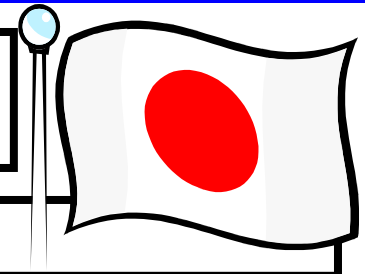


# Nippon News

Japanese Language  
Faith Lutheran  
Preschool and Elementary



October 2009 Theme: Body, Colors, Animals

## What We Are Learning This Month

Review/New Learning for First Year Students:

red	<i>aka</i>	orange	<i>orenji</i>	(white and black are new learning)
blue	<i>ao</i>	purple	<i>murasaki</i>	
yellow	<i>kiiro</i>	<b>white</b>	<b><i>shiro</i></b>	
green	<i>midori</i>	<b>black</b>	<b><i>kuro</i></b>	

### Pronunciation Key:

Letter	Pronounced
a	as "a" in a-ha!
e	as "e" in bed
i	as "ee" in feet
o	as "o" in no
u	as "oo" in zoo
ei	as "ay" in say
ai	as "y" in sky
ou	as "ow" in grow
oo	as "ow" in grow

Second Year Extension: *The K-3 Graders are learning to write "a, i, u, e, o"*

hair	<i>kaminoke</i>	neck	<i>kubi</i>
chin	<i>ago</i>	elbow	<i>hiji</i>
arm	<i>ude</i>	stomach	<i>onaka</i>
hand	<i>te</i>	back	<i>senaka</i>
		Good Night	<i>Oyasumi Nasai</i>

### Sensei Kara.... (From the Teacher)

*Aki ga kita!! (Fall is here!) Well, not really in Seattle yet, but we are getting there. It was hard to believe that the temperature was over 80 degrees on the first day of Fall.*

*The Fall Festival (Aki Matsuri) was wonderful! I was able to take a lot of pictures, and even some video, so I will be sharing information about the Japanese Culture with the students throughout the year. If your child was able to attend and you took any pictures, please let me know.*

*In class, the students have met "Ojiisan".*

*Ojiisan means "grandpa" in Japanese. He is my monkey puppet who helps teach Japanese to the children. Last year we learned Japanese from "Jimi" (a younger version of Ojiisan).*

*Jimi is on vacation right now, but he will return in the next month or so. Be watching for him... Dooom Arigatou Gozaimasu!!*

### Culture Corner

#### Japanese (Nihongo) - The Writing System

Before the 4th century AD, the Japanese had no writing system of their own. During the 4th century they began to import and adapt the Chinese script, along with many other aspects of Chinese culture, probably via Korea.

Over time a writing system emerged in which Chinese characters were used to write either words borrowed from Chinese or Japanese words with the same or similar meanings. Chinese characters were also used for their phonetic values to write grammatical elements and these characters were simplified and eventually became two syllabic scripts, hiragana and katakana.

**Modern Japanese** is written with a mixture of hiragana and katakana, plus kanji. Modern Japanese texts may also include romaji, (Roman letters), the standard way of writing Japanese with the Latin alphabet, eimoji (English script), non-Japanese words written in their own script and various symbols known as kigō. ([www.omniglot.com](http://www.omniglot.com))

Kanji	Hiragana	Katakana	Rōmaji	English
私	わたし	ワタシ	watashi	I, me