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Languages
Japanese: Second Language
Kyou no tenki きょう の てんき (Today's weather)
Students demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of vocabulary, language structures and grammatical items related to events in their day, and in particular the weather. The task also demonstrates their skills in speaking Japanese by presenting a weather report.
Summative
This assessment aims to determine student learning at the time of the assessment. It establishes information on the students' ability to speak in Japanese, using descriptive language, to provide information about the weather in four Japanese cities using a weather map stimulus picture.
Oral performance – present a weather report
Audio visual recording of the weather report
10 minutes to prepare for the weather report and 2 minutes to present the report
on
<b>Communicating</b> Interact with the teacher and peers, using formulaic structures and expressions, to participate in routine exchanges, such as asking each other how they are, offering wishes and talking about events in the day and over the year Locate specific points of information in a range of written, spoken, multimodal and digital texts, related to their personal worlds Convey factual information about their personal worlds in simple statements, short descriptions and modelled texts using graphic and digital support <b>Understanding</b> Notice and use context-related vocabulary and apply elements of grammar in simple spoken and written texts to generate language for a range of purposes, including: understanding the rules of Japanese word order (subject + object + verb), the use of associated particles $it/e/e/b/ic$ , and the use of $ji$ in formulaic expressions, for example, noun $ji \neq j \in \mathcal{T}$

Task preparation	
Prior learning	<ul> <li>Students have prior knowledge of and exposure to:</li> <li>greetings, for example, こんにちは、おはようございます、ありがとうございました</li> <li>key cities in Japan, where they are on a map and how to pronounce them, for example, さっぽろ、とうきょう、ひろし、かごしま</li> <li>context-related vocabulary, including a range of expressions relating to weather, for example, はれ、あめ、くもり、かぜがつよい、ときどき</li> <li>grammatical structures, including, <i>Place</i>の てんき は description です, for example, とうきょう の てんき は はれ です</li> <li>a variety of texts that relate to weather reports</li> <li>the textual conventions of a weather report.</li> </ul>
Assessment differentiation	Teachers should differentiate their teaching and assessment to meet the specific learning needs of their students, based on their level of readiness to learn and their need to be challenged. Where appropriate, teachers may either scaffold or extend the scope of the assessment task.
Assessment task	
Assessment conditions	Task is to be completed by the student working individually.
Resources	Task sheet Weather map picture stimulus (enlarged to A3 size) Recording device

#### Instructions for teacher

Prior to administering the task, students will need to be:

- taught greetings, for example, こんにちは、おはようございます、ありがとうございました
- shown where four cities in Japan are located on a map and how to pronounce them, for example, さっぽろ、 とうきょう、ひろし、かごしま
- taught context-related vocabulary, including: a range of expressions relating to weather, for example, はれ、 あめ、くもり、かぜがつよい、ときどき
- exposed to grammatical structures, including: *Place*の てんき は *description* です, for example, とう きょう の てんき は はれ です
- taught the textual conventions of a report, and provided with opportunities to practise them.

## Task

Provide each student with the weather map of Japan and explain to them that they are to use the stimulus text to prepare a report in Japanese on the day's weather forecast.

## Task administration script

#### READ ALOUD

Using the weather map to guide you, give a report on the day's weather in Japan for the cities of Sapporo, Tokyo,

Hiroshima and Kagoshima.

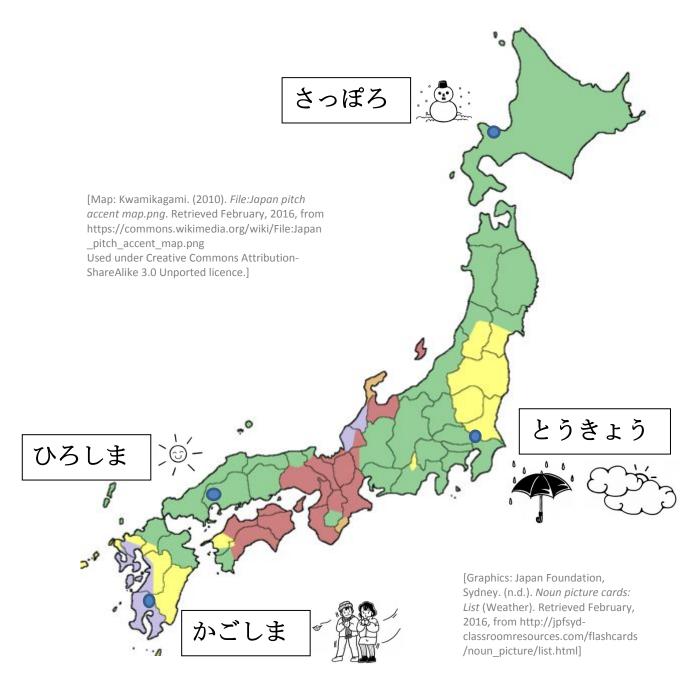
You must formally greet the audience at the beginning of your report and thank them at the end.

You will have 5 minutes to prepare your report before you present it to the class. You will need to speak in

Japanese, and use full sentences.

Provide students with the opportunity to practise their weather report with a classmate before filming or recording their presentation.

Kyou no tenki きょう の てんき



Your role as weather presenter today is to tell your teacher (or your class) what the forecast will be for four Japanese Japan.

Your teacher will provide you with a map of Japan that identifies the weather images and weather phrases for the four cities of Sapporo, Tokyo, Hiroshima and Kagoshima.

Using the weather map to guide you, give a report on the day's weather for these Japanese cities. You will need to speak in Japanese, and use full sentences.

Practise your weather report with a classmate. Remember that you must formally greet the audience at the beginning, and thank them at the end of your report.

When you are ready, the teacher will ask you to present your weather report.

# Sample marking key

Kyou no tenki		
Description	Marks	
Weather report		
Greets audience at the beginning and end of the weather report.		
Greeting at the start, for example, こんにちは、おはようございます。	1	
Leave-taking at the end, for example, さようなら、ありがとうございます。	1	
Subtotal	2	
Sapporo		
There is snow [1] in Sapporo [1]. さっぽろのてんきはゆきです。	2	
Word order is correct and all particles are present.	1	
Subtotal	3	
Токуо		
It will be raining [1] and sometimes cloudy [1] in Tokyo [1]. とうきょう の てんき		
は あめ ときどき くもりです。or とうきょう の てんき は くもり と	3	
きどき あめです。		
Word order is correct and all particles are present.	1	
Subtotal	4	
Hiroshima		
It will be fine [1] in Hiroshima [1]. ひろしまのてんきははれです。	2	
Word order is correct and all particles are present.	1	
Subtotal	3	
Kagoshima		
It will be windy [1] in Kagoshima [1]. かごしま の てんき は かぜ が つよい	2	
です。		
Word order is correct and all particles are present.	1	
Subtotal	3	
Pronunciation		
Pronounces words and phrases accurately.	3	
Pronounces most words accurately.	2	
Poor pronunciation makes comprehension difficult.	1	
Subtotal	3	
Total	18	