



International
House
London



LEARN JAPANESE
WITH IH LONDON

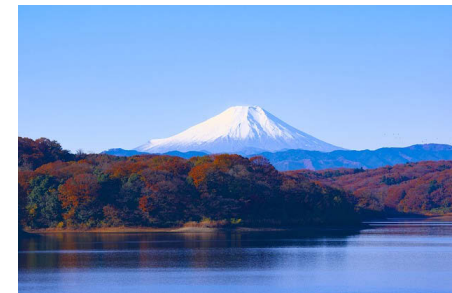
WHY STUDY JAPANESE WITH IH LONDON?

1. IH London was established in 1959 and is one of the top-ranking language schools in the UK.
2. IH London is a founding member of IH World Organisation – a network of over 150 high quality language schools located across 52 countries.
3. We are regularly inspected by educational bodies such as the British Council and Eqauals, ensuring we deliver high quality courses to students.
4. IH London is located near Covent Garden and is a purpose-built language school boasting 9 floors of modern classrooms, as well as study areas and a library with a Japanese language section.
5. We are proud to have a highly qualified team of professional Japanese teachers, who have extensive experience in teaching their language.
6. IH London offers both online and face-to-face Japanese classes from beginners to advanced levels, with regular start dates throughout the year.
7. Our class sizes are kept small with an average size of 8 students.
8. All students have access to our online Moodle platform where Japanese language teachers upload notes for each class, and where extra resources can be found.
9. Students receive regular Japanese Top Tips emails with cultural and self-study recommendations to enhance their studies.
10. Themed events and workshops take place throughout the year, both online and face-to-face, introducing students to different elements of Japanese culture.



OUR COURSES

We have Japanese courses starting regularly throughout the year, with most courses running in 6, 8 or 10 week cycles. You can check individual course dates on our course web pages at ihlondon.com/foreign-languages

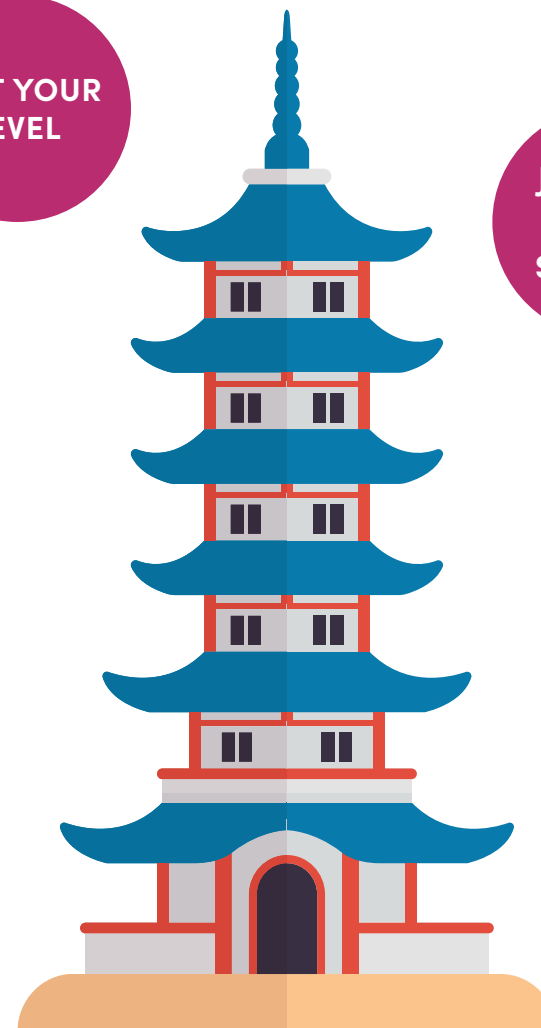


OUR JAPANESE LANGUAGE LEVELS EXPLAINED

Course	Category	Course duration	Number of class hours taken before the course	JLPT estimates
Level 1	Beginners	12 hours	0 hours	
Level 2	Elementary	12 hours	12 hours	
Level 3	Elementary	12 hours	24 hours	
Level 4	Elementary	12 hours	36 hours	
Level 5	Elementary	12 hours	48 hours	
Level 6	Elementary	12 hours	60 hours	
Level 7	Elementary	12 hours	72 hours	
Level 8	Elementary	12 hours	84 hours	
Level 9	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	96 hours	
Level 10	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	108 hours	
Level 11	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	120 hours	
Level 12	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	132 hours	
Level 13	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	144 hours	
Level 14	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	156 hours	
Level 15	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	168 hours	
Level 16	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	180 hours	N5
Level 17	Intermediate	12 hours	192 hours	
Level 18	Intermediate	12 hours	204 hours	
Level 19	Intermediate	12 hours	216 hours	
Level 20	Intermediate	12 hours	228 hours	
Level 21	Intermediate	12 hours	240 hours	
Level 22	Intermediate	12 hours	252 hours	
Level 23	Intermediate	12 hours	264 hours	
Level 24	Intermediate	12 hours	276 hours	
Level 25	Intermediate	12 hours	288 hours	
Level 26	Intermediate	12 hours	300 hours	
Level 27	Upper Intermediate	12 hours	312 hours	
Level 28	Upper Intermediate	12 hours	324 hours	
Level 29	Upper Intermediate	12 hours	336 hours	
Level 30	Upper Intermediate	12 hours	348 hours	N4

TEST YOUR
LEVEL

JAPANESE
COURSE
SYLLABUS



OTHER COURSES

Pre-Holiday	Beginner	12 hours	0 hours	
Introduction to	Beginner	15 hours	0 hours	
Japanese Conversation	Upper Intermediate	15 hours	Min 348 hours	N3
Japanese Club	Upper Intermediate	12 hours	Min 348 hours	N3

MAP OF JAPAN

There are 128 million Japanese speakers in the world.

Japanese is one of the most unique languages in the world, in that it does not have any obvious links to any other languages.

The Japanese name for Japan is Nihon, or Nippon, which translates as 'land of the rising sun'.

OKINAWA



NAGASAKI

HIROSHIMA

FUSHIMI INARI



KYOTO

OSAKA

HIMEJI CASTLE



SAPPORO

NISEKO



TOKYO

TOKYO TOWER



MOUNT FUJI



Japanese uses three different alphabets: Hiragana, which is a traditional Japanese alphabet; Katakana, another Japanese alphabet which is used for foreign words; and Kanji, which are Chinese characters, although the Japanese meaning is often different.

TOP 5 PLACES TO VISIT

TOKYO

The capital and hub of Japan is an exciting place to visit as Tokyo has so much energy and you'll be spoiled for choice for things to do, see and eat. In Tokyo, there's something for everyone - whether you want to peacefully wander through the beautiful gardens of the Imperial Palace, tackle the hustle and bustle of Shibuya crossing, or have an unforgettable experience in flamboyant Harajuku, you're sure to have a top time in Tokyo!



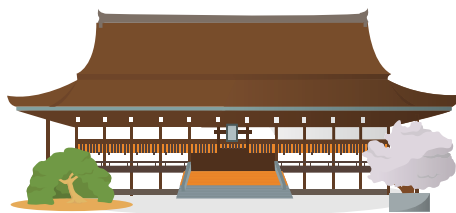
MOUNT FUJI

Standing at 3,776 metres tall, Mount Fuji is a sight to behold. If you're feeling brave and ambitious, why don't you tackle one of the four stunning trails going up the mountain. For the best views, be sure to go to Lake Kawaguchiko to catch Mount Fuji with a stunning backdrop of cherry blossom or maple leaves (depending on which season you go).



KYOTO

No trip to Japan is complete without a visit to Kyoto. With everything from beautiful temples to mesmeric bamboo forests, Kyoto has it all and you will get an incredible insight into traditional Japanese culture. Gaze at geishas in their extravagant kimonos on their way to a tea ceremony or admire monks carrying out ceremonies and rituals in this traditional, quintessential city which boasts an impressive 17 UNESCO World Heritage sites. Kyoto is not a place to miss!



OKINAWA BEACHES

When you think of Japan, beautiful beaches and crystal-clear water don't usually come to mind. However, for the perfect way to end a long trip of sightseeing and adventure, why not stop off in incredible Okinawa for white sand beaches, coral reefs and a tropical climate. Consisting of 150 islands between Taiwan and mainland Japan, Okinawa is an absolute paradise with its own unique culture and history.



NISEKO SKI RESORT

If you're an adrenaline junkie, you simply must head to the Niseko Ski Resort during your time in Japan. The number one ski resort in the country is renowned for its endless amount of powder with over 15 metres of snow per season on average, so the conditions are pristine. Ski down those tree runs through awesome 'ja-pow' and prepare to be amazed by the jaw-dropping views of Mount Yotei.

Honourable Mentions: Jigokudani Monkey Park, Himeji Castle, Osaka.



CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

LIVE LIKE A MONK IN KOYASAN

For a truly authentic and memorable experience, visit the Koyasan temple settlement just south of Osaka and live among some monks for a few days. Learn about their extraordinary way of life, attend Buddhist morning services, and hike through the scenic surroundings.



LEARN ABOUT THE KIMONO

Discover the history and cultural importance behind these traditional Japanese robes and even learn how to make them at the Nishijin Textile Centre in Kyoto.



ATTEND A TRADITIONAL TEA CEREMONY

Taking part in a tea ceremony is a fantastic way to experience a truly authentic Japanese tradition dating back to the 9th century. The best ones are in either Kyoto or Uji, where you can prepare and drink delicious green tea in a traditional tearoom alongside a geisha.



ANIME JAPAN

If you want a crazy experience, tag along to the Anime Japan fair in Tokyo. Like Comecon on steroids, prepare yourself to be awed at the incredible costumes and to soak up all the energy and passion from the wild anime world.

FESTIVALS

GION MATSURI (JULY)

Considered one of the most famous Japanese festivals, Gion Matsuri takes place in Kyoto over the month of July. Involving a procession of impressive floats through the streets of Kyoto, the annual religious festival dates back to 869. Make the most of all the delicious street food on offer and enjoy the truly unique show.



CHICHIBU YOMATSURI (DECEMBER)

This impressive and explosive night festival at the Chichibu shrine dates back to 1713 and has been celebrated every year since. Like the Gion Matsuri festival, there is a procession of beautiful, enormous floats decorated with lamps, tapestries and intricate wood carvings to the backdrop of colourful fireworks. Only a short trip away from Tokyo, it's well-worth making the journey for the unmissable Chichibu Yomatsuri festival, not only for the incredible display, but also for the endless exquisite street food and amazake (sweet rice wine). No wonder over 200,000 people attend it every year!



MUST-TRY FOOD

RAMEN

Ramen is a delicious noodle soup topped with meat and packed with hearty goodness. This quintessential Japanese dish is widely available everywhere and extremely cheap.



DONBURI

A donburi is a hearty rice bowl dish and a very popular lunch option across Japan. Full of flavour, it will fill you right up for the rest of the day!

ODEN

Perfect for a cold winter day, an oden is a simmering hot pot dish consisting of an assortment of proteins and vegetables that will make you feel all warm inside and very satisfied.

GYOZA

These moon shaped dumplings are moist and juicy with a bit of a crunch, not to mention mouth-watering flavours, which is why gyozas are a real treat.

SUSHI

It goes without saying that sushi's popularity has spread across the world. When you think of Japanese cuisine, sushi immediately comes to mind. Made of vinegared rice with seafood or vegetables, wrapped up in an immaculate presentation, sushi is a delicious Japanese delicacy, and it comes as no surprise that it's so popular.



JAPANESE DIALOGUES

1. 居酒屋で | AT AN IZAKAYA

Customer: Good evening. Could we have a table for two please?

Waiter: Welcome! Yes, please come in. Here is a table for you.

Customer: Thank you. Do you have a menu please?

Waiter: Yes. Right away... Here.

Customer: Thank you.

客(きゃく): こんばんは。二人(ふたり)です。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): いらっしゃいませ。こちらのお席(せき)へどうぞ。

客(きゃく): どうも。メニューをお願い(ねが)いします。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): はい、メニューでございます。

客(きゃく): ありがとう。

Customer: Excuse me ... To drink, could we have 1 beer and 1 chuhai please. For food... what do you recommend?

Waiter: The yakitori is very good, and also the karaage.

Customer: (points at menu) What is this?

Waiter: That is our special yakisoba. It's very tasty.

Customer: Ok, we will take the yakitori, the karaage and the yakisoba please.

Waiter: Ok, good. Please wait for a while.

客(きゃく): すみません、飲(の)み物(もの)は、ビールを一(ひと)つと、チューハイを一(ひと)つください。食(た)べ物(もの)は、えーっと、おすすめは何(なん)ですか。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): 焼(や)き鳥(とり)が とても おいしいですよ。それから、唐揚(からあげ)もおいしいですよ。

客(きゃく): (メニューをさして) これは、何(なん)ですか。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): それは、特製(とくせい)のやきそばです。とてもおいしいですよ。

客(きゃく): じゃあ、焼(や)き鳥(とり)と、唐揚(からあげ)と、焼(や)きそばをください。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): かしこまりました。少々(しょうしょう)お待ち(まち)ください。

Customer: Excuse me... Could we have one more beer and one highball please.

Waiter: Yes. Right away.

Customer: Thank you.

客(きゃく): すみません、ビールをもう一(ひと)つとハイボールを一(ひと)つお願い(ねが)いします。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): はい、かしこまりました。

客(きゃく): ありがとう。

Customer: The food was delicious. Please could we have the bill?

Waiter: Of course, right away.

Customer: Can I pay by card?

Waiter: No problem.

Customer: Thank you very much.

Waiter: Thank you. Good bye!

客(きゃく): ごちそうさまでした。 お勘定(かんじょう)をお願い(ねが)いします。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): はい、すぐにお持(も)ちします。

客(きゃく): カードでいいですか。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): 大丈夫(だいじょうぶ)ですよ。

客(きゃく): どうもありがとう。

お店(みせ)の人(ひと): どうもありがとうございました。

JAPANESE DIALOGUES

2. JRの駅(えき)で | AT A JR STATION

Tourist: Good morning. I have a Japan Rail Pass, and I would like to make a reservation on the train from Osaka to Tokyo.

Ticket Officer: Ok. When do you want to travel?

Tourist: Tomorrow morning. What times are possible?

Ticket Officer: With the Japan Rail Pass you can take the Hikari Shinkansen at 7.30, or also at 9.45.

Tourist: How long is the journey?

Ticket Officer: From Osaka to Tokyo on the Hikari Shinkansen it takes 3 hours.

Tourist: Is there a quicker train?

Ticket Officer: There is the Nozomi Shinkansen. It takes 2 hours 30 minutes, but it is not covered by the Japan Rail Pass so you would need to buy a ticket.

Tourist: Ok, I will take the Hikari at 7.30.

Ticket Officer: Please can I see your Japan Rail Pass?

Tourist: Yes, of course.

Ticket Officer: Thank you... Your reservation is complete. The train leaves tomorrow morning at 7.30 and arrives in Tokyo at 10.30.

Tourist: Thank you very much.

Ticket Officer: You're welcome.

観光客(かんこうきゃく): おはようございます。ジャパンレールパスがありますから、大阪(おおさか)から東京(とうきょう)までの電車(でんしゃ)を予約(よやく)したいんですが。

切符売(きっぷう)り場(ば)の人(ひと): はい、わかりました。いつ旅行(りょこう)したいですか。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): 明日(あした)の朝(あさ)です。何時(なんじ)がありますか。

切符売(きっぷう)り場(ば)の人(ひと): ジャパンレールパスで、新幹線(しんかんせん)のひかり号(ごう)、7時(じ)30分(ぶん)か、9時(じ)45分(ぶん)があります。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): どのくらいかかりますか。

切符売(きっぷう)り場(ば)の人(ひと): 大阪(おおさか)から、東京(とうきょう)まで、新幹線(しんかんせん)ひかり号(ごう)で3時間(じかん)かかります。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): もっと早(はや)い電車(でんしゃ)はありますか。

切符売(きっぷう)り場(ば)の人(ひと): 新幹線(しんかんせん)のぞみ号(ごう)があります。2時間30分かかりますが、ジャパンレールパスは使(つか)うことができませんから、切符(きっぷ)を買(か)っていただきます。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): そうですか。では、7時(じ)30分(ぶん)のひかり号(ごう)の切符(きっぷ)をください。

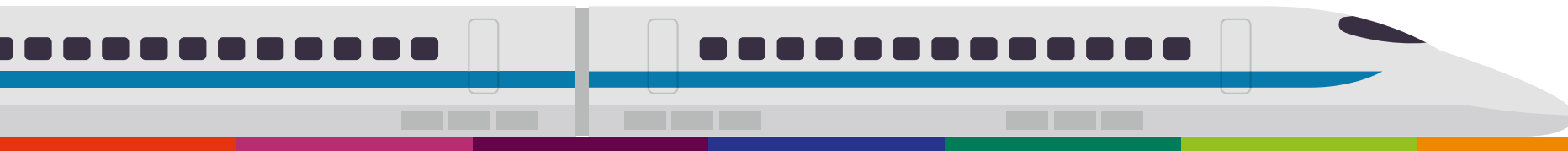
切符売(きっぷう)り場(ば)の人(ひと): ジャパンレールパスを見(み)せてください。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): はい、どうぞ。

切符売(きっぷう)り場(ば)の人(ひと): ありがとうございます。予約(よやく)が完了(かんりょう)しました。電車(でんしゃ)は、明日(あす)の7時(じ)30分(ぶん)に出(で)て、東京(とうきょう)に10時(じ)30分(ぶん)に到着(とうちゃく)します。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): どうもありがとうございました。

切符売(きっぷう)り場(ば)の人(ひと): どうもありがとうございました。



JAPANESE DIALOGUES

3. 東京駅(とうきょうえき)で | AT A TOKYO SUBWAY STATION

Tourist: Excuse me... please could you help me. I don't understand the ticket fares.

Passer by: Yes of course. Where do you want to go?

Tourist: I want to go to Shinjuku. Which ticket do I need to buy?

Passer by: You need to buy a 250 Yen ticket. That is the correct fare from here to Shinjuku.

Tourist: 250 Yen. Ok.

Passer by: From here you take the green line. It's 10 stops from here to Shinjuku.

Tourist: Ok. Thank you very much!

Passer by: You're welcome.

観光客(かんこうきゃく): すみません。ちょっと手伝(てつだ)ってください。切符(きっぷ)の値段(ねだん)がわからないんです。

通行人(つうこうにん): はい、もちろん。どこに行(い)きたいんですか。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): 新宿(しんじゅく)に行(い)きたいんです。どの切符(きっぷ)を買(か)ったらいですか。

通行人(つうこうにん): 250円(えん)の切符(きっぷ)を買(か)ったらいですよ。ここから新宿(しんじゅく)までの切符(きっぷ)の値段(ねだん)です。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): 250円(えん)ですね。わかりました。

通行人(つうこうにん): ここから、緑(みどり)の線(せん)の電車(でんしゃ)に乗(の)ってください。ここから新宿(しんじゅく)まで10回止(かいと)まります。

観光客(かんこうきゃく): ありがとうございます。

通行人(つうこうにん): どういたしまして。



JAPANESE DIALOGUES

4. 美術館(びじゅつかん)で | AT A MUSEUM

Visitor: Good morning. There are four of us (wanting to buy tickets).

Museum employee: Good morning. Four people. Ok... Each ticket is 1000 yen. So 4000yen please.

Visitor: 4000 yen. Ok... here.

Museum employee: Thank you. Here are your tickets. The exhibition starts on the first floor.

Visitor: Ok. Do you have an information booklet about the exhibition?

Museum employee: Yes, please take one here.

Visitor: Thank you. What time does the museum close?

Museum employee: At 5pm.

Visitor: Ok. Thank you very much!

客(きゃく): おはようございます。4人(にん)です。

博物館(はくぶつかん)の従業員(じゅうぎょういん): おはようございます。4名様(めいさま)ですね。チケットは1枚(まい)1000円(えん)ですから、4000円(えん)です。

客(きゃく): 4000円(えん)ですね。わかりました。はい、どうぞ。

博物館(はくぶつかん)の従業員(じゅうぎょういん): ありがとうございます。こちらがチケットです。展示会(てんじかい)は一階(いっかい)から始(はじ)まります。

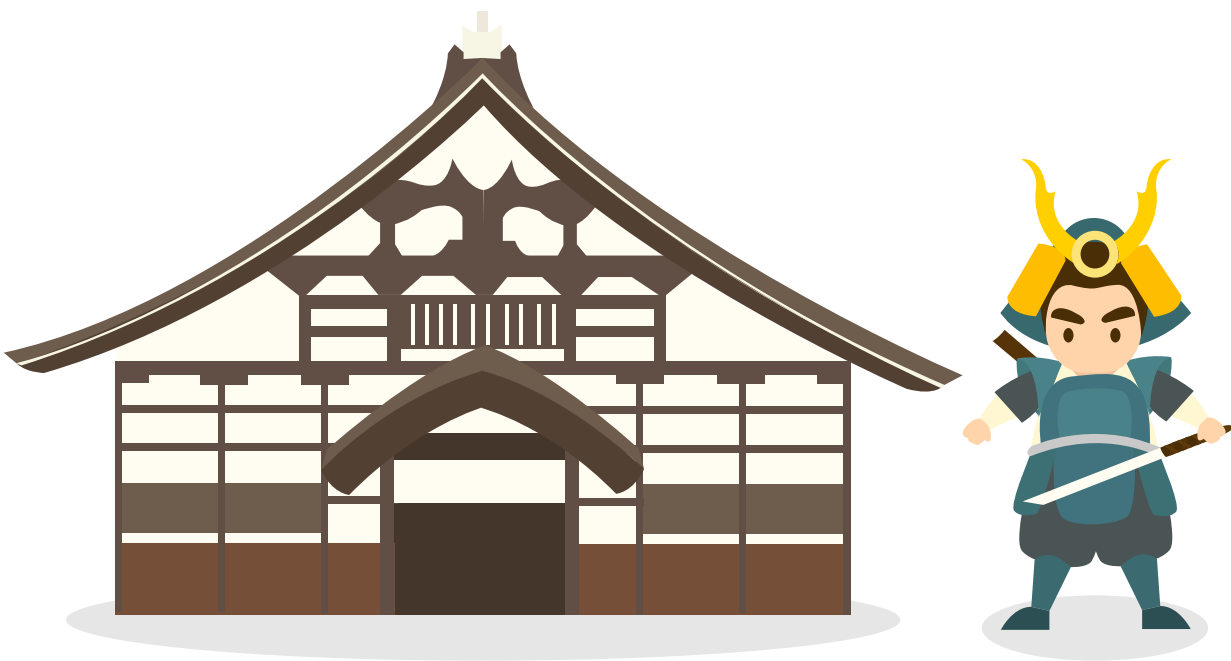
客(きゃく): そうですか。展示会(てんじかい)のパンフレットはありますか。

博物館(はくぶつかん)の従業員(じゅうぎょういん): はい、こちらです。お一(ひと)つどうぞ。

客(きゃく): ありがとうございます。美術館(びじゅつかん)は何時(なんじ)に閉(し)まりますか。

博物館(はくぶつかん)の従業員(じゅうぎょういん): 5時(じ)です。

客(きゃく): わかりました。どうもありがとうございました。



USEFUL JAPANESE VERB CONJUGATIONS

Arimasu – to have / to be (group 1 verb)		Positive	Negative
Present Indicative	Plain	aru ある	nai ない
	Polite	arimasu あります	arimasen ありません
Past Indicative	Plain	atta あった	nakatta なかった
	Polite	arimashita ありました	arimasen deshita ありませんでした

Imasu – to be (group 2 verb)		Positive	Negative
Present Indicative	Plain	iru いる	inai いない
	Polite	imasu います	imasen いません
Past Indicative	Plain	ita いた	inakatta いなかった
	Polite	imashita いました	imasen deshita いませんでした

Tabemasu – to eat (group 2 verb)		Positive	Negative
Present Indicative	Plain	taberu 食べる	tabenai たべない
	Polite	tabemasen たべません	tabemasen たべません
Past Indicative	Plain	tabeta 食べた	tabenakatta たべなかった
	Polite	tabemashita たべました	tabemasen deshita たべませんでした
Present Progressive	Plain	tabete iru 食べている	tabete inai 食べていない
	Polite	tabete imasu 食べています	tabete imasen 食べていません

Shimasu – to do (group 3 verb)		Positive	Negative
Present Indicative	Plain	suru する	shinai しない
	Polite	shimasu します	shimasen しません
Past Indicative	Plain	shita した	shinakatta しなかった
	Polite	shimashita しました	shimasen deshita しませんでした
Present Progressive	Plain	shite iru している	shite inai していない
	Polite	shite imasu しています	shite imasen していません

JAPANESE HIRAGANA CHART

N	W-	R-	Y-	M-	H-	N-	T-	S-	K-		
ん	わ	ら	や	ま	は	な	た	さ	か	あ	-A
N	WA	RA	YA	MA	HA	NA	TA	SA	KA	A	
		り	み	ひ	に	ち	し	き	い		-I
		RI		MI	HI	NI	CHI	SHI	KI	I	
		る	ゆ	む	ふ	ぬ	つ	す	く	う	-U
		RU	YU	MU	FU	NU	TSU	SU	KU	U	
		れ		め	へ	ね	て	せ	け	え	-E
		RE		ME	HE	NE	TE	SE	KE	E	
	を	ろ	よ	も	ほ	の	と	そ	こ	お	-O
	WO	RO	YO	MO	HO	NO	TO	SO	KO	O	

JAPANESE KATAKANA CHART

N	W-	R-	Y-	M-	H-	N-	T-	S-	K-		
ン	ワ	ラ	ヤ	マ	ハ	ナ	タ	サ	カ	ア	-A
N	WA	RA	YA	MA	HA	NA	TA	SA	KA	A	
		リ		ミ	ヒ	ニ	チ	シ	キ	イ	-I
		RI		MI	HI	NI	CHI	SHI	KI	I	
		ル	ユ	ム	フ	ヌ	ツ	ス	ク	ウ	-U
		RU	YU	MU	FU	NU	TSU	SU	KU	U	
		レ		メ	ヘ	ネ	テ	セ	ケ	エ	-E
		RE		ME	HE	NE	TE	SE	KE	E	
	ヲ	ロ	ヨ	モ	ホ	ノ	ト	ソ	コ	オ	-O
	WO	RO	YO	MO	HO	NO	TO	SO	KO	O	

USEFUL JAPANESE KANJI

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	日
one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine	ten	sun
大	年	中	会	人	本	月	長	国	出	上
big	year	middle	to meet	human, people	book	moon, month	long	nation, country	to go out	top, above
生	子	分	行	同	今	高	金	時	手	見
life	child	minute	to go	same	now	high, expensive	money, gold	time	hand	to see, to look
市	力	自	前	円	合	内	事	社	地	京
city	power	oneself	before	yen	to combine	inside	affair, matter	company, society	ground, place	capital
間	田	学	下	目	後	新	方	民	心	回
interval, between	rice field	study	down, under	eye	after	new	direction	people, nation	heart, mind	to turn around
主	正	言	小	思	山	実	入	米	場	野
main master	right, correct	to say	small	to think	mountain	real	to enter	rice	place	field
家	問	話	文	動	度	県	水	開	対	体
house,	question	to speak	letter,	to move	degree	prefecture	water	to open	opposite	body



International
House
London



ihlondon.com/foreign-languages

languages@ihlondon.com

0207 611 2426

