they remember their meaning? (月、火、木、日 all appeared and should be familiar).

Optional Extra (10 minutes)

- Explain the rules of tamaire to the class (see the Sports Day Culture Notes) and split the class into two (red team and white team).

- Teach the children the following words:

ganbare! がんばれ! keep trying!/ don't give up!

kachi 勝ち winner! victory!

make 負け loser!

aka 赤 red

shiro 白 white

- play the game!



- How did you find the game? Is it different to games you've played here before? Do you know of any similar games? How many balls did you get into the bucket? Let's count them in Japanese!

Plenary (5 minutes)

Refer to the Culture Notes and ask children about sports day - ask the questions on the sheet and make a note of children's answers. Show children the Sports Day presentation which depicts the typical sporting activities which occur at a Japanese school sports festival, including relay races, gymnastics, swimming games, tamaire and tsunahiki (tug of war) amongst others.

Equipment:

sport flashcards (large) and individual sets, family flashcards, newspaper balls (covered in red/ white paper), bucket, **Sports Day Culture Notes**.

Presentations: Sports, Sports Day

Further Extension Activities

See the Japan Society Sports Day resources for more game ideas and information on hosting a Japanese style sports day:

<https://www.japansociety.org.uk/resource?resource=40>