

# “Hanako” Outline 50分

## Teacher Preparation Before School Visit *Classroom teachers have been asked to prepare students in advance.*

- ◆Students are introduced to Japan before the date of the presentation
- ◆*Kanji* sheets for students are printed in advance

## Student Volunteers Needed

- ◆Wearing school uniforms (2: 1 boy/1 girl)  
制服着用 2名 (男子1名・女子1名)
- ◆Morning classroom greeting leader (1)  
日直当番 1名
- ◆Writing *kanji* on whiteboard (2: 1 boy/1 girl)  
漢字を白板に書く 2名 (男子1名・女子1名)

## Volunteer Preparation Before Class

- ◆Ask teacher to set up PPT “Hanako”
- ◆Put all suitcase contents on table
- ◆Take books out of *kaban*, place on table
- ◆Check if teacher printed *kanji* sheets
- ◆Find writing space for ひらがな、カタカナ、漢字
- ◆Ask teacher to remain in class to help if needed

***Try to remember: calling the teachers Ms. XXX or Mr. XXX is common in America***

*If you don't remember teacher's name call her or him just “Teacher”*

## I. Introduction (Slides 1-12) 5 min.

自己紹介・「出発」 5分

- A. Personal introductions 自己紹介
- B. What do you know about Japan?  
- Modern Japanese culture
- C. Where is Japan? 日本はどこか  
- Japan & Australia world maps
- D. What is Japan? 日本とは何か
- E. Meet Hanako's family  
花子ちゃんの家族一同の紹介

## II. Hanako's Morning (Slides 13-16) 8 min.

朝の準備・通学 8分

- A. Getting ready to leave for school  
- by the entrance - *Genkan*
- B. School uniforms - Boys & Girls uniforms
- C. Leaving home
- D. Walking to school

## III. Hanako in School (Slides 17-31) 22 min.

学校に到着・その一日 22分

- A. Arriving at school
- B. Assemblies - 朝礼
- C. Homeroom - ホームルーム
- D. *Hiragana, Katakana, Kanji* & Writing
- E. School supplies - Textbooks
- F. Lunch - 給食
- G. Cleaning the school - 掃除
- H. Club activities - 部活

## IV. Conclusion (Slides 32-42) 5 min.

塾・帰宅後・QA 5分

- A. *Juku* & evening activities
- B. Evening time at home
- C. Ending - Questions

**Please Participate!**

- When we ask questions, please do not hesitate to answer.
- Guessing is welcome!
- Questions or comments? Please raise your hand.

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## 1. Please Participate!

### Leader and volunteers introduce themselves.

JISの全員は日本語で自己紹介する: おはようございます(こんにちは)。私の名前は、XXX です。宜しくお願いします。

**Leader:** *What language did we speak? Yes, Japanese.  
We are here to teach you about a middle school in Japan.*

*Before we start, the most important rule for today is, raise your hands if you want to say something. I'm sure that you will have no problem doing it!*

JAPAN-AMERICA SOCIETY

**Hanako Goes to Middle School**  
A day with Hanako

Generous support provided by:  
Weyerhaeuser

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## 2. Hanako Goes to Middle School

**Leader:** *We are from Japan-America Society and are in the class to talk about school life in Japan.*

*What grade are you in?  
Today we will meet an 8th grader named Hanako and go with her to her school!!*

*But first, what do you know about Japan?"*

What things come to mind ...

Culture      Technology

Food & Drink      Manga

... when you think of Japan?

## 3. What things come to mind ... ?

### <Activity #1> "Scategories"

For <Activity #1>:

**Leader:** 1. Ask class to call out words that symbolize Japan for them.  
2. Volunteer or leader writes them on the white board.  
3. If class has trouble thinking of words, refer them to the slide.

**リーダー:** 1. 日本のイメージを表す言葉をどんどん言うようにクラスに指示する。  
2. ボランティアは言われた言葉を白板に書く。  
3. 生徒がもし何も思い出せない場合表示の科目を参考にして下さい。

**Japanese Culture**

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## 4. Japanese Culture, Food & Drinks, Manga

**Leader:** *These are some examples of Japanese culture.  
Which ones do you recognize?*

**Volunteer:** *Wait for students to answer before clicking next photo.*  
**ボランティア:** *生徒が映像中の写真を見分けるまで次の写真をクリックしないでください。*



## 5. Food & Drink

**Leader:** Do you recognize these foods? (Point to each photo and ask class to name)

What is your favorite Japanese food?



## 6. Technology

**Leader:** What kinds of technology come from Japan?

**Volunteer:** Wait for students to answer before clicking next photo.

**ボランティア:** 生徒が映像中の写真を見分けるまで次の写真をクリックしないでください。

◆Examples: Nintendo, Blue-Ray, Robotics, Cars, Switch, etc.



## 7. Manga & Amine

**Leader:** Do you recognize these?

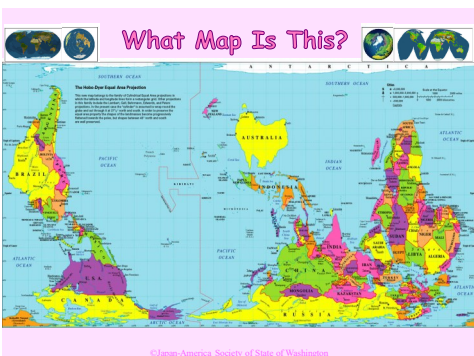
What is your favorite manga? Anime?



## 8. Where is Japan?

**Leader:** Who wants to come up and find Japan on the map?

- ◆ Pick a student to come forward and find Japan on the map. Students may have trouble finding Japan because this world map is published in Japan. (American world maps have Asia and Japan on the right side.)
- ◆ 生徒を選び前にも出てもらい、地図上で日本を探してもらおう。この世界地図は日本で発行されたものなので生徒は日本の場所を見つけにくいかもしれません。(アメリカ発行の世界地図ではアジアと日本が右側にあります。)



## 9. What Map is This?

**Leader:** Where does this map come from?  
Now where is Japan on this map?

Give students time to answer. 生徒の質問回答を待つ。

You see, everyone sees the world from their own eyes!



## What is Japan?

Population: 127 million



Number of Islands: 5



Mountainous Terrain: 75%



Vibrant Capital: Tōkyō



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## 10. What is Japan? Japan is...

**Leader:** *What do you know about Japan?*

**Volunteer:** Let students guess answers. 生徒に正解を推測させて下さい。

**Leader:** *Japan is a very crowded country.  
The population is almost entirely Japanese.*

- ◆ Population: 127 million
- ◆ Capital: Tokyo
- ◆ Ethnic groups: 98.5% Japanese, 1.5% other
- ◆ 4 main islands

**Leader:** *Now we will follow Hanako through her school day.  
Let's meet Hanako's family!*

## Family - 家族 - Kazoku



Father  
Otōsan

Mother  
Okāsan

Brother  
Otōto

Sister  
Imōto

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## 11. Family - 家族 - Kazoku

**Leader:** *This is Hanako and her family.  
In Japanese "family" is called... (pointing to volunteer)*

**Volunteer:** Say "ka - zo - ku" slowly and clearly. Repeat 2X  
ボランティア: 「か-ぞ-く」をゆっくりと2回繰り返す

**Leader:** *The man standing at the back is Hanako's father.  
Father in Japanese is... (pointing to volunteer)...*

**Volunteer:** Say "o - tō - san" slowly and clearly. Repeat 2X  
「お-と-う-さん」を大きい声で ゆっくりと2回繰り返す。

- ◆ Leader and volunteer do the same for rest of vocabulary.

## Entrance - 玄関 - Genkan



## 12. Entrance - 玄関 - Genkan

**Leader:** *It is a Japanese custom to remove shoes to enter a home.  
The main entrance to a Japanese home is called "genkan".  
You can see it's always lower than the main floor of the house.  
Here is where you take off your shoes.*

*After stepping up into the main part of the house, please turn your shoes so that they face the outside.  
Before you go to Japan, you might want to buy some new socks. Holes in socks could be embarrassing!*

## School Uniforms - 制服 - Seifuku



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## 13. School Uniforms - 制服 - Seifuku

**Leader:** *School uniforms are common in many Japanese public and private schools.*

### <Activity #2> "Wearing School Uniforms"

**Leader:** 1. Ask 1 boy and 1 girl to come forward and put on the uniforms (Try to find a smaller boy or girl, or the uniforms may not fit).

2. Make sure one of them carries the *kaban*.

**リーダー:** 男子1名、女子1名を選び前に出てもらい、制服を着てもらおう。  
(制服のサイズが小さいので、なるべく小柄な生徒を選ぶ)。  
選んだ生徒のどちらかが鞆を持つようにする。



## How do you get school?



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### 14. How do You Get to School?

**Leader:** Raise your hand while asking the class the following:

リーダー:手を挙げながら生徒に次のように聞く:

*How many walk?*

*How many ride a bus?*

*How many get a ride?*

Give students time to answer. 生徒の質問回答を待つ。

**Leader:** *In Japan, the school year begins in April and ends in March.*

*There are no school buses in Japan. Public elementary schools and junior high schools are close enough for students to walk.*

*In big cities like Tokyo, no bicycles are allowed, but in smaller towns, bicycles are OK).*

### 15. Kutsubako - Uwabaki

**Leader:** *We all change into indoor shoes when we enter our school. Our indoor shoes are called... (pointing to volunteer)*

**Volunteer:** "u - wa - ba- ki" 2X

ボランティア: 2回「う - わ - ば - き」

**Leader:** *Don't forget to take off your shoes when you go to Hanako's school!*



Kutsubako

"Uwabaki"  
Indoor School Shoes



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## Assemblies - 集会 - Shūkai Weekly & Special



### 16. Assemblies ~ Weekly & Special

**Leader:** *In Japan, in addition to weekly assemblies, we have School Entrance Ceremonies and School Graduations for kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, high school and college.*

*Assemblies are very important in Japanese school life.*

## Homeroom ホームルーム



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### 17. Homeroom

**Leader:** *In Japan, students stay in the same homeroom all day and teachers move from class to class.*

*They stand and greet their teacher at the beginning of each class when the teacher arrives, and also at the end.*

Faculty Office - 職員室 - Shokuinshitsu  
Not a Faculty Lounge



18. Faculty Office (Not a Lounge)

**Leader:** Students stay in homerooms all day, and the teachers move from room to room.

When they are not teaching, they usually work at their desk in the shokuinshitsu, or teacher's group office.

Greeting the Teacher

Listen Carefully to the Command!

In Japanese schools, we always greet the teacher at the beginning and end of class.

1. Kiritsu  
きりつ



Stand Up!

2. Rei  
れい



Bow!

おねがい  
します  
Onegai  
Shimasu

3. Chakuseki  
ちやくせき



Sit Down!

19. Greeting the Teacher

JIS leader and volunteer teach classroom greeting

**Leader:** When class starts we greet the teacher.  
The homeroom leader says: Kiritsu (Stand up), Rei (Bow) and Chakuseki (Sit down).

For Activity #1:

- Leader:**
1. Have students stand up and practice *onegai shimasu* with bowing.
  2. Explain about showing respect to the teacher, parents, and elders through greetings.
  3. Perform *kiritsu/rei/chakuseki* demonstration with JIS volunteer.
  4. After practicing with JIS leader, have class do this activity with their teacher standing in front of the classroom.

1. 生徒たちを立たせ、お辞儀をしながら“お願いします。”と練習させる。
2. お辞儀をすることによって、先生や両親、目上の人へ対して敬意を表していることを説明する。
3. 起立、礼、着席をJISボランティアと一緒にやる。
4. JISリーダーとの練習の後、先生に前に立って頂き、クラス全体で挨拶の練習をする。

KOKUGO (Language Arts)

哀 慰 詠 悅 閨 炎 宴 歐 殿 乙 卸 佳 架 華 嫁 餓 怪 悔  
塊 慨 該 概 郭 隔 穫 岳 掛 滑 肝 冠 勘 貫 喚 換 敢 緩 企  
岐 忌 軌 既 棋 棄 騎 欺 犧 菊 吉 喫 虐 虛 峽 脅 凝 斤 緊  
愚 偶 遇 刑 契 啓 揭 携 懸 鷄 鯨 儉 賢 幻 孤 孤 雇 顧 娛  
悟 孔 巧 甲 坑 拘 郊 控 慌 硬 絞 綱 醇 克 獄 恨 紺 魂 壘  
債 催 削 粹 錯 撮 擦 暫 社 施 諮 侍 慈 軸 疾 濕 赦 邪 怠  
胎 袋 逮 滯 滝 挾 卓 託 奪 胆 鍛 壇 稚 畜 室 抽 鑄 駐  
彫 陵 糧 厘 超 聰 陳 鎮 墜 帝 訂 締 哲 斗 塗 凍 陶 痘 匿

20-22. 1<sup>st</sup> Period: Kokugo (Language Arts)

あいうえお、アイウエオ、漢字シート  
Hiragana, Katakana, Kanji / Writing

**Leader:** In Japanese we have 3 ways of writing: hiragana, katakana and kanji.  
Hiragana and katakana are like letters.  
Kanji are like pictures and look very fancy.

What does it look like?

Kanji

Hint: Something in nature...

木



川



山



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Kanji Sheet

How to write Kanji (Kana - Chinese Characters)

Let's Practice Hiragana

目	目	目
手	手	手
口	口	口

Let's write "Hiragana" in Kanji

目	本
目	本
目	本
目	本

How to write Kanji (Kana - Chinese Characters)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

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## Let's look at textbooks from Japan!

- Can you guess what subjects you have?
- Are there any textbooks that open from the back?



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## 23. Let's Look at Textbooks from Japan!

### <Activity #2> Looking at Japanese School Textbooks

- ◆ If there aren't enough textbooks, have 2 students share 1 book.
- ◆ 教科書の数がクラス人数分のない場合、二人に一冊で配布して下さい。

**Leader:** Do you know what kind of textbook you are looking at?

Math	Science	Japanese (reading)
Social Studies	World History	English
Biology	Home Economics	Geography, Etc.

**Leader:** How many of you think you have a math book, raise your hand!  
How many of you think you have a science book, raise your hand!

- ◆ As students are looking at the books, leader asks them the following:
- ◆ 生徒がテキストを見ているときに、次のような質問をする:
  1. Make sure to cover all subjects so each student gets to raise their hands.
  2. While students are looking at the books, leader and volunteer may walk around the room helping students and answering questions.
- 1. 全ての生徒が手を挙げる機会を得られるように、すべての教科名を忘れずに言う。
- 2. 生徒が教科書を見ているときに、リーダーとボランティアは教室を歩き回って、生徒の質問に答えられるように助ける。

## Lunch Time - 昼食 - Chūshoku



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## 24. Lunch Time

**Leader:** It's time for lunch. Where do you eat lunch in your school?  
Do you bring a lunch or eat a school lunch?  
Let's see what Hanako does in her school.

*In Hanako's school students eat school lunch made by cooks in the school kitchen. In some schools students bring their own lunch to school in bento bako (lunch boxes). But most schools don't have cafeterias.*

## Japanese Lunches

給食 - Hot School Lunch

お弁当 - Obentō



Bread  
パン  
Pan

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## 25. Japanese Lunches

**Leader:** What do you see in the obentō?  
What do you see on the lunch tray?  
How are they different from American lunches?  
What about the lunch purchased from the convenience store?



## 26. Lunch Scene

**Leader:** Spending all day together, even eating lunch together, helps students become close friends.



## Japan in a Suitcase Vocabulary

				
Father <b>Otōsan</b>	Mother <b>Okāsan</b>	Brother <b>Otōto</b>	Sister <b>Imōto</b>	
				
Entrance <b>Genkan</b>	Shoe box <b>Kutsubako</b>	School Uniforms <b>Seifuku</b>	Assemblies <b>Shukai</b>	
				
Faculty office <b>Shokuinshtsu</b>	Chinese Letters <b>Kanji</b>	Lunch Time <b>Chūshoku</b>	Lunch Box <b>Obentō</b>	
				
Cleaning <b>Sōji</b>	Cram Schools <b>Juku</b>	Vending machine <b>Jidōhanbaiki</b>	Good Night <b>Oyasumi</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Ichi	Ni	San	Shi	Go
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
Roku	Shichi	Hachi	Kyū	Jū

\*\*\* How to write Kanji (漢字 · Chinese Characters) \*\*\*

Let's Practice Numbers!

\* Which pictures go with which kanji? \*



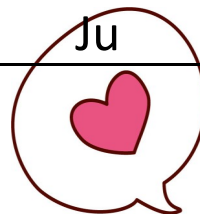
目 ( ) ( )	手 ( ) ( )	口 ( ) ( )
目	手	口

Let's write "Nihon" in Kanji

~ Stroke Order is VERY important! ~

日 "Ni"	本 "Hon"		
日	本		
日	本		
日	本		
日	本		

一 Ichi		1
二 Ni		2
三 San		3
四 Shi		4
五 Go		5
六 Roku		6
七 Shichi		7
八 Hachi		8
九 Kyu		9
十 Ju		10





## 27. Cleaning - Sōji

**Leader:** *Every day, we all clean the school.  
There are no janitors in Japanese schools.  
The students clean their school every day.*

*They clean their classrooms...*



## 28. More Cleaning!

**Leader:** *...and even the toilets!*

**Click 1:** *This is what more modern toilets look like in some schools.*



## 29. School Clubs - Kurabu

**Leader:** *In junior high and high schools almost every student joins a club or sports team at their school.*

*Clubs can include indoor or outdoor activities like sports, for example tea ceremony, kendo, chorus, music, and track and field.*



## 30. Athletic Clubs

**Leader:** *Here are some examples of athletic clubs:*

*Give time for students to read club names off the slide.*

*生徒が表示のクラブ名を全部読むまでに、次のスライドをクリックしないで下さい。*

**Leader:** *Who is in one of these clubs at your school?*

*If any students raise their hands, ask them which club they are in.*

*生徒が手を挙げた場合、どのクラブに入っているか聞いてください。*



## 31. Cultural Clubs

**Leader:** *And here are examples of cultural clubs:*

*Give time for students to read off the slide.*

*生徒が表示のクラブ名を全部読むまで、次のスライドをクリックしないで下さい。*

**Leader:** *Who is in one of these clubs at your school?*

*If any students raise their hands, ask them which club they are in.*

*生徒が手を挙げた場合、どのクラブに入っているか聞いてください。*



## What's this?

### Cram School - 塾 - Juku



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## 32. What's this?

**Leader:** *Juku is kind of like American summer school: students go because they are behind at school or because they want to get ahead.*

*After club, many Japanese students go to juku to prepare for difficult high school entrance exams. Juku (cram school) helps them prepare for these exams.*

*Sometimes juku is more fun than regular schools. Juku teachers sometimes teach in more active styles so students have the chance to learn in a different way.*

## High Schools Require an Entrance Exam (Not compulsory education)



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## 33. High School Entrance Exams

**Leader:** *Compulsory education is elementary to junior high school. So we must pass an entrance exam for high school in Japan.*

*Juku is after regular day school and has its own homework. If you want to go to a really good high school, it's very competitive. So many students go to juku to prepare for the exams.*

*Even some really good kindergartens have entrance exams!*

## We have Makku & Sutaba



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## 34. We have "Makku" & "Sutaba"

**Leader:** *Since Japanese students walk to school and there are many convenience stores on the way, many stop by for a snack on their way home.*

*What do you think they buy?*

**Volunteer:** Give students time to answer. 生徒の質問回答を待つ。

*We have McDonald's.*

Click 1: *We call it "Makku".*

Click 2: *We also have KFC.*

Click 3: *And we also have Starbucks.*

Click 4: *We call it "Sutaba".*

## Convenience Stores - Kombini



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## 35. Convenience Stores - Kombini

**Leader:** *On our way home after clubs or juku we like to "hang out" and relax with our friends.*

Click 1: *Many stop at a convenience store (kombini) for a snack or just to talk with friends.*

Click 2: *Japanese kombini sell many different products, such as juice, soda, onigiri, obentō, instant rāmen.*

## Vending Machines 自動販売機 - Jidōhambaiki

Hot & Cold drinks Snacks & Ice Cream Magazines & Videos



Food  
Tickets  
Toys

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## 36. Vending Machines - Jidōhambaiki

**Leader:** *There are many different types of vending machines in Japan. You can buy almost anything from them!*

**Volunteer:** Click slowly on each new item.

ボランティア: ゆっくりと順番に一つずつクリックして下さい。



Evening Time  
帰宅後  
Kitakugo



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### 37. Evening Time - 帰宅後 - Kitakugo

**Leader:** *After school club and juku, Hanako gets home just in time for dinner.*

*Japanese families usually eat dinner together.  
What do you notice about the dinner photo?*

**Note:**

- ◆ Dinner table is a LOW table
- ◆ Family is sitting on the floor
- ◆ テーブルはちゃぶ台 (低いテーブル)
- ◆ 家族は椅子に座らず、床に直接座る

"Bath Room"



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### 38. "Bath Room"

**Leader:** *Like most Japanese houses, Hanako's family has a soaking tub for a hot bath before bed. Japanese people bathe every day.*

*This is how you take a Japanese bath:*

1. Wash and rinse body outside of tub
2. Soak in the hot water. Do not drain the water!
3. When everybody is finished, the tub is drained.

*Is this different from what you do?*

*What do you think of sharing of the tub?*

- ◆ Talk about difference between old & new Japanese bathrooms
- ◆ 和式トイレと洋式トイレの違いについて説明する。

"Bathroom"



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### 39. "Bathroom"

**Leader:** Discuss eco habits in Japan:

- ◆ Large and small flush on the toilet
- ◆ Toilet tank is filled with water from the sink
- ◆ No paper towels in bathrooms (people use their own handkerchiefs).

リーダーはトイレのエコについて説明する

- ◆ トイレを流す際“大”“小”のレバーの違いがある
- ◆ トイレの貯水タンクの上に水が出るようになっていて、手を洗うことができる
- ◆ トイレにペーパータオルはなく、自分のハンカチで手を拭く

Bedtime



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### 40. Bed Time

**Leader:** *(Clicks 1-5) When Hanako lays a futon on the tatami mat, the room becomes a bedroom. She lays out her futon and sleeps here!*

*In the photo you can see the oshiire, a special closet for storing the futon, sheets and blankets. When bedding is stored in the oshiire, the room can be used for other things during the day.*

*What do you think this room is used for during the day?*

*Do you think the futon looks comfortable?*

*Clicks 6, 7: This is what a Western-style bedroom looks like.  
Sometimes it gets a little messy!*



**41. Any Questions?**

**Leader:** *What is your impression of the Japanese school day?  
What was the most surprising fact you learned?  
Would you like to go to a Japanese school?*

*Do you have anything you would like to ask?*



**42. ありがとう & さようなら**

**Leader:** *Now our presentation is done.  
Thank you for being good listeners.  
We hope you enjoyed our presentation.  
The last word is “ありがとう” means thank you.*

ありがとう～!  
さようなら!!!

Rev: 3/23/2023

Memo

Horizontal lines for writing a memo.