**Incorporating Literature into lessons at KS2 and  KS3 – Japanese**

This list was put together by teachers of Japanese that are members of the mailing group JLE-UK [https://www.**jiscmail**.**ac**.**uk**/lists/**JLE**-**UK**.html](https://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/JLE-UK.html).

Please note that the Japan Foundation’s library has some children’s books, manga, CDs of children’s songs and Kamishibai. Please sign up and feel free to borrow these! For more information, and to sign up to the library <http://www.jpf.org.uk/library/>

**Manga**

* *Yonkoma* manga where there can have been an original story, but the children develop their own and compare it later can be fun. (Clare Kuroishi)
* There are stories about Samurai, Schools, love and Ninja on the Japanese in anime and manga website: <http://anime-manga.jp/>
* Japan Foundation Sydney has lots of resources for Japanese stories for primary level: <http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/tag/Primary/> (please see below for the stories that include manga illustrations)

**Songs:**

* *'kaeru no uta'* (Mary Grace Browning) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWHdIMAFIls>
* *'Hanako-san no yakiba de*' etc. (Mary Grace Browning)
* むすんでひらいて*'musunde-hiraite'* (<http://blogs.transparent.com/japanese/musunde-hiraite/>) (Angela Davies and Mary Grace Browning)
* 幸せなら手をたたこう *'shiawase nara tewo tatakou'* (if you're happy and you know it) (Angela Davies)
* I choose English nursery rhymes as the students are likely to know the tunes, so they are happy to sing the songs although the words are different from the original ones. (Hisaka Bunting)

**Stories:**

* The story of大きいかぶ*Ookii kabu* (the enormous turnip is available in the Japan Foundation scheme of work for Y3, Unit 5  (Seiji Fukushima) <http://www.jpf.org.uk/language/jsow.php>
* 泣いた赤鬼*Naita Akaoni* will be included in the Japan Foundation scheme of work for Y4  (Seiji Fukushima) This should be ready soon! <http://www.jpf.org.uk/language/jsow.php>
* Japan Foundation Sydney has lots of resources for Japanese stories for primary level: <http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/tag/Primary/> (to name a few...)
  + 一休さん*Ikkyu-san* (Manga) <http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r53.html>
  + 竹取物語*Taketori Monogatari* (this resource includes a manga, a song and a skit) <http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r56.html>
  + たなばた*Tanabata* (this resource includes a skit and a song) <http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r90.html>
  + さるかにがっせん*Sarukani Gassen* (this resource includes a manga and a song) <http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r55.html>
  + ぶんぷくちゃがま*Bumbuku Chagama* (Manga) <http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r54.html>
  + 古事記Creation of Japan: Myth (Manga) <http://jpfsyd-classroomresources.com/r14.html>
* Translations of things such as the Hungry Catapillar and a range of 'ehon' (picture books) showing animals etc plus 'shiritori' books. (MG-sensei) Hungry Caterpillar (*hara peko aomushi*) I think it helps with learning the vocabulary for food etc. (Angela Davies)
* If you are looking in English then some more complex stories like *Madogiwa no Totochan*, *kawaisou na zou* or The Glass Rabbit are good for older children. (Clare Kuroishi)
* Translations of Hungry Caterpillar, Dear Zoo, and Peace at Last.  I choose relatively famous children's picture books. The good thing about this is that the students are familiar with the books, there are good pictures to support the stories and best of all, the same sentences are repeated quite often.  (Hisaka Bunting)
* If you are looking for easy Japanese stories with pictures then *Guri Gura* stories or *Ba ba bachan* are quite funny for children.
* Look through the past *kadai tosho* as they have age appropriate choices. (Clare Kuroishi)
* Traditional stories are good for repetitive practice (*momotaro*) and comparison of endings based on culture - Japanese ones tend to end with people making their parents happy. You can find the story of *momotaro* in Ready Steady Nihongo lesson 6: <http://www.japansociety.org.uk/rsn/> and a picture version of the story is available here: <http://www.e-hon.jp/momota/mome0.htm>
* A personal favourite is *satchan no maho no te*. Very good for PSHE. For those that don't know it, its about a girl with one hand who doesn't want to go to nursery because she is told she can't be a mummy unless she has two hands - its very well done, but often English people think some topics are best left until later on. (Clare Kuroishi)

**Rakugo:**

Rakugo as drama is quite good fun. Particularly if you use children’s Rakugo. *Manju ga kowai, baketsukai* etc. (Clare Kuroishi)

*Rakugo is the traditional Japanese art of comic storytelling – storytellers, who usually remain seated throughout performances, rely on words and facial expressions to portray various characters.*

**Kamishibai**

I use 'kamishibai' and adaptations such as those contained in the Alphonso text books (MG-sensei)

*Kamishibai is a traditional Japanese storytelling technique that uses a set of colour picture cards, while reading the story from the back of the cards.*

You can see a really good example of Kamishibai in the classroom here: <http://japaneseclubprimary.blogspot.co.uk/p/kamishibai.html> with planning documents here <http://www.tenburyprimary.co.uk/index.php?_id=602> so you can replicate these lessons (made by Silke for Tenbury primary school).

**Haiku**

You can teach children about Haiku and try writing their own haiku in English or in Japanese.