

Years 7–10 Japanese (Year 7 entry sequence)

Australian Curriculum Version 9.0: Sequence of achievement standards

The table below provides a sequence of achievement standards for Years 7–10 Japanese (Year 7 entry sequence), organised by the strands. A similar resource is available for Prep–Year 10 Japanese.

	Years 7–8 band	Years 9–10 band
Communicating meaning in Japanese	By the end of Year 8, students use Japanese language to interact and collaborate with others, and to share information and plan activities in familiar contexts. They respond to others' contributions, and recognise familiar gestures, questions and instructions in exchanges. They locate and respond to information in texts and use non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They respond in Japanese or English, and demonstrate understanding of context, purpose and audience in texts. They use familiar language, and modelled sentence and grammatical structures to create texts, and demonstrate understanding of how some language reflects cultural practices. They use some familiar katakana and kanji, and hiragana, with support.	By the end of Year 10, students initiate and sustain Japanese language to exchange and compare ideas and experiences about their own and others' personal world. They communicate using non-verbal, spoken and written language to collaborate, plan and reflect on activities and events. They interpret and analyse information and ideas in texts and demonstrate understanding of different perspectives. They synthesise information and respond in Japanese or English, adjusting language to convey meaning and to suit context, purpose and audience. They use structures and features of spoken and written Japanese to create texts. They use a combination of kana and a range of familiar kanji appropriate to context.
Understanding language and culture	Students approximate Japanese sound patterns, intonation and rhythms, and recognise the relationship between spoken and written forms. They demonstrate understanding that Japanese has conventions and rules for scripts, non-verbal, spoken and written communication. They comment on aspects of Japanese and English language structures and features, using metalanguage. They demonstrate awareness that the Japanese language is connected with culture and identity, and how this is reflected in their own language(s), culture(s) and identity.	Students apply features of the Japanese sound system to enhance fluency. They demonstrate understanding of the sound system in spoken exchanges and scripts for written texts, and select and use sentence and grammatical structures to interact, make meaning and create texts. They identify multiple readings of familiar kanji in different compounds. They support discussion of structures and features of texts, using metalanguage. They reflect on their own language use and cultural identity, and draw on their experience of learning Japanese, to discuss how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating.

More information

If you would like more information, please visit the QCAA website www.qcaa.qld.edu.au. Alternatively, email the K–10 Curriculum and Assessment branch at australiancurriculum@qcaa.qld.edu.au.

 © State of Queensland (QCAA) 2022

Licence: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0> | **Copyright notice:** www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright — lists the full terms and conditions, which specify certain exceptions to the licence. | **Attribution** (include the link): © State of Queensland (QCAA) 2022 www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, material from Australian Curriculum is © ACARA 2010–present, licensed under [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0). For the latest information and additional terms of use, please check the [Australian Curriculum website](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au) and its [copyright notice](http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/copyright).