

## Topic 3: たべもの だい6か どこで たべますか

### Attendance & Review 10 min

#### Slide 1

Topic 3 Lesson 5  
Tabemono: Nani ga suki desu ka.  
Can-do Goals:  
9. Talk about your favorite foods  
10. Offer someone a drink  
11. Talk about your breakfast

T: 先週の Can-do をチェックしましょう。  
To be able to talk about your favorite foods"  
To be able to offer someone a drink"  
To be able to talk about your breakfast"

T: What expressions did you use for these Can-do?

例 1) 食べ物は何かが好きですか。  
例 2) いつも朝ごはんを食べますか

T: What do you say when you hand over (give) food or a drink to your friend? (どうぞ)

T: Do you say grace before meals? Did you know that Japanese also have set expressions which they say before meals? (絵カードを見せる) after meals? → Do CHORUS

T: How about us, do we say anything after a meal?

T: Now that you can talk about your favorite food, what you eat for breakfast, & can get drinks for your friends, let's go to Lesson 6 & talk more about food.

Since most of you are working/are students, you probably take your lunch outside, right?

T: Do you remember what lunch is in Nihongo? ひるごはん

T: What dishes do you usually eat? (Fastfood, Filipino food, Sandwich, bring your own lunch, etc)

T: Where do you usually eat? BANSHO (Jolibee, McDo, Jolijee, food court, pantry, at your desk, etc)

\* Why there? BANSHO (cheap, delicious, fast, clean, near, quiet)

\* These will be the topics we will talk about today. Let's look at our Can-do's.

### Introduction of the topic

● **Teacher's Focus** ● To introduce the Can-do statements so that the students will be aware of what they will be able to do by the end of the lesson.

#### Slide 2

Topic 3 Lesson 6  
Tabemono: Doko de tabemasu ka.  
Can-do Goals:  
12. Say what your favorite dish is  
13. Talk with a friend about where to go for lunch  
14. Read a menu  
15. Order food & drinks at a hamburger shop

\* Show slide of Can-do's

Read Can-dos. 自分の身の回りで使えそうな場面を思い出す。

READ: 12. Say what your favorite dish is

13. Talk with a friend about where to go for lunch

14. Read a menu

15. Order food & drinks at a hamburger shop

# 1 きょうは どこで たべますか Kyoo wa doko de tabemasuka



どの みせですか。

Which restaurant is it? 10 min

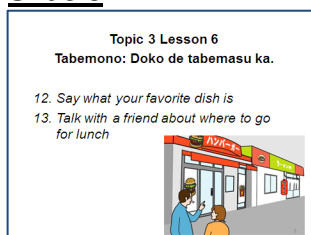


076

**Situation** Going out to have lunch with a co-worker / college friend during lunch break.

**Teacher's Focus** To introduce students to terms about Japanese dishes, to make the students notice the type of dishes eaten at lunch by Japanese people, including Western dishes; also to let the students pronounce the food names.

## Slide 3



### Before listening: Guess the meaning

\* Show Slide (p. 46 & 47)

T: So we are going to talk about 昼ごはん. Here are various dishes that Japanese often eat for lunch. Do you know these dishes? Have you tried eating all of these?

\* Discuss description of dishes here. Then ask:

T: Are these all Japanese food? (No) Do you eat these for lunch?

T: Have you tried all of these? Are these all Japanese food?

T: Like Filipinos, Japanese people regularly eat both western & Japanese food.

T: Look at each picture & the names of the items. Try pronouncing the names of the dishes before we listen to the CD.

\* S は写真を見ながら、文字を読んでみる。T も一緒に発音する。

## Slide 4

p. 46 & 47

### Listening –Listen & point

T: CD を聞きましょう。38 ページを 見てください。You will hear a phrase. Focus on the first word, especially the pronunciation, & point to the photo in your textbook being referred to by the CD. 聞いてください。

\*T mentions "number 1, etc.." to guide S through the CD.

### After listening

T: Were you able to get the pronunciation? Do you know what カレー, うどん, そば, etc. ARE?

\* Discuss content in detail - DIFFERENCE AMONG ラーメン, うどん & そば, How to eat soba, カレー in the Philippines uses only chicken & has coconut milk, etc.

\* On top of うどん is てんぷら.

\* SOBA has chopped onion leaves on the side.

T: Did you hear the word at the end? (If did not hear, let S listen again to CD) What were the words? Again, it was 「食べます」. What do you put in front? ( names of dishes) \*CLICK ANIMATION

### Oral practice 1 –Listen, point & repeat

T: This time, look at the slide. Again, listen to the CD and repeat after each phrase, pointing to the photo on the slide as you go along.

CD を聞いてください。それから、言ってください。

\*T to use pointer to point to the photo being said on the CD so that S have confirmation that they are pointing correctly.

### Oral practice 2: Confirmation of the meaning and pronunciation –Listen to T, point & repeat

T: Next, I will say the word in RANDOM. Point to the photo in the slide, and say the phrase. For example, if I say

そば, you point & say, そばを 食べます。OK?

\*そば、カレー、すし、ハンバーガー、ラーメン、ピザ、うどん



15 min



**Situation** Going out to have lunch with a co-worker / college friend during lunch break, near a restaurant row or food court.

**Teacher's Focus** To make the students ask about what one wants eat, and to respond accordingly. (Both questions are OK: "好きな Nounは何ですか" or "何が好きですか".)

### Slide 5



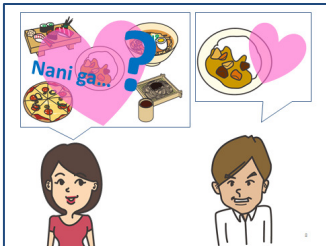
#### Before talking

T: So our setting is lunchtime. Let's say you are in a food court, or in a restaurant row in Japan, with different kinds of restaurants. You will usually find plastic samples of dishes served in the restaurant like these. (SHOW Slide 5)

T: Recall when you are in line at a buffet & looking at the food. What would you ask your friend? \* CLUE: Asking about one's favorite food.

\* When (何が好きですか) is mentioned, ask also for the appropriate reply e.g. カレーが好きです。 Then show Slide 6(review)

### Slide 6



### Slide 7



### Slide 8



#### Guess the meaning

T: You can also ask this way - (Show 好きな 料理 slide 7)

T: What do you think the meaning is? (T gives hint about meaning of 好きな料理 by showing slide 8 with the various 料理の絵カード, saying 料理 & ask 好きな 料理 each time, & hint about the reply by choosing one 料理の絵カード)

\*好きな 料理= favorite dish

### Slide 9



#### Oral practice

\*Show slide 9

T: みなさん、言ってください。

「好きな料理は何ですか。」「カレーです。」「そうですか。」

\* Do T-S for the example, then divide class into A&B & do A-B, B-A for Q&A practice.

\* T goes back to slide of food samples.

T: What if I prefer these 2? (Point to カレー & すし)

T: What will be the reply? (カレーとすしです。)

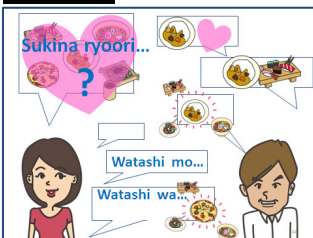
\*Do Chorus repeat 2-3x (カレーとすしです。)

T: What if I like all but I have to choose 1 (because I can't eat all?)

What will be the reply? (カレーがいちばん好きです。)

\* Do Chorus repeat 2-3x (カレーがいちばん好きです。)

### Slide 10



**わたしもです**

\*T points to pictures of food samples and asks S1:.

T: (asks S1) 好きな料理は何ですか。 S1: ~です。 T: あ、そうですか。わたしもです。

\* If S seem to understand, do Chorus repeat 2-3x of わたしもです.)

**If NOT SAME CHOICE**

\*T points to pictures of food samples and asks S2:

T: (asks S2) 好きな料理は何ですか。 S2: ~です。 T: あ、そうですか。わたしはピザが好きです。

\* If S seem to understand, do Chorus repeat 2-3x of (わたしはピザが好きです。)

T: To summarize, here is the sample dialogue. (Show slide 10)

**Talk in pairs**

\* Post photos of plastic food samples in one area of the classroom.

T: Assume that you are on your lunchbreak. Imagine that you are in front of a restaurant with these plastic food samples. Do the previous conversation with your classmate. Don't forget to give appropriate reactions & replies.



10 min



077-080

**Teacher's Focus**

To remind the students about the second Can-do and make them notice the expressions used in talking about where to go for lunch, also making them focus on the reason for the choice (adjective).

**(1) ひるごはんを たべます。どの みせに いきますか。**

Which restaurant are they going to for lunch?

**(2) どんな みせですか。**

What is the restaurant like?

**Before listening**

T: Next we will have a listening exercise. For this listening exercise, recall that the setting is lunchtime & you are with your officemates/friends, ready to eat out. (Nobody has brought their own lunch) Again, what do you think will they talk about?

BANSHO: about what to eat, & where to eat

T: Also, since lunch break is only 1 hour, there will be some criteria in choosing, right? What kind of place will you choose?

BANSHO answers of S. (fast service, cheap, can sit, delicious, etc.) 47 ページを見てください。 Look at numbers ①-③(←instead of ㊦、㊧、㊨). Can you guess the meanings of these words from the pictures?

Let's try saying these words before we listen to the CD.

\* Use 絵カード, do chorus for the 3 words.

T: In answering this exercise, note that basically it's a Q&A. As in the example, there are 2 answers. The first one is? (g -ラーメン), so you will choose your answers from the pictures. For the second blank, you will choose from Numbers ①-③.

T: When you listen, try to pick out the dish & (やすい, おいしい or はやい) to get your answer.

**Listening sample #1 [Track #077]**

T: OK, let's listen first to the example. So for this example, what words do we have to watch out for? (ラーメン, おいしい)

はい、では、聞いてください。

T: Did you hear ラーメン & おいしい? (Yes...)OK, let's continue.

**Listening #2-5 [Track #078-080]**

\*T mentions "number 2, etc.." to guide S through the CD and pauses after each number

**After listening**

1)ペアで答え合わせ

2)必要なら、1 問ずつ CD を聞きながら答えを確認

T: Let's listen to the CD to find out the correct answers.



15 min

Can-do  
13

**Teacher's Focus** To remind the students to point at the store of their choice when saying "Ano mise", to mean "that shop".

### Slide 11



#### Before talking

T: This time, listen to the CD with the focus on the MEANING of the conversation. Try to imagine how the flow of the conversation would be. Remember, the setting is getting ready to have lunch out. What would 2 people talk about? (Where to go, what to eat)

To give you an idea, (Show mise slide) imagine this is the setting, and I will do some gestures together with the dialogue.

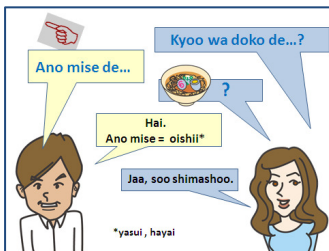
\* Play CD, kaiwa #1 Track #077, T do gesture for 1) あの みせ (point to ラーメン屋) & 2) じゃあ、そうしましょう (nod), then ask S for meaning.

\* What is keyword for WHERE? (どこ)

T: Were you able to pick up any other words/phrases?

\* Do Bansho of S's answers & discuss meaning, like あの みせ, 食べましょう、じゃあ、そうしましょう- but if S won't mention these phrases, go to #2 or read & so on, until they notice/get the meaning of these phrases.

### Slide 12



#### Oral practice

T: Ok, let's review the basic kaiwa before our activity.

\* Show model kaiwa slide (POST miseカード)

Repeat after me, line by line.

T: Next, I will be カーラさん, you will be 田中さん

\* T & S: カーラ - S 田中 → S カーラ - T 田中

\* Group A & B: A カーラ - B 田中 → A 田中 - B カーラ

#### Talk in pairs → presentation

\* Use p.47 kaiwa slide as reference.

\* Post pictures of various mise so that S can point.

T: First, A will ask B. If asked, B will answer with your REAL preferences. Include appropriate gestures (あの みせ) & reactions. Then next, change roles. You may be asked to present by pairs later.

## 2 ハンバーガーを たべましょう Hanbaagaa o tabemashoo



メニューを よみましょう。

Read a menu.

5 min



### Situation

Eating with colleagues / friends at a hamburger shop.

### Teacher's Focus

To be able to let S be careful about hearing of the pronunciation of "ひとつ、ふたつ".

### Slide 13

Topic 3 Lesson 6  
Tabemono: Doko de tabemasu ka.

14. Read a menu  
15. Order food & drinks  
at a hamburger shop

Photo in  
p.48  
Upper  
portion  
(menu)

Photo in p.48  
Upper portion  
(people in store)

### Slide 14

Photo

マクドナルド (日本)

### Slide 15

p. 48

Upper portion (menu)  
↓ (アニメーション)  
Without ローマ字

### Before reading

T: So let's say we chose to go to a ハンバーガーショップ for lunch. REASONS: はやいです。やすいです。おいしいです。What hamburger store do you go to? Which one do you like? Do you eat at McDonald's? Did you know there are Mcdo in Japan?

\* Show slide of Mcdo in Japan

### Reading

T: Let's take a look at a typical menu of a hamburger shop (Show SLIDE of menu)

T: Real menus usually include pictures but NO ROOMAJI. Roomaji in the book is only for your reference. Let's try pronouncing the menu items. We will not take up how to pronounce prices since you just have to read them - no need to know how to pronounce.

\* Let S pronounce, then T gives pronunciation, then Chorus 3x, then if necessary, one by one.

T: OK, I will point, you say the name of the item.



15 min



081

### Before listening: guess the meaning

T: Now that you know how to "READ" a menu - that is, you can pronounce the food items in Nihongo, next, 49 ページをみてください。We will have a listening exercise, but before that, let us identify the items from 1-10.

\* Let S say the name of the item for each number.

T: Now, let's listen to the CD. You will hear a phrase. Try to guess the meaning of the phrase, with focus especially the 2nd word. Point to the picture as you go along from 1-10. 聞いてください。

\*T mentions "#1, etc.." to guide S through the CD.

### Confirmation of the meaning

T: Let's discuss what you heard. What phrase did you hear? 1st word? 2nd? (First was the name of the food. Then ひとつ、ふたつ、みっつ)

\*BANSHO: ひとつ、ふたつ、みっつ

T: Do you know what ひとつ、ふたつ & みっつ mean? (counters 1,2,3 for food)

\* If S want to know 4,5,6,etc, tell them to refer to かい list

\*Reference: [http://words.marugotoweb.jp/static\\_contents/pc/collection/number.php?lang=en](http://words.marugotoweb.jp/static_contents/pc/collection/number.php?lang=en)  
(MARUGOTO Words collection "number")

## Slide 16

Photo in p. 48

Lower portion (illustration)

### Oral practice 1 -Listen & point

CD を聞いて、絵を指さしながらごいを繰り返す。(OR T will say phrase, then S repeats)

T: This time, we will listen again. 48 ページを見て下さい。Repeat after each phrase, pointing to each picture as you go along.

CD を聞いてください。それから、言ってください。

### Oral practice 2 (Before listening) [Track #082]

T: Now, look at the slide. I will point RANDOMLY, & you say the phrase, ok?

Example: T: #1 S: ハンバーガー ひとつ

T: Ok? Let's begin



なにを ちゅうもんしましたか。

What did they order?

10 min



082-086

### Before listening

T: For this listening exercise, 49 ページを見て下さい。どこですか。What do you think is the setting of the conversations in this exercise? (Ordering at a hamburger shop)

T: Recall that our Can-do is "To be able to order food & drinks at a hamburger shop".

T: So what words should you focus on when listening? (Food /drink name & counter).

### Listening sample #1 [Track #082]

OK, try to match the character with his/her order. Let's listen to the example.

T: So for this example, what was mentioned? (ハンバーガーひとつ) OK, では、聞いてください。

### Listening #2-5 [Track #083-085]

\*T mentions "# 2, etc.." to guide S through the CD and pauses after each number

### After listening

1) ペアで答え合わせ

2) 必要なら 1 問ずつ CD を聞きながら答えを確認

T: Let's listen to the CD to find out the correct answers



ちゅうもんしましょう。

Order food.

10min



### Teacher's Focus

To let the students do role play of ordering food and drinks.

## Slide 17

Photo in p. 49

店員

### Before talking

T: This time, listen to the CD with the focus on the MEANING of the conversation. Try to imagine how the flow of the conversation would be. Remember, the setting is ordering at a hamburger shop. Who would be talking? (Clerk & customer)

To give you ambiance, (Show MISE slide) imagine this is the clerk, and I will do some gestures together with the dialogue.

1) Play CD, #1 [Track #082], T do gesture for 1) いらっしゃいませ & 2) どうもありがとうございます (nod), then ask S for meaning of kaiwa.

T: Were you able to pick up any words/phrases?

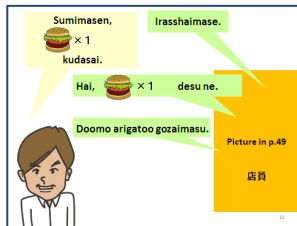
Pattern: X ひとつ と Y ふたつ

\* Do Bansho of S's answers & discuss flow of kaiwa- but if S won't mention these phrases, go to #2 & so on, until they notice/get the meaning of these phrases.

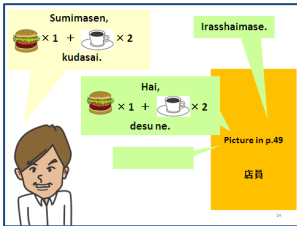
2) Play CD, #2-5 [Track #083-085] if needed, each time asking if they understood, and whether there are any questions.



## Slide 18



## Slide 19



### Oral practice

T: Ok, let's review the basic kaiwa before our activity.

\* Show model kaiwa slide.

Repeat after me, line by line.

T: Next, I will be the クラーク, you will be あべさん

\* T クラーク - S あべ → S クラーク - T あべ

\* Do A-B, B-A れんしゅう of kaiwa using picture cards.

T: Next, I will show you the items using picture cards. Use them in the dialogue.

Example: ハンバーガー(1), コーヒー(1)

1. チーズバーガー(2), ジュース(2)

2. ハンバーガー(3), コーラ(3)

3. ホットドッグ(1), フライドポテト(2)

4. ハンバーガー(1), ホットドッグ(1), コーヒー(1)

### Talking in pairs → Presentation

\* Use p.49 kaiwa slide as reference, and also refer to the menu on p. 48.

T: Do the dialogue by pairs. First, A will be the clerk. B will be customer. Do role play & practice ordering both food & drinks. Change roles. You will present by pairs later.

## せいふく ぶんか 生活と文化

## Life and Culture ファストフードのみせ Fast food restaurants 15 min

**Teacher's Focus** To be able to compare various types of fast food restaurants found in Japan and in the Philippines, with regards to presence of certain famous brand stores, store locations, menu choices, types of people who visit each type of store, etc.

1. Let S read names of establishments & let them guess what this page is all about, and guess what each one is.

ASK: Do you eat at fast foods?

\* All about Japanese FASTFOODS-hayai desu. yasui desu.

2. Discuss each by asking whether S know of these, and if they can, describe. USE HAYAI, YASUI, OISHII

3. Share these trivia abt Japan & compare with Phils:

HANBAAGAA-SHOPPU: started 35 years ago (1977, no birthday parties,)

- Clear your table????? - caters to young people

- rice burgers are popular

- teriyaki burger, bacon potato pie on menu

KAITEN-ZUSHI

- pick your choice from plates on conveyor belt

- plate color=price

- locally available at "name of shop"

TACHIGUI-SOBA (udon also, & can take-home ¥350↑)

- literally stand & eat, found near train stations

- fill one's stomach in the little time that one has in waiting for the train - trains come on time, so you can judge whether you have enough time to eat

KOOHII-SHOPPU

- they also have Starbucks - "smoking" coffee shops

- meeting spot, reading, surfing

RAAMEN YA (also ambulant in the evenings, also w/ gyouza & teishoku) compare Phil ambulant BALUT

- in Phils, name of shops...

BENTOO YA

- bentoo = packed lunch

- normally with vegetables

- can buy miso shiru

KONBIN - soba, rice meals

NOT fastfood, but Japanese restaurant: Little Tokyo, "(name of shop)".

### Photos

日本のファストフード

\*Reference movie: [http://marugotoweb.jp/life\\_and\\_culture.php](http://marugotoweb.jp/life_and_culture.php) (MATUGOTO Plus/ Life and Culture)



## Can-do check



### Slide 20

REVIEW: Topic 3 Lesson 6  
Tabemono: Doko de tabemasu ka.

Can-do Goals:

- 12. Say what your favorite dish is
- 13. Talk with a friend about where to go for lunch
- 14. Read a menu
- 15. Order food & drinks at a hamburger shop

1