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The Japanese-Language Proficiency Test (日本語能力試験 Nihongo Nōryoku Shiken), or JLPT, is a standardized criterion-referenced test to evaluate and certify Japanese language proficiency for non-native speakers, covering language knowledge, reading ability, and listening ability. The test is held twice a year in Japan and selected countries (on the first Sunday of July and December), and once a year in other regions (on the first Sunday of December).

The JLPT consists of five levels. We provide trainings on N3/N4/N5.

JLPTN5 COURSE Training

Module 1

Session 1

- Introduction to Japanese culture
- Introduction to Japanese Alphabets-Hiragana, Katakana and kanji.
- Basic vocabularies for greetings.
- Important Grammar particles.
- Understanding basic conversation through listening.

Session 2

- Classification of prepositions like This,that,which etc
- Basic sentence form (like introducing yourself or others etc).
- Using te form.
- Using mo form.

Session 3

- What is ----- ?
- Interjection words
- Express someone's possessions using no particle.
- Usage of words near or away from the speaker and near or away from listener or both.



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Session 4

- particles ga, wa, ni and its usage.
- Basic colours and its names.
- Starting of kanji lessons.
- Days of week, counting numbers

Module 2

Session 1

- Counting people, things etc
- I-adj and na-adj
- Usage of demo.

Session 2

- Classifier for book like objects and stick like objects
- Price, cost, rate etc.
- Usage of amari and shika.
- Directions

Session 3

- after-until and from-to
- plain form, polite form and polite-past form.
- Weather
- Time

Module 3

Session 1



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- Differentiation of verbs into 3 groups (group 1, group 2 and group 3)
- Want to – form
- Te form to express time and reason
- Perfect negative form
- Names of body parts.

Session 2

- ask permission
- family members
- past, present and future tense
- continuous form
- negative form of de (to connect)
- measuring approximate amount

Module 4

Session 1

- plain and non-polite form
- hoga form(rather than)
- verbs used to explain wearables

session 2

- completion of movement
- condition of supposition or result
- explaining –too much
- Explanation of plain form,masu form,te form ,ta form and nai form
- Possession form(no).



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- Transitive and Intransitive verb form

For any further details please email to info@testalogix.com