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**Level 3 – 21st November, 2020**

## Researchers want to 'correct' Japanese English

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

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**Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).**

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

There are many types of English around the world. Some well-known varieties in Asia include Chinglish in China, Singlish in Singapore and Japanese English. A group of language experts in Japan is troubled by how the government uses English. In particular, it says the government uses computer or online translation too much. Researchers say many translations create strange and confusing words and expressions. Many of these are confusing to English speakers. The researchers worry this could have a negative impact on Japan's tourist industry. They even say the increasing amount of unsuitable words is becoming a "national embarrassment" in Japan.

The research team says computer software gives odd or incorrect translations for individual *kanji* - the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing. There are many examples of this, including "Hello Work" - the name for job centres, and "Go To Travel" a plan to help tourism in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic. The team says software creates, "unintentionally funny translations that could easily be corrected if they were just checked by an English speaker". Businesses also create this English. The Christmas message being used by the Seibu Sogo department store has raised eyebrows. It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the wrong thing to say during coronavirus and "Stay Happy" would be better.

Sources: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/nov/18/hello-work-or-job-centre-language-experts-japan-english>  
<https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20201116/p2a/00m/0dm/006000c>  
<https://japantoday.com/category/features/lifestyle/english-ad-in-japan-has-some-seeing-a-command-to-stay-infected-with-coronavirus-this-christmas>

# WARM-UPS

**1. JAPANESE ENGLISH:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about Japanese English. Change partners often and share your findings.

**2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

types / varieties / English / government / translation / words / expressions / tourist / software / translations / characters / job centres / pandemic / businesses / eyebrows

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

**3. GLOBAL LANGUAGE:** Students A **strongly** believe English should be the global language; Students B **strongly** believe it shouldn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. ENGLISH:** What tips do you have to study these aspects of English? Why do you think they work? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

Tips to study...	What Are The Tips?	Why Do They Work?
Grammar		
Pronunciation		
Speaking		
Spelling		
Writing		
Vocabulary		

**5. TRANSLATION:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "translation". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

**6. LANGUAGE:** Rank these with your partner. Put the most interesting things about language at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Idioms
- Grammar
- Punctuation
- Pronunciation
- Alphabets
- Conversation
- Reading
- Poetry

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. variety       | a. A word or phrase, especially an idiomatic one, used to give an idea.                     |
| 2. experts       | b. People who know a lot about a topic, or are very, very skilled at something.             |
| 3. in particular | c. Changing words or text from one language into another.                                   |
| 4. translation   | d. Different things of the same type or kind that are different in character or quality.    |
| 5. confusing     | e. A feeling of shame and of feeling bad about yourself or your actions in front of others. |
| 6. expression    | f. Especially.  |
| 7. embarrassment | g. Very difficult to understand.  |

## Paragraph 2

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 8. odd              | h. Of a disease that is all over a whole country or the world. |
| 9. individual       | i. Printed or written letters or symbols.                      |
| 10. characters      | j. Not on purpose.   |
| 11. pandemic        | k. Different from what is usual or expected; strange.          |
| 12. tourism         | l. Single; separate.   |
| 13. unintentionally | m. Showed surprise or disbelief.                               |
| 14. raised eyebrows | n. The business of vacations and visits to places of interest. |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

**1. TRUE / FALSE:** Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. The article says there are 27 types of English around the world. **T / F**
- b. A group of language experts in England is troubled by Japanese English. **T / F**
- c. Researchers say translation software creates strange words. **T / F**
- d. Japanese English could have a bad effect on Japan's tourism industry. **T / F**
- e. There is a job centre in Japan called 'Hello Work'. **T / F**
- f. There is a plan called 'Go To Travel' to help Japan's tourism industry. **T / F**
- g. A department store wants people to raise their eyebrows. **T / F**
- h. A Christmas message might not be so good during the COVID-19 crisis. **T / F**

**2. SYNONYM MATCH:** (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

- |                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>1. types</b>         | a. make        |
| <b>2. experts</b>       | b. effect      |
| <b>3. in particular</b> | c. letters     |
| <b>4. impact</b>        | d. specialists |
| <b>5. industry</b>      | e. strange     |
| <b>6. odd</b>           | f. especially  |
| <b>7. characters</b>    | g. strategy    |
| <b>8. plan</b>          | h. kinds       |
| <b>9. create</b>        | i. think       |
| <b>10. believe</b>      | j. business    |

**3. PHRASE MATCH:** (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- |   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. There are many types of English            | a. words and expressions  |
| 2. A group of language experts in             | b. say                    |
| 3. translations create strange and confusing  | c. in Japan               |
| 4. have a negative impact on Japan's          | d. in Japanese writing    |
| 5. a national embarrassment                   | e. incorrect translations |
| 6. computer software gives odd or             | f. be corrected           |
| 7. the Chinese characters used                | g. around the world       |
| 8. translations that could easily             | h. eyebrows               |
| 9. raised                                     | i. Japan is troubled      |
| 10. people believe this is the wrong thing to | j. tourist industry       |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

There are many types of English around the world. Some well-known (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia include Chinglish in China, Singlish in Singapore and Japanese English. A group of language (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan is troubled by how the government uses English. In (3) \_\_\_\_\_, it says the government uses computer or online translation too much. Researchers say many (4) \_\_\_\_\_ create strange and confusing words and expressions. Many of these are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to English speakers. The researchers worry this could have a negative impact on Japan's (6) \_\_\_\_\_ industry. They even say the increasing (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of unsuitable words is becoming a "national (8) \_\_\_\_\_" in Japan.

The research team says computer software gives (9) \_\_\_\_\_ or incorrect translations for individual *kanji* - the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing. There are many (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of this, including "Hello Work" - the name for job centres, and "Go To Travel" a plan to help (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic. The team says software creates, "unintentionally (12) \_\_\_\_\_ translations that could easily be corrected if they were just (13) \_\_\_\_\_ by an English speaker". Businesses also create this English. The Christmas (14) \_\_\_\_\_ being used by the Seibu Sogo department store has raised (15) \_\_\_\_\_. It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the (16) \_\_\_\_\_ thing to say during coronavirus and "Stay Happy" would be better.

*experts*  
*confusing*  
*varieties*  
*amount*  
*translations*  
*embarrassment*  
*particular*  
*tourist*

*message*  
*odd*  
*wrong*  
*tourism*  
*eyebrows*  
*checked*  
*examples*  
*funny*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

- 1) A group of language experts in \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Japan is trouble
  - b. Japan's troubled
  - c. Japan's trouble
  - d. Japan is troubled
- 2) In particular, it says the government uses computer or online \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. translated too much
  - b. translate it too much
  - c. translation too much
  - d. translating too much
- 3) Researchers say many translations create strange and confusing words \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. end expression
  - b. end expressions
  - c. and expressions
  - d. sand expressions
- 4) this could have a negative impact on Japan's \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. tourist industry
  - b. tourist industrial
  - c. tourist industries
  - d. tourist industrious
- 5) the increasing amount of unsuitable words is becoming a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. nation all embarrassment
  - b. national embarrassment
  - c. nationality embarrassment
  - d. nationals embarrassment
- 6) The research team says computer software gives odd \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. or in correct translations
  - b. or incorrectly translations
  - c. or incorrect translations
  - d. or in correction translations
- 7) There are many examples of this, including "Hello Work" - the name \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. four job centres
  - b. far job centres
  - c. fair job centres
  - d. for job centres
- 8) software creates, "unintentionally funny translations that could \_\_\_\_\_"
  - a. easily be corrects
  - b. easily be correcting
  - c. easily be correction
  - d. easily be corrected
- 9) The Christmas message being used by the Seibu Sogo department store \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. has roast eyebrows
  - b. has braised eyebrows
  - c. has raised eyebrows
  - d. has race eyebrows
- 10) It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the wrong \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. things to say
  - b. thing too say
  - c. thing to say
  - d. things too say

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

There are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ English around the world. Some well-  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ Asia include Chinglish in China, Singlish in  
Singapore and Japanese English. A group of (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
Japan is troubled by how the government uses English. In particular, it says  
the government uses computer (4) \_\_\_\_\_ too much.  
Researchers say many translations create strange and confusing words and  
expressions. Many of these are confusing to English speakers. The  
researchers worry this could have (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on Japan's  
tourist industry. They even say the increasing amount  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ is becoming a "national embarrassment" in  
Japan.

The research team says computer software gives  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ translations for individual *kanji* - the Chinese  
characters used in Japanese writing. There are (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
this, including "Hello Work" - the name for job centres, and "Go To Travel" a  
plan (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic.  
The team says software creates, "unintentionally funny translations that  
could easily (10) \_\_\_\_\_ they were just checked by an  
English speaker". Businesses also create this English. The Christmas  
(11) \_\_\_\_\_ by the Seibu Sogo department store has raised  
eyebrows. It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the wrong  
thing to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and "Stay Happy" would be better.



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

1. What is the name of the variety of English spoken in China?
2. What group in Japan is troubled by the government's use of English?
3. Who does the article say can be confused by translations?
4. What impact might poor translations have on Japan's tourism industry?
5. What did the group say the unsuitable words were becoming in Japan?
6. What is the name of the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing?
7. What is the name of the national job centre in Japan?
8. Who did a professor say could easily correct "funny translations"?
9. What did a Christmas message from a department store raise?
10. What did the article say was a better slogan than "Stay Positive"?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

- 1) What is the name of the variety of English spoken in China?
  - a) Chiglish
  - b) Chinglish
  - c) Chinaglish
  - d) Chenglish
- 2) What group in Japan is troubled by the government's use of English?
  - a) a teachers' group
  - b) a vocabulary group
  - c) a group of students
  - d) a group of language experts
- 3) Who does the article say can be confused by translations?
  - a) Japan's government
  - b) students
  - c) English speakers
  - d) professors
- 4) What impact might poor translations have on Japan's tourism industry?
  - a) a negative impact
  - b) a positive impact
  - c) a nice impact
  - d) no impact at all
- 5) What did the group say the unsuitable words were becoming in Japan?
  - a) more and more unsuitable
  - b) a national embarrassment
  - c) crazy
  - d) very hard to understand
- 6) What is the name of the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing?
  - a) kanji
  - b) Kenji
  - c) Koji
  - d) cagey
- 7) What is the name of the national job centre in Japan?
  - a) Goodbye Home
  - b) Hi Work
  - c) Hello Work
  - d) Job Centre
- 8) Who did a professor say could easily correct "funny translations"?
  - a) an English speaker
  - b) Japan's government
  - c) students
  - d) teachers
- 9) What did a Christmas message from a department store raise?
  - a) the temperature
  - b) laughs
  - c) money
  - d) eyebrows
- 10) What did the article say was a better slogan than "Stay Positive"?
  - a) Don't Worry
  - b) Be Happy
  - c) Stay Happy
  - d) Be Good

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

## **Role A – Grammar**

You think grammar is the most interesting thing about language. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): pronunciation, writing or vocabulary.

## **Role B – Pronunciation**

You think pronunciation is the most interesting thing about language. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): grammar, writing or vocabulary.

## **Role C – Writing**

You think writing is the most interesting thing about language. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): pronunciation, grammar or vocabulary.

## **Role D – Vocabulary**

You think vocabulary is the most interesting thing about language. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): pronunciation, writing or grammar.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

**1. WORD SEARCH:** Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'Japanese' and 'English'.

Japanese	English

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

**4. VOCABULARY:** Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

**5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• types</li><li>• experts</li><li>• troubled</li><li>• confusing</li><li>• negative</li><li>• national</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• odd</li><li>• examples</li><li>• plan</li><li>• funny</li><li>• create</li><li>• raised</li></ul>
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# JAPANESE ENGLISH SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

Write five GOOD questions about Japanese English in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper. When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

# JAPANESE ENGLISH DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'Japanese'?
3. What do you think of English?
4. What variety of English do people speak in your country?
5. What are your favourite English words?
6. What do you think of translation software?
7. Are there any funny translations from your language into English?
8. What English words do you think are strange?
9. Are many English words used in your language?
10. Should English become the world language?

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# JAPANESE ENGLISH DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'English'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Have you ever made a big or funny mistake translating English?
15. What do you think of the name 'Hello Work' for a job centre?
16. What do you think of the tourism slogan 'Go To Travel'?
17. What was the last thing to happen that raised your eyebrows?
18. What do you think of the 'Stay Positive' Christmas message?
19. What advice do you have for Japan's translators?
20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

## DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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## DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

There are many (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of English around the world. Some well-known varieties in Asia include Chinglish in China, Singlish in Singapore and Japanese English. A group of language (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan is troubled by how the government uses English. In (3) \_\_\_\_\_, it says the government uses computer or online translation too much. Researchers say many translations create strange and confusing words and expressions. Many of these are confusing (4) \_\_\_\_\_ English speakers. The researchers worry this could have a negative impact (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Japan's tourist industry. They even say the increasing amount of unsuitable words is becoming a "national (6) \_\_\_\_\_" in Japan.

The research team says computer software gives (7) \_\_\_\_\_ or incorrect translations for individual *kanji* - the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing. There are many examples of this, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ "Hello Work" - the name for job centres, and "Go To Travel" a plan to help tourism in Japan (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the COVID-19 pandemic. The team says software creates, "unintentionally funny translations that could easily be corrected if they were just checked (10) \_\_\_\_\_ an English speaker". Businesses also create this English. The Christmas message being used by the Seibu Sogo department store has (11) \_\_\_\_\_ eyebrows. It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the wrong thing to say during coronavirus and "Stay Happy" would (12) \_\_\_\_\_ better.

## Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- |     |                   |                  |               |                 |
|-----|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | (a) taps          | (b) tropes       | (c) tapes     | (d) types       |
| 2.  | (a) excerpts      | (b) expects      | (c) expats    | (d) experts     |
| 3.  | (a) peculiar      | (b) particular   | (c) practical | (d) production  |
| 4.  | (a) of            | (b) at           | (c) to        | (d) on          |
| 5.  | (a) to            | (b) at           | (c) on        | (d) as          |
| 6.  | (a) embarrassment | (b) embarrassing | (c) embarrass | (d) embarrasses |
| 7.  | (a) even          | (b) odd          | (c) evenly    | (d) oddly       |
| 8.  | (a) including     | (b) include      | (c) inclusive | (d) included    |
| 9.  | (a) while         | (b) during       | (c) among     | (d) between     |
| 10. | (a) of            | (b) to           | (c) by        | (d) on          |
| 11. | (a) arisen        | (b) rising       | (c) raised    | (d) rises       |
| 12. | (a) been          | (b) being        | (c) is        | (d) be          |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. Some well-known vriitaees
2. A group of language xperets
3. strange and nufoscnig words
4. this could have a gntaeive impact
5. the increasing amount of nsiatuble words
6. becoming a national baresarmemnt in Japan

## Paragraph 2

7. odd or incorrect antnsiaslro
8. Chinese crtcshraae
9. a plan to help itruosm
10. during the COVID-19 ecampndi
11. easily be ecorrtedc
12. raised eworbsey

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( ) troubled by how the government uses English. In particular, it says the government uses computer or online
- ( ) worry this could have a negative impact on Japan's tourist industry. They even say the increasing amount
- ( ) of unsuitable words is becoming a "national embarrassment" in Japan.
- ( ) translation too much. Researchers say many translations create strange and confusing words
- ( ) store has raised eyebrows. It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the wrong
- ( ) centres, and "Go To Travel" a plan to help tourism in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic. The team says software creates, "unintentionally funny transla
- ( ) English. The Christmas message being used by the Seibu Sogo department
- ( ) characters used in Japanese writing. There are many examples of this, including "Hello Work" - the name for job
- ( **1** ) There are many types of English around the world. Some well-known varieties in Asia include Chinglish
- ( ) The research team says computer software gives odd or incorrect translations for individual *kanji* - the Chinese
- ( ) in China, Singlish in Singapore and Japanese English. A group of language experts in Japan is
- ( ) thing to say during coronavirus and "Stay Happy" would be better.
- ( ) and expressions. Many of these are confusing to English speakers. The researchers
- ( ) tions that could easily be corrected if they were just checked by an English speaker". Businesses also create this

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

1. English types Many world . different of around the
2. A experts of Japan . group in language
3. It uses the translation . online government says
4. confusing to Many are of speakers . English these
5. negative Have on Japan's a impact tourist industry .
6. characters in used writing . the Chinese Japanese - Kanji
7. plan to in tourism A help Japan .
8. checked were English speaker . by an If they
9. a by message The department Christmas used store .
10. to thing People the it's wrong believe say .

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

There are many *type / types* of English around the world. Some well-known varieties in Asia *include / including* Chinglish in China, Singlish in Singapore and Japanese English. A group of language *expats / experts* in Japan is troubled *on / by* how the government *uses / useful* English. In particular, it says the government uses computer or online *translated / translation* too much. Researchers say many translations create strange and confusing words and *expressive / expressions*. Many of these are confusing to English speakers. The researchers worry this could have a negative impact *on / in* Japan's tourist industry. They even say the increasing amount of *unsuitable / suited* words is *becoming / become* a "national embarrassment" in Japan.

The *research / researchers* team says computer software gives odd or incorrect translations for *individual / lonely kanji* - the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing. There are *many / much* examples of this, including "Hello Work" - the name for job centres, and "Go To Travel" a *plant / plan* to help tourism in Japan *while / during* the COVID-19 pandemic. The team says software creates, "unintentionally *funny / funnily* translations that could easily be *corrected / wronged* if they were just checked by an English speaker". Businesses also create this English. The Christmas message *been / being* used by the Seibu Sogo department store has *raised / shaved* eyebrows. It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the wrong thing to say during coronavirus and "Stay Happy" would *be / say* better.

**Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.**

# INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

Th\_r\_ \_r\_ m\_ny typ\_s \_f \_ngl\_sh \_r\_\_nd th\_ w\_rld.  
S\_m\_ w\_ll-kn\_wn v\_r\_\_t\_\_s \_n \_s\_\_ \_ncl\_d\_ Ch\_ngl\_sh  
\_n Ch\_n\_, S\_ngl\_sh \_n S\_ng\_p\_r\_ \_nd J\_p\_n\_s\_  
\_ngl\_sh. \_ gr\_\_p \_f l\_ng\_\_g\_ \_xp\_rts \_n J\_p\_n \_s  
tr\_\_bl\_d by h\_w th\_ g\_v\_rnm\_nt \_s\_s \_ngl\_sh. \_n  
p\_rt\_c\_l\_r, \_t s\_ys th\_ g\_v\_rnm\_nt \_s\_s c\_mp\_t\_r \_r  
\_nl\_n\_ tr\_nsl\_t\_\_n t\_\_ m\_ch. R\_s\_\_rch\_rs s\_y m\_ny  
tr\_nsl\_t\_\_ns cr\_\_t\_ strng\_ \_nd c\_nf\_s\_ng w\_rds \_nd  
\_xpr\_ss\_\_ns. M\_ny \_f th\_s\_ \_r\_ c\_nf\_s\_ng t\_ \_ngl\_sh  
sp\_\_k\_rs. Th\_ r\_s\_\_rch\_rs w\_rry th\_s c\_\_ld h\_v\_ \_  
n\_g\_t\_v\_ \_mp\_ct \_n J\_p\_n's t\_\_r\_st \_ndstry. Th\_y  
\_v\_n s\_y th\_ \_ncr\_\_s\_ng \_m\_\_nt \_f \_ns\_\_t\_bl\_ w\_rds  
\_s b\_c\_m\_ng \_ "n\_t\_\_n\_l \_mb\_rr\_ssm\_nt" \_n J\_p\_n.

Th\_ r\_s\_\_rch t\_\_m s\_ys c\_mp\_t\_r s\_ftw\_r\_ g\_v\_s \_dd  
\_r \_nc\_rr\_ct tr\_nsl\_t\_\_ns f\_r \_nd\_v\_d\_\_l k\_nj\_ - th\_  
Ch\_n\_s\_ ch\_r\_ct\_rs \_s\_d \_n J\_p\_n\_s\_ wr\_t\_ng. Th\_r\_  
\_r\_ m\_ny \_x\_mpl\_s \_f th\_s, \_ncl\_d\_ng "H\_ll\_ W\_rk" -  
th\_ n\_m\_ f\_r j\_b c\_ntr\_s, \_nd "G\_ T\_ Tr\_v\_l" \_ pl\_n  
t\_ h\_l\_p t\_\_r\_sm \_n J\_p\_n d\_r\_ng th\_ C\_V\_D-19  
p\_nd\_m\_c. Th\_ t\_\_m s\_ys s\_ftw\_r\_ cr\_\_t\_s,  
"\_n\_nt\_nt\_\_n\_lly f\_nny tr\_nsl\_t\_\_ns th\_t c\_\_ld \_\_s\_ly  
b\_ c\_rr\_ct\_d \_f th\_y w\_r\_ j\_st ch\_ck\_d by \_n \_ngl\_sh  
sp\_\_k\_r". B\_s\_n\_ss\_s \_ls\_ cr\_\_t\_ th\_s \_ngl\_sh. Th\_  
Chr\_stm\_s m\_ss\_g\_ b\_\_ng \_s\_d by th\_ S\_\_b\_ S\_g\_  
d\_p\_rtm\_nt st\_r\_ h\_s r\_\_s\_d \_y\_br\_ws. \_t s\_ys "St\_y  
P\_s\_t\_v\_." M\_ny p\_\_pl\_ b\_l\_ \_v\_ th\_s \_s th\_ wr\_ng  
th\_ng t\_ s\_y d\_r\_ng c\_r\_n\_v\_r\_s \_nd "St\_y H\_ppy"  
w\_\_ld b\_ b\_tt\_r.

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

there are many types of english around the world some wellknown varieties in asia include chinglish in china singlish in singapore and japanese english a group of language experts in japan is troubled by how the government uses english in particular it says the government uses computer or online translation too much researchers say many translations create strange and confusing words and expressions many of these are confusing to english speakers the researchers worry this could have a negative impact on japans tourist industry they even say the increasing amount of unsuitable words is becoming a national embarrassment in japan

the research team says computer software gives odd or incorrect translations for individual *kanji* the chinese characters used in japanese writing there are many examples of this including hello work the name for job centres and go to travel a plan to help tourism in japan during the covid19 pandemic the team says software creates unintentionally funny translations that could easily be corrected if they were just checked by an english speaker businesses also create this english the christmas message being used by the seibu sogo department store has raised eyebrows it says stay positive Many people believe this is the wrong thing to say during coronavirus and stay happy would be better

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2011/201121-japanese-english.html>

There are many types of English around the world. Some well-known varieties in Asia include Chinglish in China, Singlish in Singapore and Japanese English. A group of language experts in Japan is troubled by how the government uses English. In particular, it says the government uses computer or online translation too much. Researchers say many translations create strange and confusing words and expressions. Many of these are confusing to English speakers. The researchers worry this could have a negative impact on Japan's tourist industry. They even say the increasing amount of unsuitable words is becoming a "national embarrassment" in Japan. The research team says computer software gives odd or incorrect translations for individual kanji - the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing. There are many examples of this, including "Hello Work" - the name for job centres, and "Go To Travel" a plan to help tourism in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic. The team says software creates, "unintentionally funny translations that could easily be corrected if they were just checked by an English speaker". Businesses also create this English. The Christmas message being used by the Seibu Sogo department store has raised eyebrows. It says "Stay Positive." Many people believe this is the wrong thing to say during coronavirus and "Stay Happy" would be better.







# HOMEWORK

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. JAPANESE ENGLISH:** Make a poster about Japanese English. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. WORLD ENGLISH:** Write a magazine article about making a world English with globally accepted spelling, grammar, pronunciation, etc. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

**5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?** Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**6. LETTER:** Write a letter to an expert on Japanese English. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on a world English. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. d    2. b    3. f    4. c    5. g    6. a    7. e  
8. k    9. l    10. i    11. h    12. n    13. j    14. m

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- a F    b F    c T    d T    e T    f T    g F    h T

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. h	2. d	3. f	4. b	5. j
6. e	7. c	8. g	9. a	10. i

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Chinglish
2. A group of language experts
3. English speakers
4. A negative impact
5. A "national embarrassment"
6. Kanji
7. Hello Work
8. An English speaker
9. Eyebrows
10. Stay Happy

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. Many different types of English around the world.
2. A group of language experts in Japan.
3. It says the government uses online translation.
4. Many of these are confusing to English speakers.
5. Have a negative impact on Japan's tourist industry.
6. Kanji - the Chinese characters used in Japanese writing.
7. A plan to help tourism in Japan.
8. If they were checked by an English speaker.
9. The Christmas message used by a department store.
10. People believe it's the wrong thing to say.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. b    2. d    3. c    4. a    5. b    6. a    7. c    8. a    9. d    10. c

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.  
(It's good for your English ;-)