

Lesson Eight



National Curriculum Guidelines for MFL

- 3b Children will be taught simple aspects of grammar and how to apply them (suki/ suki jya nai).
- 3f Children will learn how to use their knowledge of the Japanese language creatively and imaginatively to express their own opinion.
- 3g Children will learn how to use Japanese for real purposes – stating likes and dislikes.

Starter (15 mins)

- Refresh the verbs 'tabemasu' and 'nomimasu' by showing various pictures of food and drink (using the flashcards or the presentations) and have the children respond in whole sentences:

banana o tabemasu.

バナナを食べます。

Take a bite of a banana (or similar) and using smiley, happy gestures say:

watashi wa banana ga suki desu.

私はバナナが好きです。

Repeat this sentence five times and have the children do the same.

- Repeat with a different food. Ask, "What do you think I'm saying?" (Hold up the 'thumbs up' flashcard as a prompt).

Grammar note:

'suki' - to like

'wa' and 'ga' are particles in the sentence and have no real direct translation.

- Demonstrate the following conversation with the Japanese teacher, or use the dialogue soundfiles:

A: banana wa suki desu ka.

Do you like bananas?

バナナは好きですか。

B: hai, watashi wa banana ga suki desu.

Yes, I like bananas.

はい、私はバナナが好きです。



Note: 'hai - はい' means 'yes'.

Ask for a show of hands of all those children who also like bananas. Go round and ask the children the above question. Children then practise in pairs.

- Take a bite of Marmite (or similar) and pull a disgusted face:

Watashi wa mamaito ga suki jya nai desu. 私はマーマイトが好きじゃないです。

What do you think this means? Discuss. (Use the 'thumbs down' flashcard as a prompt). Explain that 'suki jya nai' means 'dislike'. 'jya nai' is a negative marker.

Repeat these structures – ‘watashi wa *noun* ga suki/ suki jya nai desu’ using various different **fruits** (use the food and drink presentation and flashcards to help):

watashi wa orenji ga suki/ suki jya nai desu. 私はオレンジが大好きです。 私はオレンジが好きじゃないです。	I like/ dislike oranges.
watashi wa painappuru ga suki/ suki jya nai desu. 私はパイナップルが大好きです。 私はパイナップルが好きじゃないです。	I like/ dislike pineapple.
watashi wa kiui ga suki/ suki jya nai desu. 私はキウイが大好きです。 私はキウイが好きじゃないです。	I like/ dislike kiwi.
watashi wa ichigo ga suki/ suki jya nai desu. 私はいちごが大好きです。 私はいちごが好きじゃないです。	I like/ dislike strawberries.
watashi wa ringo ga suki/ suki jya nai desu. 私はりんごが大好きです。 私はりんごが好きじゃないです。	I like/ dislike apples.
watashi wa budo ga suki/ suki jya nai desu. 私はぶどうが大好きです。 私はぶどうが好きじゃないです。	I like/ dislike grapes.

Now try out a conversation, using the soundfiles to model good pronunciation:

- A: melon wa suki desu ka.
Do you like melon?
メロンは好きですか。
- B: iie, watashi wa melon ga suki jya nai desu.
No, I dislike melon.
いいえ、私はメロンが好きじゃないです。



Note: いいえ means ‘no’

LANGUAGE AWARENESS POINT:

Having established that melon, pineapple, orange and kiwi sound very similar in both Japanese and English, have the children make an educated guess as to what strawberry, apple and grapes may be. If following the above pattern, they should be: sutoroberi, appuru, gurepusu (although are actually different words altogether!)

However, you may find shops selling ‘appuru jusu’ etc - using the loan word for emphasis/ fashion.

Another Option!

- Children could play the following game as a means of revision: Sit in a circle and go around the class with each pupil repeating what food / drinks other members of the class like and dislike. Once this has been completed successfully, they then have to state a food they themselves like or dislike, and so the game continues:

John wa kora ga suki jya nai desu. Nicola wa banana ga suki desu.
Watashi wa chizu ga suki desu...

ジョンはコーラが好きじゃないです。ニコラはバナナが好きです。私はチーズが好きです。

John doesn't like cola. Nicola likes bananas. I like cheese... Who can remember the most?

- Alternatively, children could fill in worksheet A, which accompanies this lesson. Each pupil asks their classmates in Japanese whether they like or dislike a certain TV star, sports player, food, pop star, colour etc and the children have to record their answer with either a cross (batsu) or circle (maru). In Japan, if children give the correct answer, the teacher will mark it with a circle rather than a tick.

Main (25 minutes)

- Have a sample of Japanese food (nori seaweed, noodles etc) on each table and (allergies permitting) ask the children to sample them. (You should be able to buy these ingredients in your local supermarket, in the oriental section). Pupils mark down their response on to worksheet B and also record the responses of other children who are sitting on their table. Which was the most/ least popular food? Go round the class, asking the children various questions:

nori wa suki desu ka etc (do you like seaweed?)
のりは好きですか。

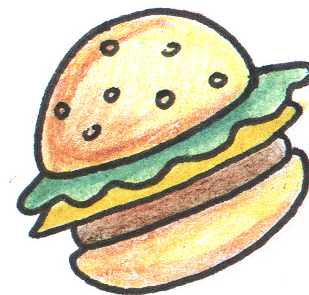
Children respond in Japanese and also practice asking the same questions to other class members.

You may wish to try cooking some Japanese food with the children - some simple Japanese recipes can be downloaded from:
<https://web-japan.org/kidsweb/cook/>

Extension:

- Have children draw a graph of their results to find out the favourite and least favourite Japanese foods sampled in their class.
- You could have children look at some Japanese fast food websites - what products do they recognise? (such as Big Macs etc). What products are they not so familiar with? (the teriyaki chicken burger for example, some of the drinks and desserts may also be new to the children). Ask the children why they think the menus are slightly different and if there may be some foods on British fast food menus that are specific to the UK:

<https://www.mcdonalds.co.jp/menu/> (in Japanese)
www.kfc.co.jp/menu/index.html



Mos Burger is a Japanese fast food chain and has very Japanese take on the menu including rice burgers: <https://www.mos.jp/menu/>
(See the Culture Notes for a sample menu and English translation).

As some of the menu is written using the katakana script, you could challenge the children to see if they can translate any of the products!

SPORT

- Hold an (imaginary) tennis racquet and say the following (3 times):

Watashi wa...desu. Tenisu o shimasu. Tenisu ga suki desu. Ragubi ga suki jya nai desu.

私は...です。テニスをします。テニスが好きです。ラグビーが嫌い
です。

I am (name). I play tennis. I like tennis. I dislike rugby.

What do you think I've just said? Go through the sentences again and have children pick out the verbs 'to like' and 'to dislike' and also the sport.

- Give children a few minutes to prepare their own self introduction - their introduction should include the following elements:
 - Who they are.
 - A sport they play and like.
 - A sport they dislike.

They may also wish to talk about favourite foods as well.

Plenary (5 mins)

Give children a selection of different pictures (either photocopying flashcards, or using images from books/ magazines) - examine the pictures and have children come up with sentences to describe what they can see. Do the people depicted like or dislike what they are doing/ eating?

Eg:

John wa sakka ga suki desu. John wa kora ga suki jya nai desu.

ジョンはサッカーが好きです。ジョンはコーラが好きじゃないです。

John likes football. John doesn't like cola.

Equipment

samples of food and drink, **likes/ dislikes worksheet x 2**, graph paper, sports prop, **Food and Drink flashcards**, **thumbs up/ thumbs down flashcards**, **Food and Drink Culture Notes**, **sample Mos burger menu and English translation (part of the Culture Notes)**, **animal flashcards**. **Presentations: food, drink**