

# プロジェクト 1 : スピーチのビデオ発表

## 私の 2022 年

### Overview

- Let's make a video presentation to talk about yourself in Japanese! The purposes of this project are to think about New Year and to understand your classmates better. The topic is "What I look forward to in 2022." You may talk about events, your personal goal, etc. You will write the draft first and then make your video. The length of the video will be about 2 minutes for this project.
- As preparation, you are to write your speech draft on your own. Read the section on Academic Integrity in the course syllabus. You may ask your classmates about your use of Japanese grammar and vocabulary during peer review but you must not ask anyone to make Japanese sentences or revise your writing. You may use a dictionary but must not use a translator (e.g., Google Translate). If you need help, ask your instructor during your teacher's office hours or after class.
- Use as much of the vocabulary, kanji, and grammar you've learned as possible. Write a variety of sentence structures and grammar.
- In videotaping, you must speak Japanese only. Please practice speaking so that you can talk fluently with correct accent and pronunciation.
- You are also encouraged to apply to the 39<sup>th</sup> Annual WA State Virtual Speech contest. The above project's topics is one of the contest's topics. If you would like to participate in the contest, read the Speech Contest Handbook carefully since the contest's requirements are different from this project. The deadline is 1/23 (Sunday). The contest website: <https://jwspeechskit.wordpress.com/guidelinesandrules/>

### よてい Schedule

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 月 11 日<br>火曜日 | Speech structure / outline<br>In your lecture, you will talk about your outline.   |
| 1 月 13 日<br>木曜日 | Speech draft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read the detailed instructions on speech drafts on page 2 first. Write the draft in Word, Google Docs, etc. Since your classmate reads your draft and gives feedback, provide a vocabulary list with English translation and/or pronunciation of difficult kanji if necessary. Page 3 explains how to write drafts in Japanese. Submit your <b>Word file</b> in Canvas Modules (Assignments) for your teacher. Do not submit your link for the Google Docs in Canvas.</li> <li>☆Free Microsoft software for UW students:<br/><a href="https://itconnect.uw.edu/wares/uware/microsoft/">https://itconnect.uw.edu/wares/uware/microsoft/</a></li> <li>• You will have a peer review in your quiz section on the following day. You will be paired and asked to send the link or file to your partner.</li> </ul> |
| 1 月 24 日<br>月曜日 | Video presentation in Canvas<br>Read the instruction on recording at page 4 beforehand. Submit your video file or the link in Canvas Discussions. The video should be about 2 minutes.   |
| 1 月 27 日<br>木曜日 | Comments on your classmates' videos<br>Watch your classmates' videos in Canvas Discussions and do the following <b>two</b> :<br>Step 1: Write your comments to at least 5 classmates.<br>Step 2: Write (1) the <b>names of your classmates</b> whose videos you commented on and (2) your <b>comments</b> in the text entry box in Canvas Modules for your teacher.  |

げんこう  
スピーチの原稿 [Speech draft]

## Structure of the speech draft

You will write a draft for your short speech (about 2 min). Use long (polite, ですます) form. The speech (#3 below) consists of three (or four) paragraphs and the length of the entire speech will be about 350-400 characters. When writing about events and/or your personal goal, you should focus on one or two things. If you use difficult words, provide a vocabulary list. If you use difficult kanji, provide the pronunciation above (or after) the kanji. The pronunciation of kanji won't be included in the above character count. Page 3 explains how to write drafts in Japanese.

1. Center in the 1<sup>st</sup> line: Title (topic)
2. Right side in the 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> lines: quiz section and your full name
3. Speech: Include the following:
  - i. 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph: Introduction to the topic
  - ii. 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph: Body
  - iii. 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph: Conclusion
4. Explanation of difficult vocabulary

## How to type your full name

- Non-Japanese names: First name • Last name
  - e.g., ジョン・スミス、ジャッキー・チェン
  - To type a raised dot (・) between names, hit a slash key (/) while in Japanese typing mode.
- Japanese names: Last name and First name without a raised dot e.g., いわたあきこ

## Important grammar in Genki textbooks I and II: Japan 103-202

Use various kinds of the grammar below.

|   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| 10 課  | 11 課  | 12 課   | 13 課  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comparison between 2 items (～のほうが～より)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Comparison among 3 or more items (～の中で A がいちばん adj./adv.)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Adj.+の<br><input type="checkbox"/> ～つもりだ<br><input type="checkbox"/> Adj.+なる<br><input type="checkbox"/> どこかに・どこにも | <input type="checkbox"/> たい<br><input type="checkbox"/> たり～たりする<br><input type="checkbox"/> Past ことがある<br><input type="checkbox"/> Noun や Noun                              | <input type="checkbox"/> んです<br><input type="checkbox"/> すぎる<br><input type="checkbox"/> ほうがいいです<br><input type="checkbox"/> ので<br><input type="checkbox"/> なければいけません<br><input type="checkbox"/> でしょう | <input type="checkbox"/> Potential verbs<br><input type="checkbox"/> し<br><input type="checkbox"/> Adj. +そうです[Looks]<br><input type="checkbox"/> Verb てみる<br><input type="checkbox"/> なら<br><input type="checkbox"/> Period に Frequency /duration/amount<br><input type="checkbox"/> Adverb(adj.+に・く) |
| 14 課  | 15 課  | 16 課   | 17 課  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ほしい<br><input type="checkbox"/> かもしれません<br><input type="checkbox"/> あげる・くれる・もらう<br><input type="checkbox"/> Number も<br><input type="checkbox"/> Number しか   | <input type="checkbox"/> Volitional form + と思っています<br><input type="checkbox"/> Verb ておく<br><input type="checkbox"/> Noun modification<br><input type="checkbox"/> Verb 予定です | <input type="checkbox"/> Verb てあげる・くれる・もらう<br><input type="checkbox"/> といい<br><input type="checkbox"/> 時   | <input type="checkbox"/> Short form + そうです [I hear]<br><input type="checkbox"/> たら<br><input type="checkbox"/> なくてもいいです<br><input type="checkbox"/> みたいです<br><input type="checkbox"/> Verb+前に<br><input type="checkbox"/> Verb てから  |

The example of the draft's format from the previous quarter's project (Japan 201)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Center the title on the top.</li> <li>Quiz sec. and your full name on the right side</li> <li>Leave one line here. _____</li> <li>At the beginning of each paragraph, leave one full-width space only. The space is marked by <input type="checkbox"/> here but do not include the mark <input type="checkbox"/> in your draft. Don't use a tab.</li> <li>Do not insert a space between characters or after a period (。 ) or a comma (、 ).</li> <li>No line between _____ paragraphs.</li> <li>Write the pronunciation of difficult kanji above or after it. E.g., 一番<sup>ばん</sup> or 一番 (ばん)</li> <li>Write the character count at the end. Don't include the title, section, name, vocabulary list, or any kanji pronunciation for the character count.</li> <li>Vocabulary list</li> </ul> | <div style="text-align: center;">じこしょうかい</div> <div style="text-align: right;">セクション AA</div> <div style="text-align: right;">いわたあきこ</div><br><div> <input type="checkbox"/> はじめまして。いわたあきこです。ワシントン大学で、二年生と四年生の日本語のクラスを教えています。 </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 私は、日本のちばけんから来ました。ちばけんは、東京のとなりにあります。近くには海があつて、とてもきれいな所です。毎年夏に日本に帰って、<sup>さかな</sup>魚料理を食べたり、海でおよいだりしますが、今年はコロナウイルスで日本に帰れなくて、とてもざんねんでした。 </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 私は、日本のテレビばんぐみや映画を見るのが好きです。夏には子どもとたくさんジブリの映画を見ました。その中で一番<sup>ばん</sup>好きな映画は、『千と千尋<sup>せん ちひろ</sup>の神隠し<sup>かみかく</sup>』です。ジブリの映画には、かわいいキャラクターが出るし、映画の中で大切なことを<sup>おし</sup>教えてくれるので、おもしろいです。みなさんも一度見てみてください。 </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> <sup>こんがっき</sup>今学期は、ズームでみなさんとたくさん話して、楽しいじゅぎょうをしたいです。がんばりますので、よろしくおねがいします。 </div> <div>(368 characters)</div> <div>           たん語リスト： コロナウイルス=Coronavirus、<sup>せん ちひろ</sup>千と千尋の神隠し<sup>かみかく</sup>=Spirited Away、キャラクター=Character         </div> |
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## Video presentation

- Practice speaking so that you can speak fluently with correct accent and pronunciations. Do not edit the video to modify your speech.
- When recording, include your entire face and speak only Japanese. You may also show things related to your speech. (If you are going to apply to the speech contest, you must not show props in the video.)
- You must not simply read your draft. Try to memorize your speech. Look at a webcam instead of your draft as long as possible.
- When you say difficult words, show the meanings of the words in the video. You may use pieces of paper or include the explanations in the video. You will need to write the words large so that the audience can see it easily. You must not attach the vocabulary list separately in Canvas. While you can show the English translations of difficult Japanese words, do not include English or Japanese subtitles for other parts of the video. (If you are going to apply to the speech contest, you cannot simply submit the video for this course project. You will need to create another video without your vocabulary list.)
- At the beginning of your speech, you can say: (名前)です。(トピック)について話します。  
At the end of your speech, say これで、おわります。ありがとうございました。
- You may use Canvas's Media recording or other media for your video recording. Here is useful information:
  - Submit a Media File to an Assignment: <https://community.canvaslms.com/docs/DOC-10668-421254356>
  - Supported File Types: <https://community.canvaslms.com/docs/DOC-9689-50736688376>

### Grading criteria

|                          |   |  |   |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| Manner of presentation   | 3pts: Good eye contact. Difficult words are explained properly.   | 2pt: Needs more eye contact. Difficult words are not explained properly.   | 1pt: Needs more eye contact. Difficult words are not explained.         |
|                          | 0pt Edited the video to modify your speech. Does not show your face.  |  |   |
| Accuracy & Pronunciation | 6pts: Makes minimal errors.   | 5pts: Makes occasional minor errors.   | 4pts: Makes frequent errors. Some of them interfere with communication. |
| Fluency                  | 3pts: Speaks smoothly without stopping.   | 2pts: Mostly speaks smoothly. Occasionally hesitates and/or makes inappropriate pauses.  | 1pts: Hesitates often and/or is occasionally silent.                    |
| Content & Structure      | 6pts: One clear topic related to the year 2022. Consists of 3 parts (intro, body, and conclusion). Organized. | 5pts: One clear topic but may not be related to the year 2022. Consists of 3 parts. Not organized well. Improper content included. | 4pts: Unclear topic. Does not consist of 3 parts. Very disorganized.    |