Level description: Years 7 and 8

In Years 7 and 8, Japanese language learning builds on each student's prior learning and experiences. Students use Japanese, in person or via digital access, to interact and collaborate within and beyond the classroom. They listen, speak, read and view , and write to exchange information, ideas and opinions about their world. They work increasingly independently, individually and in groups, and continue to receive feedback and support from peers and teachers.

Students use all hiragana and katakana, including elongated vowels , double consonants and contractions . They access a range of spoken, written and multimodal texts from an increasing range of authentic sources which may include audio and video clips, online magazines, advertisements, stories and articles . They use their English literacy knowledge of metalanguage in an increasing range of contexts to reflect on similarities and differences between Japanese and English language structures and features. They recognise that language choices reflect cultural values , beliefs and identity .

Achievement standard: Years 7 and 8

By the end of Year 8, students initiate and maintain interactions in Japanese language in familiar and some unfamiliar contexts related to a range of interests and experiences. They use Japanese to collaborate and problem-solve, and adjust language in response to others. They interpret information, ideas and opinions in texts. They demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between languages, in both familiar and some unfamiliar cultural contexts, by adjusting and reorganising responses. They select and use vocabulary, sentence structures, expressions and levels of formality to create texts. They select and use combinations of kana and familiar kanji appropriate to context.

Students apply the conventions of spoken Japanese and phrasing patterns to develop fluency. They demonstrate understanding that spoken, written and multimodal texts use different conventions, structures and features to convey meaning. They comment on structures and features of Japanese text, using metalanguage. They reflect on how the Japanese language, culture and identity are interconnected, and compare this with their own language(s), culture(s) and identity.