

JPNS 392

Independent Study: Preparation for JLPT L2 Test

Instructor: Michihiro Ama (michihiro.ama@mso.umt.edu)

Time: 1:00-1:50 pm on Wednesday; 11:00-11:50 am on Thursday; 1:00-1:50 pm on Friday

Meeting Place: Liberal Arts 311

Office: Liberal Arts 320

Office Hours: 9:00-9:50 pm on Monday; 11:00 am-11:50 pm on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday; or by appointment

Course Description

A three-credit course

The course helps students prepare for the Japanese Language Proficiency Test Level 2.

Student Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students should become familiar with the JLPT Level 2 sample questions and know how to study and prepare for the exam.

Scheduled Meetings with the Instructor

Students will meet with the instructor three times a week.

For the class assignments, see “schedule.”

Course Textbooks

Tomomatsu Etsuko, Fukushima Sachi, and Nakamura Kaori. *Shin kanzen master goi* 新完全マスター語彙: *Nihongo nōryoku shiken* 日本語能力試験 N2 (Tokyo: 3A Corporation, 2011).

Inou Hiroaki, Honda Yukari, Kurusu Satomi, Maebo Kanako, Abo Kimie, and Miyata Koji. *Shin kanzen master bunpō* 新完全マスター文法: *Nihongo nōryoku shiken* 日本語能力試験 N2 (Tokyo: 3A Corporations, 2011).

Tomisaka Yoko. *Namerakana Nihongo kaiwa* なめらかな日本語 (Tokyo: ALC, 2005).

Evaluation System

A letter grade will be determined at the end of the semester.

Meetings with the instructor	30%
Completion of the assignments	40%
Two Grammar Tests	30%
Total	100%

A Summary of Linguistic Competence Required for Level 2

Quoted from <http://www.jlpt.jp/e/about/levelsummary.html>

The ability to understand Japanese used in everyday situations, and in a variety of circumstances to a certain degree.

Reading

- One is able to read materials written clearly on a variety of topics, such as articles and commentaries in newspapers and magazines as well as simple critiques, and comprehend their contents.
- One is also able to read written materials on general topics and follow their narratives as well as understand the intent of the writers.

Listening

- One is able to comprehend orally presented materials such as coherent conversations and news reports, spoken at nearly natural speed in everyday situations as well as in a variety of settings, and is able to follow their ideas and comprehend their contents. One is also able to understand the relationships among the people involved and the essential points of the presented materials.