



Key information for the Japanese Extension Stage 6 Syllabus

- Schools and teachers use syllabuses to develop educational programs for students. The organisational focus of the [Japanese Extension Stage 6 Syllabus](#) is the theme – the individual and contemporary society.
- The Japanese Continuers Preliminary course is a prerequisite for the Japanese Extension course, and the Continuers HSC course is a co-requisite.
- The Japanese Extension Stage 6 Syllabus has 2 objectives. Each objective has related outcomes which summarise the associated knowledge, understanding and skills that students are expected to achieve at the end of the course.
- Students explore the organisational theme through course prescriptions (prescribed issues and a prescribed text) and through related texts. For 2025–2030, the 3 prescribed issues are connectedness, journeys and diversity of values. The prescribed text is the film *Like Father, Like Son*.
- While a number of extracts from the film are prescribed for study, students need to be familiar with the whole film.
- In addition to the prescribed text, students will read, listen to and view a range of texts relevant to the prescribed issues. Texts may be authentic or modified to allow students to engage with the prescribed issues at a level appropriate to their needs, interests and experience.
- The text types listed in the Japanese Continuers Stage 6 Syllabus are assumed knowledge. In addition, students may be expected to produce the following written texts in the external examination – diary entry, formal letter, monologue, narrative account, script of a conversation and short essay.
- Grammatical structures prescribed in the Japanese Continuers Stage 6 Syllabus are assumed knowledge. In addition, students are expected to know and use grammatical structures which are included in the Japanese Extension Stage 6 Syllabus.
- There is no prescribed vocabulary list. It is expected that students will be familiar with a range of vocabulary and expressions relevant to the prescribed issues.
- The [Assessment and Reporting in Japanese Extension Stage 6 webpage](#) includes the mandated course components and weightings. Also refer to this document for assessment and reporting updates.

HSC examinations

- The HSC Japanese Extension examination consists of a written paper worth 40 marks and an oral examination worth 10 marks.
- The written paper will consist of 2 sections, Section I – Response to prescribed text (25 marks) and Section II – Writing in Japanese (15 marks). Students are able to use monolingual and/or bilingual dictionaries in the written examination.
- In the oral examination, students are required to choose one extended response question (from a choice of 2) and respond by presenting and supporting a point of view in Japanese.
- Past HSC papers by NESA, are a useful resource to help students to become familiar with the examination format and structure. Past papers for Japanese Extension can be found on [NESA's website](#).
- The [HSC Standards Materials](#) provide a collection of resources of sample responses typical of work at the boundaries between HSC bands.



Support materials

The Languages and Culture curriculum team provides resources to support NSW teachers in the implementation of the Japanese Extension Stage 6 Syllabus and can be located on the [Languages K-12 webpage](#).

Generic support for Stage 6 languages courses can be found on the department's [Planning, programming and assessing languages 11-12 webpage](#), including advice on developing a notice of assessment.

The department's support for the Japanese Extension Stage 6 Syllabus can be found on the department's [Japanese Extension webpage](#). Support includes support materials for the 2025–2030 course prescriptions, a sample planning proforma, and a student advice document.

Resources can also be found in the Languages Statewide Staffroom. NESA also has a range of support materials on the [Japanese Extension Stage 6 Syllabus webpage](#).

- HSC monitoring advice, Section 1.6 outlines HSC record-keeping requirements, including teaching programs, assessment documentation, interventions and work samples. Visit [Stage 6 – monitoring implementation and support](#) for more information.
- School-based assessment for the HSC contributes to a student's final mark and is designed to evaluate students' understanding and skills based on syllabus outcomes.

General HSC information

- The [NSW Education Standards Authority \(NESA\)](#) oversees the Higher School Certificate (HSC), offering resources for students on exam preparation, course selection, and academic integrity.
- The [NESA HSC glossary](#) provides teachers with guidance on how to use key terms consistently, ensuring students understand their meanings and apply them appropriately across various subjects for effective exam preparation.
- The NESA [HSC assessment moderation](#) process ensures fairness by adjusting school assessment marks based on exam results, making them comparable across schools.
- The [ACE rules](#) outline HSC school-based assessment integrity, task development, marking, appeals, and record-keeping. They cover malpractice policies, illness/misadventure procedures, task notifications, ranking, and restrictions on reporting final marks, ensuring compliance with NESA's assessment standards.



Contact us

If you would like further information or support, please email LanguagesandCulture@det.nsw.edu.au or reach out to our team via the Languages Statewide Staffroom – join by completing [this short survey](#).