

INDEX

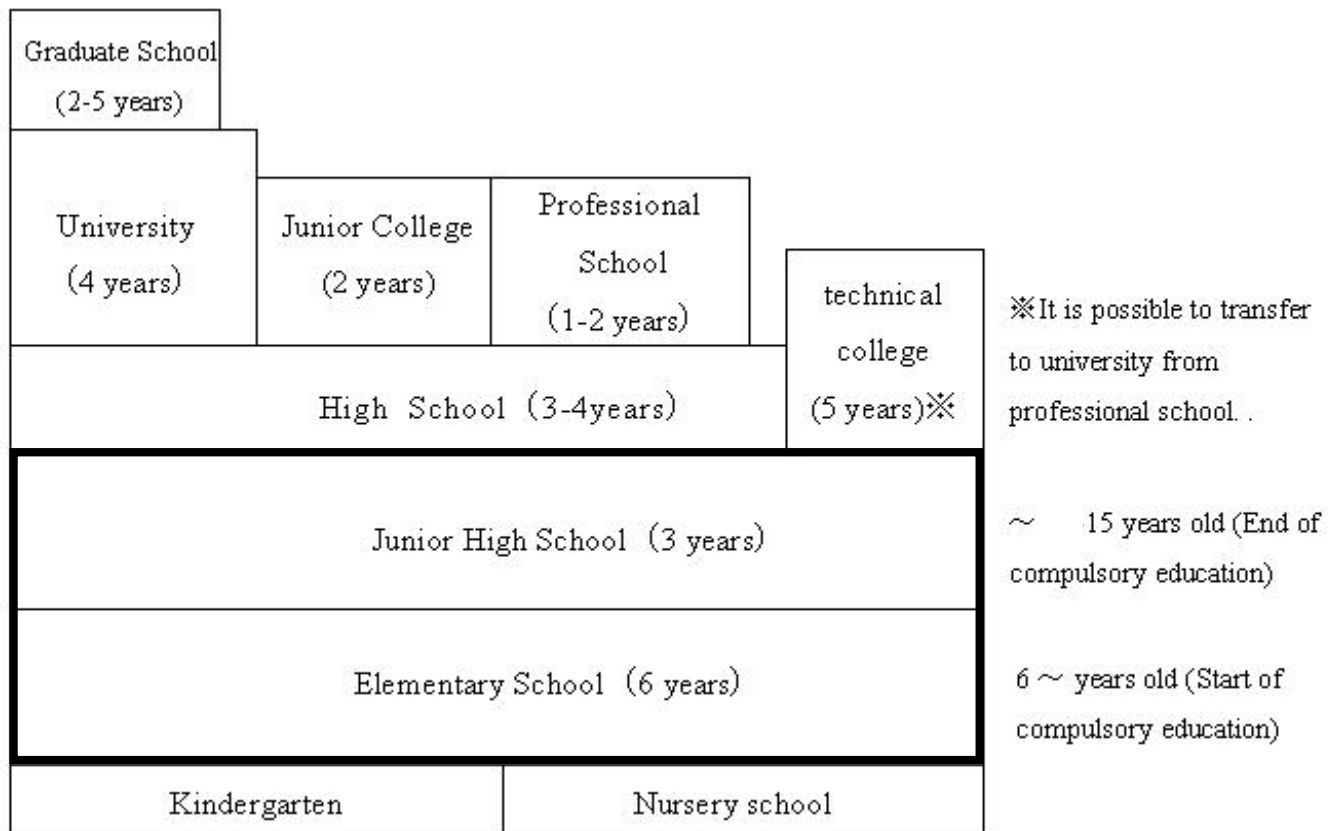
I. The Japanese Educational System	1
1. The difference between junior high school and high school	
2. Who can take the entrance examinations?	
II. Variations in high schools	2
1. Specialized courses and licenses	
2. Differences between public schools and private schools	
III. Fees of Senior High School	3
IV. Scholarships and Educational Loans	4
V. The System of Student Selection	5
VI. Schedule until the Entrance Examination (for 3rd year Junior High School)	9
VII. About Educational Counseling	9
VIII. Terms used in High School or for Entrance Examinations	11

I. The Japanese Educational System

The following table shows a simplified version of the Japanese educational system.

Education prior to elementary school is optional. From elementary school to junior high school, which totals 9 years, education is compulsory.

In Japan, after graduating junior high, more than 95% of the population enter high school.



1. The differences between junior high schools and high schools

In junior high school, there is generally no grade failure, but in high school, when grades are not satisfactory, or the number of absent days passes a certain number, the student will not be promoted or will not be able to graduate. Regulations differ according to each high school.

2. Who can take the entrance examination?

Anyone who is over 15 years old on April 1st of the year of high school entrance and satisfies one of the four requirements:

- (1) Anyone who has graduated from a Japanese junior high school or will graduate from it in March.
- (2) Anyone who has finished nine years of education in a foreign country.
- (3) Anyone who has been transferred to and graduated from Japanese junior high school, or will graduate from it in March when one hasn't finished nine years of education abroad. But a student who has graduated from an international school such as Brazilian school, is not admitted as a candidate.
- (4) Anyone who has passed the "Junior High School Graduation Equivalency Exam" held annually in November.

As for the details of the examination, please ask "Special Education Support Section". Tel:054-221-2942

3. The Advantages of Graduating from high school

Those who have graduated from high school may take the university, junior college, or professional school entrance exams. It is an advantage for those who are seeking jobs, since many companies require their employees to be high school graduates.

II. Varieties of High Schools

According to what time of day the student can attend, there are three varieties of high schools : Zennichi-sei (daytime), Teiji-sei (part-time) ,and Tsushin-sei (correspondence)

Each high school has its own guide brochure named “Gakkō-Annai”. Please order it and read it carefully.

The following list is a general example.

Zennichi-sei (Day time) (Public/Private)	Teiji-sei (Part-time)	Teiji-sei (Credit)	Tsushin-sei (Correspondence)
everyday 8:30 ~ 16:00	everyday 17:30 ~ 21:00	Courses of everyday, morning, afternoon, and night time	Personal study & attending school several times a month
3 years	4 years It is possible to graduate in 3 years	3 years or more 74 or more credits are required	
FUTSU-KA (regular course) *1 SENMON-GAKKA (specialist course) *2 SOGO-GAKKA *3 (general studies course)	FUTSU-KA (regular course) SENMON-GAKKA (specialist course; industry, business)	FUTSU-KA (regular course)	FUTSU-KA (regular course)
see pp. 12, 13, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •see pp. 14 • most schools provide school meals 	See pp. 14 Three High Schools; Mishima Choryo Shizuoka Chuo Hamamatsu Ohiradai	Only Shizuoka-chu-o KOKO Places and schooling days: 1. Chuo Koko: Shizuoka Chuo Koko: Sundays and Wednesdays 2. Tobu Campus: Mishima Chouryo Kokonai: Sundays and Thursdays 3. Seibu Campus: Arai Kokonai: Sundays and Thursdays

*1 Regular Course -- You will get a general education that will give you basic knowledge and techniques needed in your future. Each school has its own strong points, for example preparation for university or other special educational goals.

*2 Specialized Course -- In addition to general education, you can get specialized training in various fields. For example you can take courses that concern your future career in industry, business, agriculture, fishery, and welfare services etc. You can also take in-depth courses in art, math and science, and international relations etc.

*3 General Studies Course -- You can choose academic subjects and/or agricultural studies, fishery, welfare services, etc., according to your interests and future goals.

1. Specialized courses and licenses

At schools with a business course, industrial course, agricultural course, or communication course, students may earn various licenses which further qualify them for getting jobs. These licenses are applicable only in Japan, but students will learn basic skills which can be a valuable asset in any field.

2. Difference between public schools and private schools

Because public schools are managed by the prefecture or city, the tuition is quite affordable for any family. At private schools, tuition generally runs two or three times as much as public schools. There are also differences in the schedules and the systems of entrance exams between public and private schools.

III. The Fees of Senior High School

1. Examination fee, Entrance Fee, and other expenses that pay at the time of school entrance

	Public School				daytime private school (ex.)
	Zennichi-sei daytime	Teiji-sei part-time	Tan-i-sei credit	Tsushin-sei correspondence	
Examination Fee	¥2,200	¥950	¥950	none	¥15,000
Entrance Fee	¥5,650	¥2,100	¥2,100	¥500	¥90,000
Uniform, bag, gym clothes, etc *1	¥40,000~50,000	Around ¥15,000		None	Around ¥70,000
Others	None	None	None	none	Around ¥110,000
Total	Around ¥60,000	Around ¥20,000	Around ¥20,000	Around ¥500	Around ¥285,000

*1 The school or PTA might be able to donate items such as uniform, bag or gym clothes, so please ask.

2. Tuition, and other expenses

	Public School				daytime private school (ex.)
	Zennichi-sei daytime	Teiji-sei part-time	Tan-i-sei credit	Tsushin-sei correspondence	
Tuition *2	¥118,800	¥ 32,440	¥1,750 (per credit) ^{*3}	¥1,250 (per subject) ^{*4}	¥300,000
Texts, Materials	Around ¥15,000	Around ¥10,000 *5	*6		Around ¥20,000
Other Expenses *7	Around ¥130,000	Around 66,000	Around ¥32,000	Around ¥2,600	Around ¥256,000
School lunches *8	none	¥26,000 ~ 51,000	none	none	none
Total	Around ¥260,000	Around ¥130,000			Around ¥650,000

Total +	Around ¥320,000	Around ¥150,000			Around ¥935,000
---------	-----------------	-----------------	--	--	-----------------

*2 At public high schools, the annual tuition is divided into three installments. (At part-time or credit high schools, it is two installments.) Additional fees besides tuition may be charged at some schools.

*3 The minimum charge to graduate from a Teiji-sei (part-time/credit) high school will be ¥1750 X 74 credits = ¥129,500.

*4 You will be able to graduate from a Tsushin-sei (correspondence) high school with the same 74 credits but tuition is calculated per subject not per credit.

*5 At Teiji-sei (part-time) schools, students who work (including part-time) 90 days or more a year are exempt from payments for texts.

*6 The price of texts and materials will vary depending on the classes.

*7 Other Costs includes fees for the class-year, annual PTA , support-groups, student government, library, post-high school guidance, and enrichment fees. These fees vary from school to school, so the figures quoted in the chart are averages. We are giving examples of costs to the best of our knowledge.

"Class-year fees" (gakunen-hi) includes payments for special activities of that year's class, such as school trips, supplies, special outings etc.

*8 Some schools have a cafeteria where students can buy their own lunch choices freely. At Teiji-sei (part-time) schools, students who work (including part-time) 90 days or more a year are partially exempt from school lunch fees.

3. Other Expenses

Saving for the School Trip	This will cost between ¥100,000 - ¥150,000. You start saving for this during the first year, and the actual trip will be in the second or third year. If the trip is overseas, you can choose whether to participate or not.
Club Activity Fees	If you join a club, there will be some additional costs. For example: uniforms, musical instruments, club trips, etc.

4. The Exemption of tuition

Students who have difficulty in paying the tuition due to economic reasons are allowed to pay in parcels throughout the year by applying for this way of payment. The payment may also be divided into several installments through the year. If the student is commuting from a certain distance or greater, and the transportation fee is more than ¥15,000 monthly the student may be considered for ENKYORI-TSUGAKU-HOJOKIN (a grant for students commuting from a longer distance). For details, please ask each school.

IV. Scholarships and Educational Loans

For those students with economic problems but who have a desire to study and are candidates for graduation, there are tuition loans and scholarship programs. However there are certain criteria, such as the total amount of household earnings, grades, visa status, and others. When those students graduate from a high school and start working, they must pay back the money.

If the parents of the student have lost their jobs, gone bankrupt, are ill, have been victims of a natural disaster, or their company went out of business, there are also applicable loans and scholarships. For details, please ask the high school which the student enters. Moreover, public organizations also offer some other tuition loans and scholarships. Please ask your local government for other scholarships or consultation to enter school.

◆ Shizuoka Prefectural High School Education Scholarship

Applicable students: Students whose parent must have permission to stay in Japan as a permanent resident or be a husband/wife of a permanent resident. Their parents' income is less than a certain amount. Two guarantors are necessary. Some scholarships require sufficient academic achievements.

Amount of loan: ¥ 18,000 per month (for students attending national or prefectural high schools, and commuting from their homes)

¥23,000 per month (for students attending national or prefectural high schools, and not commuting from their homes)

¥30,000 per month (for students attending private schools, and commuting from their homes)

¥35,000 per month (for students attending private schools, and not commuting from their homes)

◆ Shizuoka Prefecture Part time/ Correspondence Scholarship Loans

Applicable students: Students living within Shizuoka Prefecture and currently enrolled in part time or correspondence course, and working at a paying job with wages of less than 2.63million yen.

Amount of loan: 14,000yen/month (the student cannot receive both the Shizuoka Prefecture High School Scholarship and this scholarship at the same time)

The student is exempted from paying the loan back by graduating. (If the student drops out of school, the scholarship must be paid back in full.)

There are also private and public foundations.

Catholic Maria St. Joseph Scholarship Foundation Trust

For details: Sumitomo Trust & Bank Co., Ltd. Retail Planning and Promotion Department Public welfare Trust and Banking Team 03-3286-8218

The Ashinaga Scholarship

Applicable students: Those students who lost their parent due to illness, disaster, suicide, or parent is badly disabled and cannot work. For details : 03-3221-0888

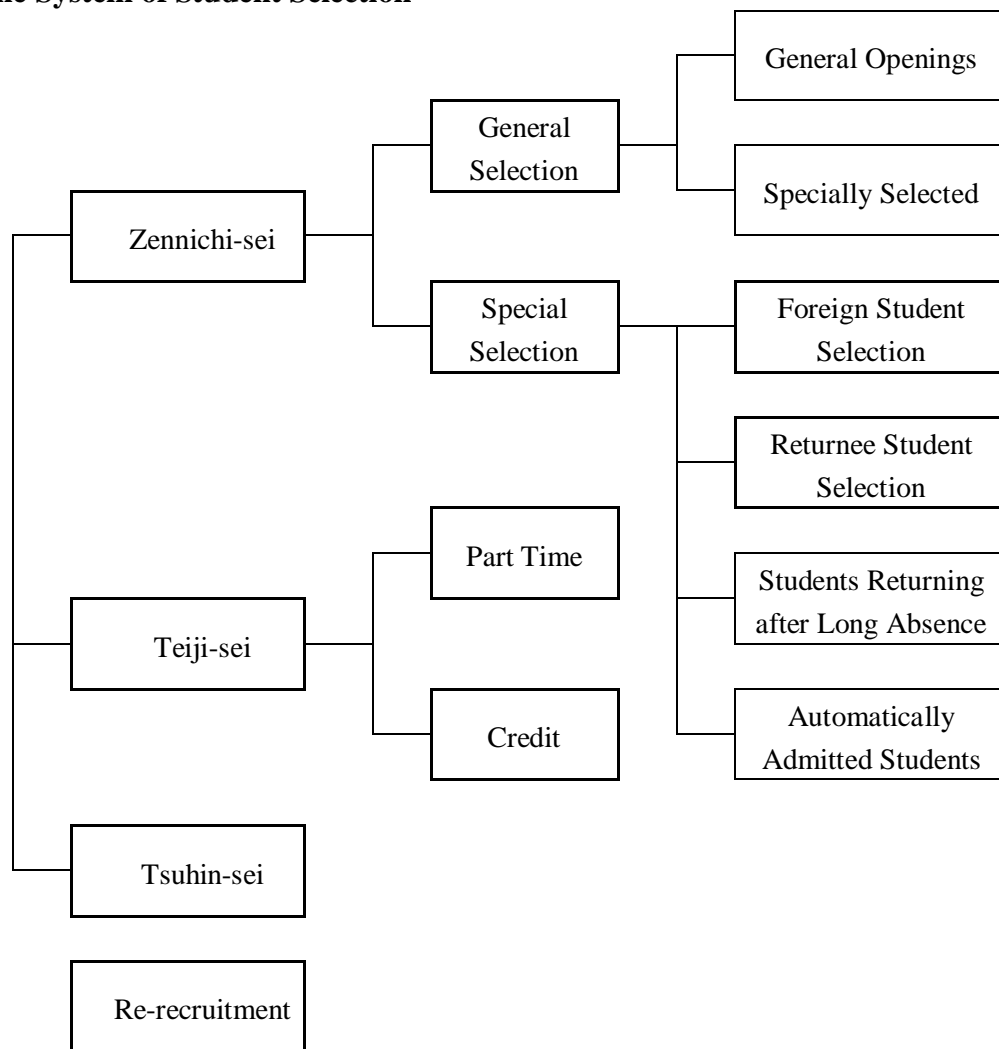
Suruga Scholarship Fund For details 055-962-5610

Kinouchi Construction Memorial Scholarship Fund

For details, Chuo Mitsui Bank of Trust (Corporate Sales 2nd Division 03-5232-8910)

Suzuki Education and Culture Foundation For details : 053-447-8222

V. The System of Student Selection



- A student can only apply for one public high school, and only one course within that school
- The school district for prefectural high school includes the entire prefecture. Each city will set the school district for city high schools.
- The selection process of city high schools follows the same pattern as the prefectural high schools.

Zennichi-sei (normal daytime high school)

(1) General Selection

There are general openings and special openings. In the general openings, selection is made according to the “Chosa-sho” (Student Information Sheet), “Mensetsu” (Interview), and the “Gakuryoku-kensa” (Written Examination).

Please ask your school teachers about the special openings.

- Chosa-sho (Student Information Sheet) : In the "Chosa-sho" your grades for each subject will be recorded. Your daily school life and special activities will also be mentioned. It is written by the junior high school (homeroom) teacher.
- Mensetsu (Interviews) : Each school holds interviews on the same day as the written test. There are group and individual interviews.
- Gakuryoku-kensa (Written Examination) : 5 subjects which are Japanese, Social Studies, Math, Science, and English. The same examinations are given at all schools across the prefecture.

(2)Special Selection

Not all schools have this process.

It is held on the same day as the general selection, so you can not apply for both.

Type of Selection	Appropriate Students	Method of Selection	Schools	Number of Students Accepted
Foreign Student Selection	Students with foreign nationality, who have entered Japan since April 2007 and live with their parents (must be within 3 years of arrival in Japan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• chosa-sho (Student Information Sheet)• Mensetsu (Interview)• Test of Basic Japanese Language Ability *2	Susono, Ihara, Fuji Ichiritsu Yoshihara Bussiness, Ogasa, Yokosuka, Totoumi-Sogo, Hamamatsu Higashi, Hamamatsu Enoshima, Arai	Small Number *1
Returnee Student Selection	Students with Japanese nationality, who have entered Japan since April 2007 (must be within 3 years of arrival in Japan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• chosa-sho (Student Information Sheet)• Mensetsu (Interview)• Gakuryoku-kensa (Written Examination)	Atami , Mishima Minami, Numazu, Johoku, Yoshihara, Fuji Higashi, Ihara, Shizuoka Johoku, Shizuoka Ichiritsu, Yoshida, Fukuroi, Hamamatsu Kita, Hamamatsu Minami, Hamamatsu Koto, Hamamatsu Konan, Hamamatsu Ichiritsu	Small Number *3

*1 In 2009, a total of 11 students applied to a total of 5 schools, and 8 were accepted. In 2008, 10 out of 12 students were accepted.

*2 “The test of Basic Japanese Language Ability” includes some general knowledge questions.

*3 20% of the Kokusai-Ka (International Studies Course) students at Hamamatsu Kita High School can be returnee students.

Teiji-sei (Part-time / credit)

(1)Part-time

The selection is made according to “Chosa-sho” (Student Information Sheet), “Mensetsu” (Interview), and the “Gakuryoku-kensa” (Written Examination). Each school requires either an essay or one subject as the written test. For 2010, 14 schools will require an essay, and 4 will require a written examination of Japanese Language (Kokugo).

(2)Credit

The selection is made according to “Chosa-sho” (Student Information Sheet), “jiyu-Hyogen” (a free form of self-expression), and the “Gakuryoku-kensa” (Written Examination). The student may choose 3 out of the 5 standard subjects as their Examination. Students who want to attend night school, or students over 20 years old, will write an essay instead of the Examination. Also, there is a recruitment period in August.

Correspondence

There is no Examination. Selection is made according to the “Chosa-sho” (Student Information Sheet) and other application forms.

Re-recruitment

After general and special selections, if the school dose not reach the desired enrollment number, there will be further recruitment of students. Selection is made according to the “Chosa-sho” (Student Information Sheet), “Mensetsu” (Interview), and an Essay or Short Thesis.

“CHOSA-SHO” (Student Information Sheet) (Written by the homeroom teacher)

Name

Class and Student Number

< Record of attendance >

About absences, etc. Times of your absence, late-coming, early-leaving during 1st grade to 3rd.

Too many absences and late-comings will make a bad impression.

< Record of study >

Grades for Required Subjects Your grades for each subject until the 2nd term will be graded from 1 to 5. (5 is highest)

Grades for Selected Subjects Subjects that you chose will be assessed and graded by A, B, and C. (A is the best)

General Study Topic The teacher will comment mainly about your selected theme and your effort during the 3rd grade.

Matters worthy of special mention The teacher will comment about your special academic abilities.

< Record of school life >

Special activities If you work diligently on class activities, the student council, and school events, the teacher will mark a .

Behavior If your behavior in school satisfies the particulars below, the teacher will mark a .

Basic life-habits/ improving health and strength,/ autonomy/ responsibility/ creativity/
sympathy and cooperativeness/ respecting life and protecting nature/ volunteer activities/scence of
justice/ common sense.

General score of physical fitness test Your scores will be written here.

Matters worthy of special mention Your part and efforts in “*kakari*” (class assistance) or “*iin-kai*” (school government) and in school event will be commented on.

Record of activities Your club activities, cultural activities, physical activities, voluntary activities and your specialty, your achievement and work will be commented on.

Others Also your school life outside of your studies will be evaluated.



Let's go to see a high school!

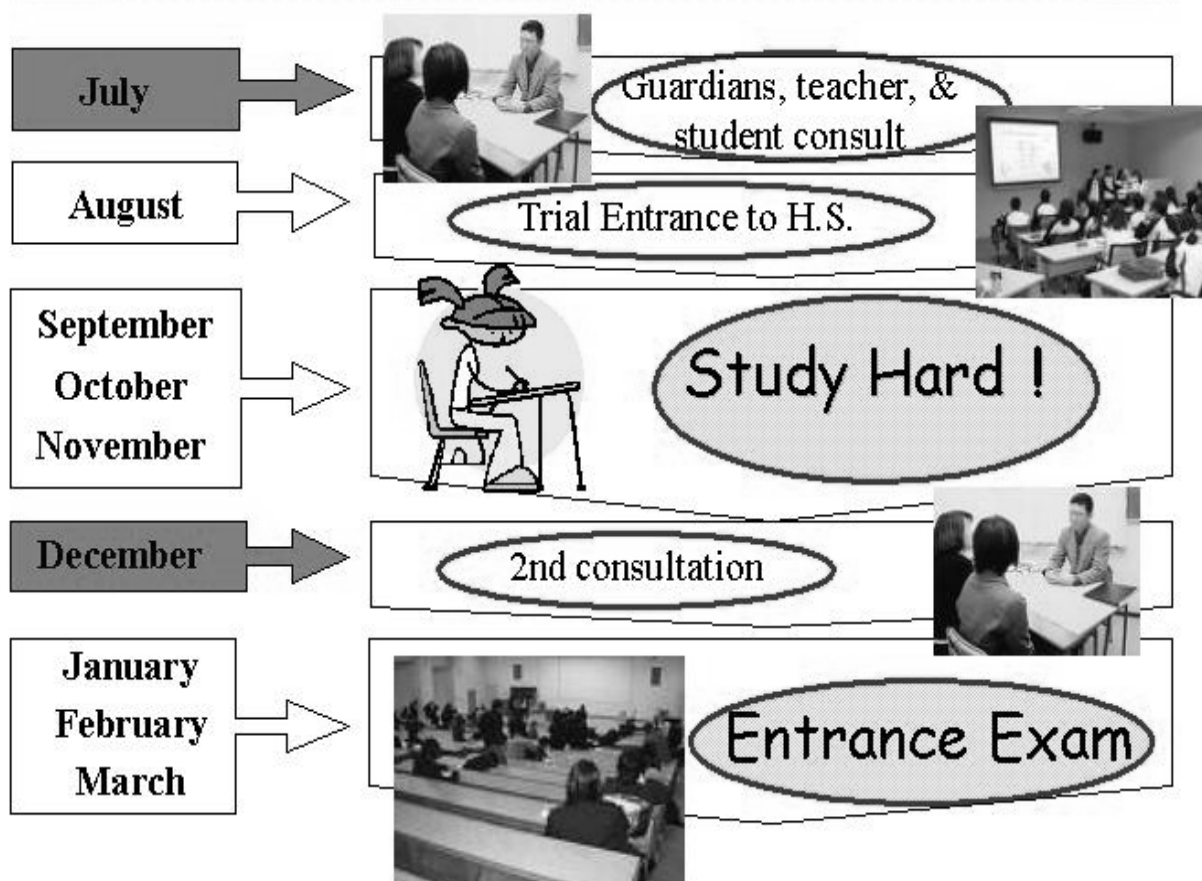
Zen-nichi-sei (daytime) high schools hold “Gakko-kengakukai” (Open school) and “Taiken-nyuugaku” (One day school participation) in August. As for Teiji-sei (part-time), please ask the high schools. And at school festivals, you can feel the atmosphere of the schools.

調 査 書 の 様 式

志望課程	全・定・通	志望学科								受付番号	1	2			
ふりがな 氏 名								性別	生 年 月 日						
								昭和・平成 年 月 日生(満 歳)							
				組番		組 番									
欠席等 の状況	学 年	欠席日数	遅刻回数	早退回数	欠 席 等 の 主 な 理 由										
	1 年														
	2 年	第3学年における第2学期末までの学習状況について、 5段階の目標に準拠した評価(絶対評価)で記入します。													
	3 年														
学 習 の 記 録	必修 教科	教 科	国 語	社 会	数 学	理 科	音 楽	美 術	保健体育	技術・家庭	英 語				
	教科 評価														
	選択 教科	教 科	選択教科について、A, B, Cの3段階の絶対評価で記入します。												
	教科 評価														
総合的な 学習の時間	第3学年におけるテーマや取組を中心に記入します。														
特 記 事 項	上記項目の学習状況について、顕著な特徴を記入します。 教科の学習については、観点別学習状況を踏まえ、長所を取り上げるようにします。														
	各活動について、十分満足できる状況にあると 判断される場合に、 印を記入します。						平成21年度に実施した、新体力テストの総合 得点を記入します。								
特別活動の記録			行 動 の 記 録									新体力テスト の総合得点			
内容	学級 活動	生徒会 活動	学校 行事	項目	基本的な 生活習慣	健康・体力 の向上	自主・自律	責任感	創意・工夫	思いやり・ 協力	生命尊重・ 自然愛護		勤労・奉仕	公正・公平	公共心・ 公德心
状況				状況											
特記事項	学校生活全体にわたって認められる活動について、各項目ごとに、 十分満足できる状況にあると判断される場合に、 印を記入します。														
	所属する係名や委員会名、学校行事における役割分担等とともに、その活動内容を記入します。														
諸活動の 記録	顕著な実績						活動の内容								
	校内外における文化的活動、体育的活動、ボランティア活動や特技について、顕著な実績を記入します。						校内外における文化的活動、体育的活動、ボランティア活動や特技について、その活動内容を記入します。								
その他	志願するに当たって、特に高校に知らせておく 必要があると思われる事項を記入します。														
この記載事項に誤りが無いことを証明する。										平成22年 月 日					
中学校名															
記載者氏名					印	校長氏名					印				

VI. Schedule until the Entrance Examination (For 3rd grade students of junior high school)

Timetable for third year J.H. school students



VII . About Educational Counseling

A. Educational Counseling in School (Junior High School)

In Japanese schools, there are opportunities for educational counseling in which parents/guardians and teachers exchange information about children's issues. Topics such as bullying, refusal to go to school, career guidance, etc., can be discussed. When necessary, an interpreter will be made available. The following are such opportunities for educational counseling in school.

1. Home Visitation (*Katei houmon*)

The class teacher visits the child's home and discusses the child's life at school and at home with the parent. This is not done at all schools.

2. Parent/Teacher Meeting (*Hogosha kai*)

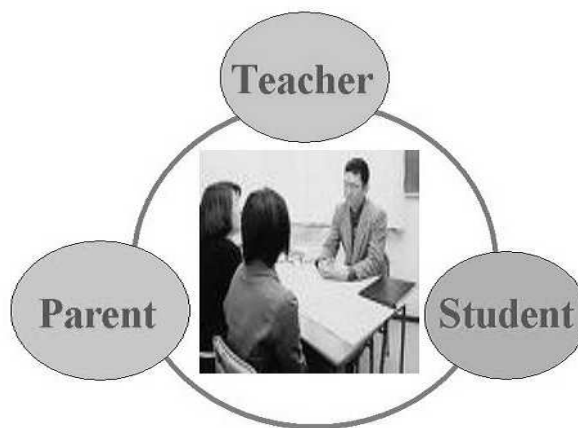
Parents/guardians go to school to listen to the principal and/or talk with the class teacher. Topics often relate to study and school life issues common to all the children as a group rather than those of individual children.

3. Three person interviews (Student, Parent, and Class Teacher) (*Sansha-mendan*)

In most of the Hamamatsu junior high schools, the tri-partite interview is held in July, December, and February (for 7th and 8th graders only). The tri-partite interview is held among student, parent, and teacher, and they exchange their thoughts, in order to understand the student's future, clarify current objectives, and reach a consensus. If necessary, apply to the school, and you may also request an interpreter.

For 9th graders, the content of the interview is mainly about the plan after graduating junior high. Student will also obtain information on the high school they plan to apply, and what they should do for high school examinations.

If the student wishes to be consulted on any day besides the tri-partite interview, they may be consulted on an appointment basis.



4. Individual Interview (*Kojin mendan*)

This meeting normally takes place between the class teacher and either the child or the parent/guardian. (It can take also place as a three way discussion including the child, parent and teacher.) This is a good opportunity to talk about personal problems and concerns. The date is arranged in advance and advised by the class teacher. At some schools, the dates may be adjustable, and an interpreter may be available for such meetings.

B. Educational Counseling Outside of School

There are other opportunities for educational counseling. Prefecture, municipal, and town boards of education provide opportunities to consult about children's education on topics such as special support education for children with disabilities, bullying, refusal to go to school, etc.

1. Educational Consulting by Prefectural/Municipal/Town Governments

Usually, the municipal or town board of education supervises public elementary and junior high schools. Likewise, the prefectural board of education supervises most public high schools and schools for children with disabilities. So, please go to the respective board of education to consult about such topics.

Some Prefectural/Municipal/Town governments may have special consultations for foreigners, including a child's educational issues as well as general issues. English, Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish and other languages may possibly be used in such consultations if it is requested ahead of time.



Talk to your Junior High school teacher!

High School Section of School Education Department, Board of Education of Shizuoka Prefecture
Tel: 054-221-3114

For the "Junior High School Equivalency Examination", ask Special Educational Support Promotion Section
Tel: 054-221-2942

Please contact your local government for more information.

VIII. Terms used in High School or Entrance Examination

1. Words used in daily school life

<i>Hogosha</i>	Guardian. Generally refers to parents. But in case of not having parents, refers to the substitute for parents.
<i>Home Room (HR)</i>	Time for class activities. Long HR→Once a week. Long time. Short HR→Every morning, and before leaving. For roll-call and general communication.
<i>Houkago</i>	After school time.
<i>Koubai</i>	School store. Selling stationery and so on.
<i>Kinshin</i>	A kind of educational punishment. When a student breaks an important school rule, the student has to stay home and think about what he/she did. If a student under 20 smokes or drinks (In Japan this is against the law) or goes to school by motor bike, the student will be punished and his parents are called to school and warned.
<i>PTA</i>	Parent Teacher Association. Organization of parents and teachers. When a student enters school, their parents or guardians will become a member of the PTA.
<i>Gakushoku</i>	Canteen or Cafeteria. Place for having meals. Not all schools have one.
<i>Shugakuryoko</i>	School trip. At daytime high schools, all second-year students travel for 4 or 5 days.

2. Words used when explaining about grades

<i>Gakki</i>	Term. 1-GAKKI (1 st Term)...From April to August. 2-GAKKI (2 nd Term)...From September to December. 3-GAKKI (3 rd Term)...From January to March There are schools that run by semester. 1 st semester is from April to September, 2 nd semester is from October to March.
<i>Tsuchihyo</i>	Report card or school report. Students receive one each term. They have to show it to their parents and get their parents' signature.
<i>Tan-i</i>	Credit. Almost all subjects will be studied for 1 year. The study time of one subject per week is called 1 <i>Tan-i</i> . Ex) If the student studied math for 4 hours a week, they will get 4 <i>Tan-i</i> In order to graduate from high school, the student must earn at least 74 credits as set by the school
<i>Rishu</i>	Applying for and taking a class/course. You must have a certain rate of attendance in order to get credit.
<i>Shinro</i>	Student's educational future. At school, teachers will help you think about your future and find your way in life. It is called <i>Shinro-shido</i> .
<i>Hyoutei</i>	Grade/ result/ record. Marked 1 to 5. 5 is the highest grade. 1 is marked in red, and is a failure.
<i>Ryunen</i>	Repeating the same grade. If a student fails in school or if the student is absent from school for more than a certain amount of days, he/she will not pass on to the next grade.

3. Words used when explaining about entrance examinations

<i>Gansho</i>	Application form for admission. Students must present it before taking the entrance examination.
<i>Shiboukou</i>	School that student wants to apply to.
<i>Shutsugan</i>	Presenting the application for admission to the high school.
<i>Chousasho</i>	Document in which the junior high school grades, attendance, activities (school government activities or awards that you got etc.) are recorded.
<i>Tangan</i>	Applying to only one high school. If you apply to a private high school by <i>Tangan</i> and pass the entrance exam, you <i>must</i> enter that school. You will have a better in getting into the school than if you apply by <i>Heigan</i> .
<i>Heigan</i>	Applying to more than one high school, not only to one's first choice, but also to other schools.