<1> History and Human Society

Course Code: CB31224. Fall. Wed/1st (2 credit)

Instructor: Manabu NAKAGAWA (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education)

1. Class Subject

History of Tohoku University 2. Object and Summary of Class

What sort of a university is Tohoku University? This course covers the history of Tohoku University to help students understand the characteristics of this University from a historical nerspective

3. Goal of Study

The goal is for each of you to acquire the following knowledge and abilities through this course.

- (1) To be able to understand and explain Tohoku University's history by (1) To be able to understand and explain follow dimensions instory by using some concrete example.
 (2) To be able to survey and describe the features of your university, department and laboratory from a historical point of view.

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

This course is centered on a lecture and a field trip. The contents and schedule are as shown below:

- Introduction
 Field trip (Sendai City Museum)
 The Foundation of Tohoku Imperial University
 Field trip (University Museum) (5) Open Door Policy
 (6) Development of University I (7) Development of University II
- (8) Student Life
 (9) Field trip (University Library)
- (10) International Students
- (11) World War II and Postwar Reforms(12) Field trip (University Archives)
- (12) Field trip (Oniversit)
 (13) University Campus
 (14) University Reforms
 (15) University Ideals

5. Evaluation Method

Half of your grade will be based on attendance and understanding of the course (Minute Paper*, 50%), while the other half will be based on the final report (50%). Students will be requested to complete the Minute Paper at the end of

he class. A student absent more than 5 sessions will not be given any credit.

6. Textbook and References

No textbooks will be used. References are handed out at every class. 7. URL

Object: FGL. Language: E

8. Preparation and Review

Students will be requested to write a short essay after each field trip. Students will be requested to write the final report at the end of the emester

9. In Addition

You must attend the first class session. The maximum number of participants for this course is 40 due to the circumstances of field trip. If there are more applicants than quota, participants will be selected by lottery. Office hours are from 13:00 to 16:00 on Wednesday. Make an appointment in advance via e-mail or other means.

<2> An Introduction to Information Science B

Course Code: CB11205. Fall. Mon/1st (2 credit) .

Instructor: Diez Donoso Santiago

1. Class Subject

Information basics B

2. Object and Summary of Class

An introductory course to acquire the university-level academic skills through information science and technology, as well as the social skills required to be a responsible citizen in the information society.

3. Goal of Study

Successful course participants will learn to utilize the information technology for intellectual and productive activities, to find ways to solve problems logically in terms of computer science, and to raise awareness about the modern issues of science and technology in the human society as a responsible citizen.

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

2. Basics usage of information systems				
3. Academic skill I (Basics of intellectual production assisted by				
information technology part 1)				
information technology, part 1) 4. Academic skill I (Basics of intellectual production assisted by				
information technology, part 2)				
5. Academic skill I (Basics of intellectual production assisted by				
5. Academic skill i (basics of intellectual production assisted by				
information technology, part 3)				
6. Academic skill I (Basics of intellectual production assisted by				
information technology, part 4)				
7. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 1)				
7. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 1) 8. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 2)				
9. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 3)				
10. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 4)				
11. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 5)				
12. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 6)				
13. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 7)				
14. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 8)				
15. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 9)				
16. Academic skill II (Computational thinking, part 10)				
5. Evaluation Method				
Homework assignments (1 or 2 times): 80-100%				
Participation in class: at most 20%				
6. Textbook and References				
0. I EXLOOUK AND REFERENCES				

<3> Physics A

Course Code: CB24258. Fall, Tue/4th (2 credit) .

Instructor: Takeshi KOIKE (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education)

1. Class Subject Introductory Physics

2. Object and Summary of Class

This course is intended for students without any or little backgorund in physics and calculus. Through Newtonian mechanincs, improtant concepts in physics such as force, momentum, energy, angular momentum, and laws of conservation will be introduced. In addition, how these concepts are described in the language of mathematical equations, in particular, using calculus will be explored.

3. Goal of Study

By the end of the course, you are expected to gain familiarity with Newton's laws of motion, momentum, and energy, and angular momentum as well as their conservation properties. In addition, you are expected to be able to draw a free-body diagram, derive an equation of motion, and solve it using simple vector algebra and calculus.

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

Schedule of the course: 0. Orientation to WileyPlus + ORION system and the course survey 1. Introduction and Ch1: Measurement (unit) 2. Ch2. Motion Along a straight line (acceleration and free fall)

3. Ch3. Vectors 4. Ch4: Motion in Two and Three Dimensions (Projectile motion under

uniform gravity) 5. Ch4. Motion in Two and Three Dimensions (Uniform circular motion,

and relative motion) 6. Ch5: Force and Motion I(Newton's law of motion)

7. Ch5 and Ch6: Force and Motion I & II (free body diagram, frictional

force, and centripetal force) Midterm examination (Ch1-Ch6)

8. Ch7: Kinetic Energy (transformation and transfer of energy, work, work

done by gravity, work done by spring, and power) 9. Ch7: Kinetic Energy (transformation and transfer of energy, work, work

done by gravity, work done by spring, and power) 10. Ch8: Potential Energy (isolated system, conservation of energy,

Chello Force and potential energy
 Chello Force

moment of inertia, angular momentum) 13. Review and course survey Final examination (Lecture 7-10)

5. Evaluation Method

Evaluation will be based on a midterm exam (25%), final exam (25%), homework assignments (20%), attendance (10%), reading assignemnt and self-practice with ORION system (20%).

Object: FGL. Language: E

6. Textbook and References

Fundamentals of Physics Extended, 10th Edition David Halliday, Robert Resnick, Jearl Walker Wiley 2013 textbook 7. URL

https://www.wileyplus.com/

8. Preparation and Review

This course requires purchase of the WileyPlus system which costs \$40 USD. The system includes an electronic version of the required textbook with many integrated features to facilitate understanding of the subjects and problem solving skill in physics. The system also comes with a self-diagnostic tool, ORION, with which one will practice problem solving based on his/her own proficiency in each chapter that will be covered in the course. Access to internet is necessary outside of the class. Registration to the WileyPlus and payment method will be announced in the orientation in the first lecture.

9. In Addition

If you are planning to take Physics B or/and C, you must register for another Physics A (ZDN-PHY111E), which is targeted for chemistry and anotice in page a result high school - level physics and calculus background. Survey of conceptual understanding of the subject will be conducted at the first and last lecture to assess the effectiveness of the instructional method.

<4> Physics A

Course Code: CB54209. Fall, Fri/4th (2 credit) .

Instructor: Takeshi KOIKE (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education) equation) 9. Ch10: Rotation (coresspondance between linear and angular motion, moment of inertia, parallel and orthogonal axis theorem, center of mass

1. Class Subject

Classical Mechanics

2. Object and Summary of Class

This is an introductory course to Newtonian mechanics, but also serves as an introduction to the way we try to understand various natural phenomena encountered in Physics B (oscillations and waves, fluid dynamics) and Physics C (electromagnetism). Mechanics deals with motion of a physical body as well as response to forces applied to the body. The mechanics we study in this course is applicable to an object or system of particles that is slow moving in comparison to the speed of light (non relativistic) and large enough in physical scale as to be unaffected by quantum fluctuations, hence the name "classical".

3. Goal of Study

By the end of the course, you are expected to gain familiarity with and obtain basic understandings of Newton's laws, work and energy, conservation of energy, linear momentum, and angular momentum, systems of particles, rotations, and Newton's law of gravitation with Kepler's law of planetary motions

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

- Schedule of the course
- Orientation to WileyPlus + ORION system and the course survey
 Ch3: Vectors (General introduction to physics, scalar vs vector, addition, dot and cross product, unit vector, and vector and calculus)
- 2. Ch4: Motion in Two and Three Dimensions (Projectile motion under
- uniform gravity, uniform circular motion, and relative motion) 3. Ch5: Force and Motion I(Newton's law of motion, its applicability.
- Galilean relativity, inertial frame, force and rate of change of linear 4. Ch6: Force and Motion II (free body diagram, frictional force, drag force
- (viscous and inertial), and centripetal force)
- (viscous and inertial), and centripetal force)
 5. Ch7: Kinetic Energy (transformation and transfer of energy, work, work done by gravity, work done by spring, and power)
 6. Ch8: Potential Energy (isolated system, conservation of energy,

 Choi: To Cinical Energy (Notacter system, Conservation of Cinety, conservative force and potential energy)
 Ch9: Center of Mass (a system of particles, center of mass, conservation of total momentum, of a system, and reduced mass of two body system) Midterm (Lecture 2-6)

8. Ch9: Collision (impulse, elastic and inelastic collision, and rocket

Object: FGL. Language: E

Object: FGL. Language: E

and gravity) 10. Ch11: Rolling, Torque, and Angular Momentum (rigid body, torque

as a rate of change of angular momentum, torque in the center of mass as a rate of charge of angular momentum, torque in the center of mass frame, rolling on an inclined plane) 11. Ch11 (rolling on a flat surface, physics of tops, precession, and gyroscopic effect) 12. Ch13: Gravitation (central force, effective potential, constant of motion, Kepler's law of planetary motion)

13. Ch13: Gravitation (gravity near the earth surface, gravitational

Evaluation will be based on a midterm exam (30%), final exam (30%), mework assignments (20%), reading assignment and self-practice with

Fundamentals of Physics Extended, 10th Edition David Halliday, Robert Resnick, Jearl Walker Wiley 2013 textbook

This course requires purchase of the WileyPlus system which costs \$40

USD. The system includes an electronic version of the required textbook with many integrated features to facilitate understanding of the subjects

and problem solving skill in physics. The system also comes with a self-diagnostic tool, ORION, with which one will practice problem solving based on his/her own proficiency in each chapter that will be covered in the course. Access to internet is necessary outside of the class. Registration to the WileyPlus and payment method will be announced in the

For those planning to take Physics B or/and C, the WileyPlus account that

is purchased in this course will be reserved, and no additional payment is necessary. Survey of conceptual understanding of the subject will be conducted at the first and last lecture to assess the effectiveness of the

potential) and Course survey Final examination (Lecture 7-13)

5. Evaluation Method

ORION system (20%)

6. Textbook and References

8. Preparation and Review

7. URL https://www.wileyplus.com/

orientation in the first lecture.

instructional method

9. In Addition

7. URL

8. Preparation and Review ents are required to

- bmit homework assignments. 9. In Addition
 - Course materials will be distributed with a web-based information service called ISTU. Details about the service will be instructed in the course

<5> Life and Nature

Course Code: CB14252. Fall. Mon/4th (2 credit).

Instructor: ROBERT, Martin (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education)

1. Class Subject

Big History: The organization and evolution of the universe (from the Big Bang to now)

2. Object and Summary of Class

This course aims to provide an overview of the natural processes that occurred over 13.7 billion years and led to the world that surrounds us. An important ambition is to help students in various fields appreciate the importance, interdependence and connections between physical, chemical, biological, and interapendence and connections between physical, chemical, biological, and social sciences. The course will provide a broad perspective about the fantastic growth in complexity in the universe throughout its 13.7 billion year history. Students will explore the origin of our universe, of stars and of our solar system and home planet. This will be followed by an overview of ideas about the origin of life on earth and a survey of the intricate connectivity between living organisms and our planet, leading to massive evolution and eventually to human development. This will motivate them to think about the larger issues human development. This will motivate them to think about the larger issues and challenges in science and technology. The course will also highlight our current knowledge based on scientific evidence, investigations, introduce how scientific ideas evolve, and address some of the remaining big and unsolved questions. We will also explore how specific events lead to the appearance of humans and the enormous impact of social and technological developments for our species and its consequences for our planet.

3. Goal of Study

Goal of Study In this course, the student will gain broad perspective about natural and living systems, their basic constituents and properties. The student will also better understand how natural and living systems consist of complex networks of elements whose intricate and dynamical balance is critical for our planet and all its inhabitants, as the ultimate global coxystem.

all its inhabitants, as the ultimate global ecosystem. Some of the specific learning objectives include: • Explain how thresholds of increasing complexity, differing scales of time and space, claim testing, and collective learning help us understand current and future events as part of a larger narrative. • Use multiple scientific perspectives to understand the history and evolution of the Universe and universal change. • Deepen an understanding of key scientific concepts and facts, and the use of these in constructing explanations. • Locate and understand how our own place, our community's place, and humanity as a whole both fit into and impact the Big History narrative, using the concept of "thresholds" to frame the past, present, and future. • Engage in scientific analysis using the theories and practices from multiple disciplines, toward an integrated, interdisciplinary understanding of the history of the Universe

To achieve this, the course will include lectures, interactive video presentations, as well as group activities and discussions on selected topics about the origin of matter and structure and the elements in the universe, our solar system, the origin of life, ecology, biodiversity, and evolution and human development driven by collective learning. Much of the teaching material is derived from the Big History Project which has been adapted for first year undergraduate curriculum while considering the limitations of a single emester course

Object: FGL. Language: E

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

- Introduction: What is Big History? Getting started: The Big Bang Stars light up. New chemical elements

- Stars light up. New chemical elements Our solar system and earth Life (1): What is Life? Life (2): The origin of life. Common ancestry and diversity Life (3): The Biosphere, energy, and biogeochemical cycles Life (4): Biodiversity and ecosystems Life (5): Evolution and natural selection Early humans and collective learning

- 11) Agriculture and civilization 12) Expansion and interconnection 13) Acceleration 14) The Future 15)Final examination

5. Evaluation Method

Evaluation will be based on weekly attendance and active participation (10%), homework assignments (30), weekly in-class quizzes, exercises (20%), a team project (15%) as well as a final examination (25%).

6. Textbook and References Big History Project web site

7. URL https://school.bighistoryproject.com/bhplive

8. Preparation and Review

Students will be expected to spend about 1-2 hours per week, on average, reviewing video and written documents and doing assignments.

9. In Addition

In Adoution 1) This is a general, entry-level course that is open to all students, regardless of their study program and background. It is a required course for all first-year FGL, program students. Japanese students and exchange students from any field of study are encouraged to enroll, knowing that this is an introductory course that is held in English. There will be many opportunities to listen, read, write and discuss in English in small groups. 2) Instructor available for questions and consultation upon appointment and during office hours, Thursdays 10:00-12:00 (mober@tohoku.ac.jp).

<6> Biology A

Course Code: CB22260. Fall, Tue/2nd (2 credit).

Instructor: ROBERT, Martin (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education)

1. Class Subject Essential Cell Biology

2. Object and Summary of Class

Diper and Summary of Class The cell is the fundamental unit of life. Its understanding is essential for any aspiring student or researcher in the natural sciences. The objective of this course is to learn the fundamental principles of cell biology by studying the cell's structure, organization, and the basic biochemical mechanisms and functions Subclute, organization, and the basic biotentical mechanisms and functions linked to the maintenance, replication and expression of its genetic information. This course emphasizes the genetic information storage, utilization processes at work in the cell, among many other important cellular functions, while Biology B emphasizes protein/enzyme and metabolic functions of the cell.

3. Goal of Study

After this course, the student will have a solid grasp of basic cellular and information processing functions including its components, DNA structure, replication and repair, gene expression, cellular communication. To do this, the main components, structures and information processing systems of the cell will be introduced and explored. In addition, the important connectivity among all cellular components and functions and a view of the cell as a non-reducible system will be emphasized.

- Some of the specific learning objectives include: Understand the cell's fundamental role in all living systems Realize the importance of studying the cell in order to understand living organisms, ecosystems, as well as health and disease.
- Explain the fundamental differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells from both a structural and evolutionary perspective Understand the function of the main cellular and genetic components and
- how they are connected to the living process so as to be able to extend and apply

this knowledge in a new context
 Describe the basic control transmission (transmission and repair, gene expression (transmission and repair, and their

- Explain the basic mechanisms of gene and genome evolution Understand how these processes are connected with each other in an
- Understand now these processes are connected with each of integrated manner
 Understand principles of cell signaling and information processing

To achieve this, students will complete weekly reading and problem set assignments. Quizzes and in-class individual or group exercises, and an online forum will be used to promote co-learning and interactions between students. In addition to those activities, a weekly mini-presentation and final examination will be used to evaluate student learning and ability to extend what they learned in

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

The fundamental unit of life (cell theory and the cell as a complex system) In terminamental unit of life (cell theory and the cell as a complex system Basic cell structure and architecture (prokaryotic and eukaryotic) 1 Basic cell structure and architecture (prokaryotic and eukaryotic) 2 Review of the basic chemical composition of cells DNA and chromosomes (structure and function, chromatin remodeling)

Object: FGL. Language: E

- DNA replication, repair, and recombination From DNA to RNA (transcription and RNA processing) From RNA to proteins (the genetic code, translation and protein synthesis) Control of gene expression (transcriptional mechanisms) Control of gene expression (transcriptional mechanisms) mechanisms)

- Gene and genome evolution
 - $13) \\ 14)$
 - Cell signaling 1 (principles and concepts) Cell signaling 2 (membrane receptors and signaling mechanisms) Final examination

5. Evaluation Method

Attendance and active participation (10%), homework assignments (30), weekly in-class quizzes, exercises and mini-presentation (30%), examination(s) (30%).

- 6. Textbook and References Essential Cell Biology Alberts B, Bray D, Lewis J, Raff M, Walter P, Hopkin K, Johnson A, Roberts K Garland Science 2014
- 7 1101

8. Preparation and Review

7. URL

9. In Addition

8. Preparation and Review

reparation and review Students are expected to spend 1-2 hours per week, on average, reading relevant textbook material to prepare for the class and completing online assignments. 9. In Addition

In Addition

 This is a general, entry-level course that is open to all students and is compulsory for first-year FGL students in the AMB program. Although not essential, it is best taken together with Biology B. (Essential Biochemistry) to provide a more exhaustive view of cellular components and their functions. High school-level familiarity with basic organic chemistry and biology is assumed. Japanese students and exchange students from any field of study are encouraged to enroll, knowing that this is an introductory course which is held in English.

 Alberts 'Essential Cell Biology (4th Edition) is the main reference textbook.
 Instructor available for questions and consultation upon appointment and during office hours, Thursdays 10:00-12:00 e-mail (mrober@tohoku.ac.jp).

We will have small quizzes, mid-term and term-end tests. The lecture attendance will be strictly controlled.

Object: FGL. Language: E

<7> Chemistry A

2. Object and Summary of Class

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

12. Hückel theory for ethylene, allyl

14. Modern quantum chemistry

Classical mechanics and atomic model
 Wave equation and basics of quantum chemistry

. Molecular complexes and intermolecular forces

Electronic configuration and periodic table of elements

10. Crystal structure motif and crystal field theory 11. Approximation methods, Valence-bond (VB) method

13. Hückel theory for butadiene and trimethylenemethane

Course Code: CB32250. Fall, Wed/2nd (2 credit).

The nature of chemical bond is the fundamental concept to understand the structure and properties of atoms and molecules as well as any molecular substances. One will learn the electronic structure of atoms

depending on its position in periodic table of elements, formation of bonds as well as different molecular associations based on quantum chemistry

One must understand the structure of the atom based on its electronic configuration as well as its relationship with chemical and physical properties of any element. One will learn the concept of wave equation, its

application to diatomic molecules and chemical bonds in large molecular associations. Shape or structure of simple polyatomic molecule can be explained via concept on hybridization or hybrid molecular orbital mations as well as relationships between bond length and electronic

configuration. One must understand the nature of bonding responsible for stability of molecular associations.

5. Covalent bond and ionic bond 6. Electronic structure of positively charged molecular hydrogen and

. Hybrid molecular orbital and the shape of the polyatomic molecule

Evaluation will be based on class attendance, reports and on the results of

Instructor: ZHANPEISOV, Nurbosyn (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education) term-end test.

1. Class Subject Fundamentals of chemical bond theory

concepts

3. Goal of Study

. Introduction

8. Mid-term test

5. Term-end test

Evaluation Method

diatomics

6. Textbook and References

Physical Chemistry Ira N. Levine 2008 Physical Chemistry: A Molecular Approach D.A. McOuarrie and I.D. 2011 Simon

Object: FGL. Language: E

7. URL

8. Preparation and Review

We will have small quizzes, mid-term and term-end tests. The lecture attendance will be strictly controlled.

9. In Addition

<8> Mineralogy, Petrology & Geochemistry Course Code: CB12256. Fall. Mon/2nd (2 credit).

Instructor: ZHANPEISOV, Nurbosyn (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education) Physical Chemistry Ira N. Levine

1. Class Subject

Fundamentals of crystal structures of solids

2. Object and Summary of Class

The chemical crystallography applied to different kinds of solid structures is an important fundamental concept in many fields of chemistry and physics. One will learn the diversity of oxide, salt, metallic as well as organic solids, the nature and types of ordered structures composed of identical repeating units of a group or large atoms, molecules, ions as well as basic principles of defining crystal structures by physical and theoretical method

3. Goal of Study

One must understand different types of solids with crystalline and/or amorphous structures, a number of possible chemical bonding (driving force) in solids as wel as fundamental energy units to characterize crystalline association. Also one must understand the structure-property relationship to describe tiny chemical and physical properties of any solid.

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

- . Introduction to the chemistry and physics of solids, mineralogy . Amorphous solid, glass and polymer (biopolymer)
- Chemical bonding in solids, coordination number
 Cohesive energies in solids, formation energy of a unit
- 5. Interatomic distances in crystal structures 6 Basic structure motifs of crystalline solids
- Anisotropy and the Avogadro constant
- 8. Examples of crystal structures 9. Magnesium oxide, low coordination ions
- 10. Silica and zeolites
- . Titanium dioxides (rutile, anatase, brookite) 12. Covalent crystals of carbon

Physical Chemistry R.J. Silbey, R.A. Alberty 2000

- 13. Metals
- 14. Metal-organic frameworks

6. Textbook and References

15. Term-end test 5. Evaluation Method

Evaluation will be based on class attendance, reports and on the results of term-end test.

<10> Chemistry B <9> World of Fine Arts Object: FGL. Language: E Course Code: CB42215. Fall. Thu/2nd (2 credit). Course Code: CB43246. Fall, Thu/3rd (2 credit). Instructor: Mitsuru HAGA (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education) Instructor: ZHANPEISOV, Nurbosyn (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education) 1. Class Subject 8. Preparation and Review 1. Class Subject 7. URL Japanese Art History The session time is limited and therefore self-directed learning is Fundamentals of physical chemistry 8. Preparation and Review mportant. Students are required to prepare and review for each class. 2. Object and Summary of Class 2. Object and Summary of Class We will have small quizzes, mid-term and term-end tests. The lecture attendance will be strictly controlled. Art shows (and encompases) the way we comprehend and understand this Universe. Therefore Art should be regarded as a visual philosophy; not as a mere illustration of history based on written documents. Thereupon, the importance of learning its history, in this case, Japanese 9. In Addition Upper and outside the second s 9. In Addition series of lectures on different topics of physical chemistry. Art History, can never be exaggerated. 3. Goal of Study 3. Goal of Study Goal of Struty The objective of this course is to provide an outline and basic knowledge about Japanese Art History ranging from the beginnings of human habitation in the Japanese archipelago to the present, including the art of the Jomon, Yayoi, Kofun, Asuka and Nara, Heian, Kamakura, Muromachi, Azuchi-Momoyama, Edo, Meiji, Taisho, Showa and Heisei Periods. One must understand the fundamental relationships between the structure of a chemical compound and its physical (as well as chemical) properties. One must understand main concepts of state equations, main laws of thermodynamics, reaction equilibrium as well as reaction kinetics. 4. Contents and Progress Schedule 4. Contents and Progress Schedule Quantitative concepts of temperature, work, internal energy and heat Classical mechanics and Newton's second law of motion Course Orientation. What is Art ? Art of Jomon Period Art of Yayoi and Kofun Periods First law of thermodynamics Barometric formula, van der Waals equation, enthalpy and heat capacity. Asuka Hakuou Art~ the Reception of Buddhism Art of Nara Period Ar of Heian Period 4. Carnot heat engine, the second law of thermodynamics Entropy, the third law of thermodynamics, thermodynamic equations of 5 6. 7. 7. Kinetic theory of gases, model of a perfect gas 8. Types of average speeds, collision with a surface 9. Mid-term test Art of Heian Perido 2 Art of Healan Period 2 Art of Kamakura Period Art of Nanbokucho/Muromachi Period Art of Momoyama Period Art of Edo Period 1 Art of Edo Period 2 10. Reaction kinetics and reaction rate equation 11. First, second and third order reactions 12. Reversible first order reaction, parallel first order reaction 13. Art of Meiji Period 13. Consecutive first order reaction, mechanisms of chemical reactions 14. Art of Taisho, Showa and Heisei Periods (1) 15. Art of Taisho, Showa and Heisei Periods (2) 14. Radical reactions, unbranched and branched chain reactions 15. Term-end test 5. Evaluation Method 5. Evaluation Method Evaluation will be based on final report (70%), performance in the class Evaluation will be based on class attendance, on the results of short quizzes, room (30%). mid-term and term-end tests. 6. Textbook and References 6. Textbook and References A History of Japanese Art Noritake TSUDA Tuttle Publishing 2009 Physical Chemistry Ira N. Levine 2008 Atkins Physical Chemistry P. Atkins, J. de Paula, J. Keeler 2014 7. URL

<11> Foundations of Calculus	Object: FGL. Language: E	<12> Calculus A	Object: FGL. Language: E
Course Code: CB53215. Fall, Fri/3rd (2 credit) . Instructor: Xavier DAHAN (Institute for Excellence in Higher	Education	Course Code: CB52230. Fall, Fri/2nd (2 credit) . Instructor: Xavier DAHAN (Institute for Excellence in Higher)	Education)
 I. Class Subject Fundamentals of physical chemistry Object and Summary of Class In this course, main emphasize will be given to the fundamentals and concepts that provide a basis for understanding physical chemistry, underline physical principles that govern the properties and behavior of chemical systems. It would be also as a learning basic course by giving a series of lectures on different topics of physical chemistry. One must understand the fundamental relationships between the structure of a chemical compound and its physical (as well as chemical) properties. One must understand main concepts of state equations, main laws of thermodynamics, reaction equilibrium as well as reaction kinetics. Contents and Progress Schedule Quastitative concepts of temperature, work, internal energy and heat Classical mechanics and Newton's second law of motion First law of thermodynamics. Carmot heat engine, the second law of thermodynamics (attent), the third law of thermodynamics. Kinetic theory of gases, model of a perfect gas Types of average speeds, collision with a surface Micherm test Reaction kinetics and reaction rate equation First, second and third order reactions Reversible first order reaction, parallel first order reactions Reversible first order meation, mechanisms of chemical reactions Readian will be based on class attendance, on the results of short quizzes, mid-term end tests. Centbook and References Physical Chemistry Ira N. Lewine 2008 Atkins Physical Chemistry Ira N. Lewine 2008 Atkins Physical Chemistry Ira N. Lewine 2008	 7. URL 8. Preparation and Review We will have small quizzes, mid-term and term-end tests. The lecture attendance will be strictly controlled. 9. In Addition 	 I. Class Subject Foundations of Calculus Object and Summary of Class This class is a gentle introduction to the fundamental concepts of calculus (differentiation and integration) and focus mostly on practical skills with examples, in order to apply these tools on real problems. Goal of Study The student will learn the basic notions of limits of a function, of the derivative an integral of a function. And to some extent how to apply these tools to practical problems. Contents and Progress Schedule The class will follow the tentative schedule below: The beginning of the class is usually dedicated to poblem solving, the remaining time being classical lectures. Intervals of the real lines. Functions. Elementary functions. Polynomials, Fraction, n-th root. Operation on functions. Elementary functions. Differentiation of functions. Berivative of a function. Mid-term exam Logarithm and exponential functions. Their derivatives. Integral and areas. Definitions and concepts. Computation of integrals, areas, volume. Summary and review. String exam. Evaluation Method Based on the scores of final and mid-term exams as well as participation in class (homework submission). Preparation and Review 	Honework will be given on a regular basis to check the understanding of the materials taught. 9. In Addition

Object: FGL. Language: E

<13> Economics

Course Code: CB21208. Fall, Tue/1st (2 credit).

Instructor: Dan OIN (Graduate School of Economics and Management) Weeks 9 to 15 are reserved for student to make presentations about

1. Class Subject

Japanese Business and Economy A 2. Object and Summary of Class

This course studies the behavioral foundations of Japanese business and economics. The objective of this course is twofold. In the first place, students will learn basic microeconomic methods in modelling individual sudents will earn oasic increacement will introduce and discuss several examples of non-standard behavior that are common among Japanese people. We will then discuss the modeling of such types of behavior. Students are then required to compare behavior pattern studied in the class with typical patterns in their own culture.

3. Goal of Study

Upon the completion of this course, students will come to understand the difference between real life decision making (in the case of Japanese people) and the behavioral patterns assumed by classical economic theory. Students are also expected to be able to build simple models explaining onstandard behavior from their own culture.

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

We will first introduce the economic sense of "rationality" and then discuss several typical behavior deviating from this hypothesis. At the second half of this class, students will give presentations about typical nonstandard behaviors in their own culture.

 Direntation and introduction
 Rational decision maker in the economic sense: Preference maximization hypothesis

3) Properties of preference and utility

4) Uncertainty and risk

5) Strategic behavior: Non-cooperative game

- 6) Aimai: Ambiguity in Japanese communication
 7) Kirtsuteki: Following rules
 8) Shundan Ishiki: Japanese group consciousness
- 9) Student Presentation
- 10) Student Presentation
- 11) Student Presentation
- 12) Student Presentation
- 13) Student Presentation
- 14) Student Presentation 15) Student Presentation

<14> Foundations of Linear Algebra Object: FGL. Language: E

Course Code: CB13226. Fall. Mon/3rd (2 credit)

Instructor: Marcin SCHROEDER (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education)

1. Class Subject

Elementary Linear Algebra

2. Object and Summary of Class

This is a course bridging high school and college level mathematics In is a course orouging man school and courge level mathematics introducing students in concepts, methods, and applications of linear algebra at its lowest level of abstraction limited to vector spaces over the field of real numbers. The course follows the cycle of its historical course of development from the application to analytic geometry and solving systems of linear equations in many variables, through the concepts of vectors, matrices and of the structures of vector spaces and linear mappings formalizing the subject, to more abstract concepts of scalar products, orthogonality, determinants, eigenvectors and eigenvalues. The cycle closes through examples of multiple applications of this increased abstraction to mathematical formulation of problems in diverse contexts and their solutions.

3. Goal of Study

The main objective of the course is to familiarize students with methods of linear algebra without going to a very high level of abstraction. Upon successful completion of the course students should be able to formulate relevant problems in terms of linear algebra and to use standard methods for solving them. Linear algebra belongs to the disciplines of mathematics of greatest accummulated experience and its methods can be found in both yrtually all mathematical toperiture and its includes a not found in overse applications of mathematics. Thus, the methods of linear algebra are indispensable tools for everyone who wants to use mathematics professionally. This course is intended as a development of students' toolboxes for their further study. Another objective of the course is to prepare students for their own future study of mathematics. The content of the course is limited to most typical methods of linear algebra. The effective use of mathematics requires the ability of autonomous learning and the course will prepare students for this task.

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

Week 1: Preliminaries (Review of prerequisite concepts and methods necessary for the course) Week 2: Vectors (vectors in geometry of two and three dimensions, scalar and

vector products in geometry, description of lines and planes) Week 3: Matrices and Linear Equations I (operations on matrices, linear combinations, matrices of systems of equations) Week 4: Matrices and Linear Equations II (solving systems of linear equations

through the matrix manipulation -elimination)

Course Code: CB45201. Fall, Mon/5th, Tue/5th, Thu/5th, Fri/5th (4 credit).

Instructor: Natue SUGAYA, Kei YOSHIMOTO (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education), Atsuko UCHIYAMA

Week 5: Vector Spaces Week 6: Linear Mappings Week 7: Composition and Inverse Mappings Week 8: Scalar Products and Orthogonality Week 9: Midterm Examination Week 10: Determinants

Object: FGL. Language: E

Week 11: Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues

- Week 12: Linear Algebra with Complex Numbers Week 13: Applications
- Week 14: Applications

Week 15: Comprehensive Final Examination

5. Evaluation Method 25% of course grade based on credit for homework assignments 25% of course grade based on the result of Midterm Exam

50% of course grade based on the result of Final Examination

6. Textbook and References

Introduction to Linear Algebra 2nd or later ed. Serge Lang Springer 1997 Elementary Linear Algebra 10th ed. Howard Anton & Chris Rorres Wiley

7. URL

8. Preparation and Review

4. Class participation 10%

6. Textbook and References

8. Preparation and Review

Textbook

9. In Addition

7. URL

2011 Textbook

Students do not need any preparation beyond good high school background in mathematics in particular in topics such as arithmetics of real numbers, systems of linear equations in multiple variables, operations on sets, concept of a function of one and of many variables, operations on functions, basics o students will be frequently asked to solve a few problems as a homework

assignment. The assignments must be submitted at the next class meeting.

9. In Addition

Students should secure access to any edition of the textbook by Serge Lang (older editions are available on the internet without charge). The textbook by Howard Anton is listed here only as a reference for students who want to expand their knowledge beyond the content of the course. Also, Anton's textbook provides multiple applications of the methods studied in the course and presents material with very detailed explanations. However, only material from Lang's textbook will be required on tests. Any material required in the course, but not covered by Lang will be included in the notes distributed by the instructor.

Genki 1, second edition Banno et al. The Japan Times 2011

Genki 1 Workbook, second edition Banno et al. The Japan Times

(1) Those who have no knowledge of the Japanese characters (hiragana,

katakana) should learn hiragana and katakana as a prerequisite to joining

1. Submit all homework assignments by due dates. Late work will be

marked lower. 2. Prepare for the lessons: Listen CD and learn vocabulary in advance.

Genki-Online http://genki.japantimes.co.jp/index_en

the program by using prescribed materials. (2) During the course we expect you to:

Read the grammar explanations in advance

Object: FGL. Language: E

<15> Linear Algebra A

Course Code: CB23250. Fall, Tue/3rd (2 credit) .

Instructor: Marcin SCHROEDER (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education)

1. Class Subject

Introductory Linear Algebra

2. Object and Summary of Class

This is a course introducing students into the mathematical discipline of linear algebra understood as a theory of algebraic structures (vector spaces over real or complex numbers) and functions between them which preserve their structures (linear mappings). The intrduction follows the principles of rigorous development of mathematical theories which starts from the definitions of concepts and axioms and proceeds to determination of true consequences of the axioms. From this point of view, the course presents to students mathematical methodology. The subject of the course is of a special importance in mathematics. Linear algebra was originally the paradigm for discrete mathematics as an alternative to the other fundamental theory of differential and integral calculus. They were complementary aspects of mathematical thinking and both are reflected in entire modern mathematics and mathematical sciences. In particular, concepts and methods presented in this course are necessary for understanding theoretical physics.

3. Goal of Study

Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to proficiently use the conceptual framework of linear algebra in its multiple roles within mathematics, physics, and other mathematical sciences. The course has a relatively extensive load of algebraic theory at the increased level of abstraction. This will prepare students for the use of relevant mathematical literature in their studies and for the creative and innovative use of mathematical methods which can be derived from the theory. Students equipped with the educational experience gained in this course will be redy for their own, independent study of mathematical works addressing problems of their future professional interests.

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

Week 1: Preliminaries (Review of prerequisite concepts and methods necessary for the course) Week 2: Vector Spaces over Field K Week 2: Vector Spaces over Field K Week 3: Matrices Week 4: Linear Mappings Week 5: Linear Maps and Matrices Week 6: Scalar Products and Orthogonality

- Week 7. Determinants

Object: FGL. Language: E

- Week 8: Applications of Determinants
- Week 9. Midterm Examination Week 10: Symmetric, Hermitean, and Unitary Operators

examples of nonstandard behavior in their own cultu

Students will be evaluated by class participation (40%) and presentation

The Japanese Mind: Understanding Contemporary Japanese Culture Davis R.J., Ikeno O. Tuttle 2002 Reference Advanced Microeconomic Theory Jehle G. A., Reny P. J. Prentice Hall

Students are required to prepare presentations reflecting the typical

5. Evaluation Method

2011 Reference

6. Textbook and References

8. Preparation and Review

behavior of their own culture

(60%).

9. In Addition

7. URL

- Week 11: Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues I Week 12: Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues II
- Week 13: Convex Sets
- Week 14: Review Week 15: Comprehensive Final Examination

5. Evaluation Method

25% of course grade based on credit for homework assignments 25% of course grade based on the result of Midterm Exam 50% of course grade based on the result of Final Examination

6. Textbook and References

Linear Algebra, 3rd ed. Serge Lang Springer 1987

7. URL TBA

8. Preparation and Review

The course does not require any particular prerequisite knowledge beyond a good high school mathematical background and a high level of maturity in contnuing study. Students have to read the relevant chapter from the textbook corresponding to the recent lecture. Also, they will get frequent homework assignments of problems to be solved and submitted at the next class

9. In Addition

Students will - master elementary Japanese grammar, vocabulary, kana (hiragana, katakana) and approximately 150 basic kanji - the international statement of the statement of acquire minimum skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing for essential everyday situations achieve a proficiency level equivalent to JLPT N5.

enhance the four skills of speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

Intended for students who will study Japanese for the first time. This class

aims to help students acquire basic knowledge of Japanese language and

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

<16> Basic Japanese 1

1. Class Subject

3. Goal of Study

Japanese for beginners

2. Object and Summary of Class

- Contents and r rogress Schedule 1. Course orientation, Kana quiz 2-5. Lesson 1 X wa Y desu construction, Question sentences 6-9. Lesson 3 Demonstrative (ko/so/a) 10-13. Lesson 3 Verb types and the present tense 14-18. Lesson 4 Describing where things are, Past tense of verbs 19-23. Lesson 5 Adjectives, Counting Control Contro
- 24-28. Lesson 6 Te-form. Describing two activities
- 29. Midterm exam (Katakana, Kanji, Grammar, Listening)
- 30. Midterm exam (Speaking)
- 31-34. Lesson 7 Various meanings of te iru form 35-39. Lesson 8 Short forms (plain forms) 40-44. Lesson 9 Past tense short forms
- 45-49. Lesson 10 Comparison between two items
- 50-54. Lesson 11 Describing hope or aspiration (-tai)
- 55-58. Lesson 12 Explaining things (-n desu) 59-60 Summary

5. Evaluation Method

- 1. Exams(Midterm exam: Katakana, Kanji, Grammar, Listening, Speaking; Final exam: Katakana, Kanji, Grammar, Listening, Writing, Speaking)
- 2. Quizzes (Kana, Kanji, vocabulary, grammar) 20% 3. Ĥomework 10%

<17> Health

Course Code: CB44215. Fall. Thu/4th (2 credit).

Instructor: Rvoichi NAGATOMI (Graduate School of Biomedical Engineering) on participation and brief E-mail based reports about the discussion in the class with their own opinion on the topic after the classes.

1. Class Subject Health Science

2. Object and Summary of Class

Threats to health has long been determined by how well you are fed, and how well you could stay away from contagious bacteria and viruses. Yet, in the world where we know how successful aging would be accomplished, threats to health depend rather on your every day behavior, your life style. Moreover, thanks to the developed way of transportation of today's world, many people should confront with viruses we've never encountered. In this class we will discuss about the latest health care tips and topics with scientific background. We will make full use of multinational class, comparing the health care system in different countries and health tips with different cultural background.

3. Goal of Study

The aim of the class is to encourage students to understand and interpret flooding amount of health care information based on scientific way of thinking

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

The topics will vary and may be picked up upon discussion in the class. The topics covered in the previous classes were:-1. Welcome to the G30 Health Science class: a guide to the class.

- How health care systems work 1.
- How health care systems work 2.
 What are risk factors?
- Obesity.
- Exercise, physical activity and health.
 Food and health.

- Aging.
 Memory and cognition.
 Genes and health.
- Common cold and flu.
- Physical training; how it works.
 Sports injury 1.
- Sports injury 1.
 Sports injury 2.
 Drug abuse and drug allergy.

5. Evaluation Method

Participation is essential. I appreciate an active involvement in the discussion. Instead of an overall exam, Evaluation will therefore be based

<19> Sports A

Course Code: CB23253. Fall, Tue/3rd (1 credit). Instructor: Akira SATO (Graduate School of Medicine)

1. Class Subject Kyudo (Japanese Archery - Rules of Shooting and Etiquette)

2. Object and Summary of Class

As many of the students will be studying Kyudo for the first time, they will learn the basics of handling the bow and arrows, and drawing and releasing the bow. Students will learn how the skills in Kyudo are based on a deep understanding of the mechanics of the human body and the characteristics of the equipment; in addition to learning how to hit a target, they will gain a rational and aesthetic understanding of the postures and movement

3. Goal of Study

Because Kyudo techniques and etiquette are very closely related, students will learn shooting techniques and correct movements in formalized situations. Shooting techniques are comprised of a systematic set of rules for handling the bow, while etiquette is composed of modes of traditional behavior. The goal of the class is to enable students to gain a scientific understanding of the rational postures/movements, and to learn to adapt their experiences into daily life

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

Although learning shooting skills is the first priority, etiquette will also be learned step by step in each class as it is fundamental to posture and movement. Students will experience the fun and difficulties of Kyudo through games and competitions. 1. Guidance: Hazard prevention and safety measures. Summary of

Chinante, Instand pretones, and International Control of the control

- 3. rotating the owards gripping the string / two kinds of string posture ("Kiza," "Seiza") / three-breath-bowing 4. Principles of positioning the limbs (lower and upper body) / two kinds of bowing in sitting position ("Shikkenrei," "Sesshurei") / two-breathbowing

5. Adjusting the body posture / the "Three Crosses" / two more kinds of bowing in sitting position ("Takushurei", "Soshurei") 6. Setting the grip on the bow to control it correctly ("Tenouchi") / one

6. setting the grip of the bow to control it correctly ("Tenouch") / one more kind of bowing in sitting position ("Goshure") 7. The leather archery glove ("Yugake") and its usage / walking in Kyudo 8. "The Five Crosses" and determining correct shooting form / the "Five Crosses" / "Suriashi" -walking 9. Drawing the bow / main points of "Uchiokoshi" and "Hikiwake" /

Object: AMB. Language: J

Object: FGL. Language: E

I will occasionally organize group works, in which each group needs to

search for information on a certain topic and report in the next class.

synchronization of breathing and movements 10. Obtaining full draw length / drawing until "Yazuka" / various types of body turn

body turn 11. Arms and trunk forming a cross ("Tateyokojumonji," "Hanare no jumonji") / turning the body while walking 12. Tips for reliably hitting the target (the four requirements in "Tsumeai") / moving forward and backward while kneeling ("Shikko," "Shittai")

Sonitia) / 13. Important technical points about hitting or missing the target (vertical and horizontal "Nobia") / "Sonkyo" 14. The end of the shot (important aspects of "Zanshin") / synchronization of movements with breathing ("Kiai")

- the basic posture and movements

5. Evaluation Method

Students must attend class, as learning the body movements requires practice. Grades will be based on attendance rate and skill tests. Students will take a practical examination, shooting 79cm diameter target at a distance of 28m, according to the rules of formal technique and etiquette.

6. Textbook and References

9. In Addition

15. Conclusion: Skill test - Hit 1m diameter target at a distance of 28m in

6. Textbook and References

8. Preparation and Review

7. URL

9. In Addition

7. URL 8. Preparation and Review

- · passing and receiving
- positioning
- supporting understanding basic roles in soccer
- attacking
- defending

4. Contents and Progress Schedule D1 Guidance

In every class a 15-30-min skill up session for understanding basic skills in soccer will be provided. After the warm up and skill up sessions, league matches will be organized. A Man of the Match will be selected in each

Object: AMB.

Language: I

- 7th Misc. strokes pt. 4
- 8th Misc. strokes pt. 5 9th Misc. strokes pt. 6 10th Basic skills for enjoying doubles games pt. 1
- 11th Basic skills for enjoying doubles games pt. 2 12th Basic skills for enjoying doubles games pt. 3 13th Basic skills for enjoying doubles games pt. 4

14th Dasic skills for enjoying doubles games pt. 5 15th Concluding remarks and Trainings From the 2nd class on, content will be arranged based on assessment of the students' skill level. Also, 1 v. 1 (singles) and 2 v. 2 (doubles) practice will be conducted while learning stroke skills. Content of instruction may be changed depending on student proficiency. The pace of the class may

also change depending on the speed at which the students progress.

5. Evaluation Method

Needless to say, this class largely assumes participation as it is based on learning skills and practicing. On the 15th class there will be a lecture. A test may be given as well. Basically, the class will be graded as Pass - A (excellent) or Fail - D (poor).

6. Textbook and References

7. URL Students will come to enjoy exercising through actively participating in All students will learn to enjoy rallying and matches without fear of making

8. Preparation and Review

9. In Addition

- Language: J Object: AMB. Instructor: Rvoichi NAGATOMI (Graduate School of Biomedical Engineering) class. In case of bad weather like raining, indoor activity related soccer will be organized. D2. Skill check D3. Team assignment D4. Ball control: kicking D5. Ball control: stopping and passing D6. Ball control: shopping and passing D6. Ball control: shopping D7. The role of a goal keeper D8, Team tactics: passing and receiving, creating pass chances by Do, Team factus, passing and receiving, creating pass chances by D9. Team factus: creating or depriving attacking spaces D10. Team factus: team dynamics in defending and attacking with 2~3 players D11. Team tactics: team dynamics in defending and attacking with 4~5 Diayers Di2, Advanced tactics: various style of supporting Di3. Advanced tactics: various style of defending Di4. Advanced tactics: quick transition from defending to attacking (counter-attack) The order and the contents of classes may differ depending on the weather, the skills of the students and etc. 5. Evaluation Method Participation is essential (80%). Understanding the role in a team of your own as well as that of the teammates is essential, and one's progress will be evaluated (20%) 6. Textbook and References
 - 7. URL
 - 8. Preparation and Review
 - 9. In Addition

2. Object and Summary of Class Soccer is the most popular sports in the world. Soccer has attracted many people because of its demand on fitness and skills, tactical thinking, and communication among the team members. Depending on one's experience in playing soccer, technical skill may largely differ, and one might feel inferior or alienated when they have less experience.

Soccer (associated football)

1. Class Subject

<20> Sports A

<18> Sports A

2. Object and Summary of Class

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

4th Misc, strokes pt. 1

5th Misc. strokes pt. 2

6th Misc. strokes pt. 3

1st Class, guidance 2nd What kind of sport is badminton?

3rd Making contact between shuttlecock and racket

1. Class Subject

3. Goal of Study

mistakes.

Course Code: CB23252. Fall. Tue/3rd (1 credit).

Instructor: Akira TAMAGAWA (Graduate School of Medicine)

In this class, students will learn the importance of physical activity and how

to exercise appropriately through badminton, a recreational sport with which many students are already familiar. Also, by playing competitively

they will experience the importance of expressing intent and relating to and communicating with others. This will foster their initiative and cooperativeness. The class will be conducted so that anyone can take it,

regardless of their level of physical fitness or badminton ability. By hitting

the shuttlecock back and forth with various partners, I hope that students will learn not only the technical abilities needed to enjoy rallying, but also

social skills. The class aims to teach students to enjoy sports activities, and

feel confident about engaging in sports in their everyday lives. Badminton uses a shuttlecock. The word "shuttle" means "to come and

go." The player hits the shuttlecock, which their partner then returns, so the player then must hit it back to the partner again. This is essentially a form of communication. Both beginners and experts are welcome in this

mistakes. Students will acquire enough skill to participate in doubles matches. In this class, "learning to play" and "technique" do not refer only to skill at hitting the shuttleoock with the racket. They also include playing badminton under various conditions while observing others, in addition to the ability for self-observation. They will learn about "intangibles", that

cannot be taught in classroom lectures with the objective of obtaining "awareness" of the present moment.

you find out your role in the team, however, you will find a totally different world of socier, in which you find confidence and effectiveness in the team. The sense of effectiveness and efficacy in the team will not be accomplished alone, but sharing ideas and roles among the team members is essential. The role plays in this soccer class will definitely give you a value! Why don't you enjoy playing soccer with us.

Course Code: CB23254. Fall, Tue/3rd (1 credit).

3. Goal of Study

- understanding basic skills of soccer · different ways of kicking a ba
- accuracy
 speed and power
- trick plays
- different ways of stopping a ball accuracy
- transitiói
- trick plays
- understanding basic concept of team plays in soccer
 ways to communicate among the team members

<21> Sports A Object: AMB. Language: I Course Code: CB23255. Fall, Tue/3rd (1 credit). Instructor: Toshihiko FUIIMOTO (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education) Fair (70-79%) 1. Class Subject Passing (60-69%) Failure (0-59%) 2. Object and Summary of Class The aim of "Sports A: Softball class is constructed of two part. First part is "Team management" and Second part is Coaching", Goal of first part is to lean the team management that is how to relation with team member using 6. Textbook and References 7. URL softball game. Goal of second part is to lean the coaching that is how to 8. Preparation and Review make menu of practice and to teach for member. 9. In Addition 3. Goal of Study The aim of 'Sports A: Softball class is constructed of two part. First part is "Team management" and Second part is Coaching". Goal of first part is to lean the team management that is how to relation with team member using Place: Kawauchi field. softball game. Goal of second part is to lean the coaching that is how to make menu of practice and to teach for member. 4. Contents and Progress Schedule First part. Team management. Number of classes:1-8. . Guidance. 2. Decision of own objective and team formation. Softball practice and Communication with team mate. 4. Softball practice and team production. 5. Softball game and team condensation. Softball game and team condensation. Softball game and leadership. Softball game, neview and team management. Second part. Coaching. Number of classes: 9-15. Softball game and coaching theory 1: Assessment Softball game and coaching theory 2: Feedback. 11. Softball game and coaching theory 3: Teaching of softball practice. Softball game and coaching theory 5: Featuring of softo. Softball game and coaching theory 5: Reflection. Softball game and coaching theory 6: Belief of teaching. 15. Softball game and review. 5. Evaluation Method Examination 50% and short review report on every class 50%. Grades of the course will be assigned as follows: AA......Excellent (90-100%)

<23> Sports A

Course Code: CB53217. Fall, Fri/3rd (1 credit). Instructor: Akira SATO (Graduate School of Medicine)

1. Class Subject

Kyudo (Japanese Archery - Rules of Shooting and Etiquette)

2. Object and Summary of Class

As many of the students will be studying Kyudo for the first time, they will learn the basics of handling the bow and arrows, and drawing and releasing the bow. Students will learn how the skills in Kyudo are based on a deep understanding of the mechanics of the human body and the characteristics of the equipment; in addition to learning how to hit a target, they will gain a rational and aesthetic understanding of the postures and movements

3. Goal of Study

Because Kyudo techniques and etiquette are very closely related, students will learn shooting techniques and correct movements in formalized situations. Shooting techniques are comprised of a systematic set of rules for handling the bow, while etiquette is composed of modes of traditional behavior. The goal of the class is to enable students to gain a scientific understanding of the rational postures/movements, and to learn to adapt their experiences into daily life

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

Although learning shooting skills is the first priority, etiquette will also be learned step by step in each class as it is fundamental to posture and movement. Students will experience the fun and difficulties of Kyudo through games and competitions. 1. Guidance: Hazard prevention and safety measures. Summary of

Guidance: Hazard prevention and safety measures. Summary of technique and etiquette
 Introduction: Basics of shooting. Basics of standing posture
 Holding the bow and gripping the string / two kinds of sitting posture ("Kiza," "Sciza") / three-breath-bowing
 Principles of positioning the limbs (lower and upper body) / two kinds of bowing in sitting position ("Shikkenrei," "Sesshurei") / two-breath-unitary in the string in the limbs (lower and upper body) / two-breath-unitary in the string in the limbs (lower and upper body) / two-breath-unitary in the string in the limbs (lower and upper body) / two-breath-unitary in the string in the limbs (lower and upper body) / two-breath-unitary in the string in the stri

bowing

5. Adjusting the body posture / the "Three Crosses" / two more kinds of bowing in sitting position ("Takushurei", "Soshurei") 6. Setting the grip on the bow to control it correctly ("Tenouchi") / one

6. setting the grip of the bow to control it correctly ("Tenouch") / one more kind of bowing in sitting position ("Goshure") 7. The leather archery glove ("Yugake") and its usage / walking in Kyudo 8. "The Five Crosses" and determining correct shooting form / the "Five Crosses" / "Suriashi" -walking 9. Drawing the bow / main points of "Uchiokoshi" and "Hikiwake" /

Object: AMC. Language: J

synchronization of breathing and movements 10. Obtaining full draw length / drawing until "Yazuka" / various types of

vong turn 11. Arms and trunk forming a cross ("Tateyokojumonji," "Hanare no jumonji") / turning the body while walking 12. Tips for reliably hitting the target (the four requirements in "Tsumea") / moving forward and backward while kneeling ("Shikko," "Shittai")

Sonitia) / 13. Important technical points about hitting or missing the target (vertical and horizontal "Nobia") / "Sonkyo" 14. The end of the shot (important aspects of "Zanshin") / synchronization of movements with breathing ("Kiai")

15. Conclusion: Skill test - Hit 1m diameter target at a distance of 28m in the basic posture and movements

5. Evaluation Method

Students must attend class, as learning the body movements requires practice. Grades will be based on attendance rate and skill tests. Students will take a practical examination, shooting 79cm diameter target at a distance of 28m, according to the rules of formal technique and etiquette.

6. Textbook and References

7. URL

8. Preparation and Review 9. In Addition

<22> Sports A

Course Code: CB53216. Fall, Fri/3rd (1 credit) .

Instructor: Haruki MOMMA (Graduate School of Medicine) 1. Class Subject

2. Object and Summary of Class

Tennis is a popular recreational sports at all ages. This class aims to acquire basic skills, rules, and manners of tennis, and, most importantly, to enjoy playing tennis regardress of one's skills.

3. Goal of Study

Students will understand and put in a practice of basic skills, rules, and manners of tennis

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

. Guidance 2. How to use racket and ball 3 Rally with a short distance

- 4. Strokes (forehand)
- 5. Strokes (backhand)
- 6. Servives 7. Serve return
- 8. Volley (forehand) 9. Volley (backhand)

- 9. Voley (backmand) 10. Singles games (half court) 11. Singles games (full court) 12. Doubles games (confirmation of the rules) 13. Doubles games (full court)
- Doubles games in league match

15. Doubles games in tournament 5. Evaluation Method

- Evaluation is performed comprehensively based on the participation in class (70-80%), the degree of proficiency (10-20%), and a report (10%).
- 6. Textbook and References

7. URL

8. Preparation and Review

Upon joining the class, you need to have your own shoes appropriate for playing tennis and also need to wear sportswear when you play

<24> Sports A

Course Code: CB53218. Fall, Fri/3rd (1 credit).

Instructor: Toshihiko FUIIMOTO (Institute for Excellence in Higher Education)

1. Class Subject

Softbal

2. Object and Summary of Class

The aim of "Sports A: Softball class is constructed of two part. First part is "Team management" and Second part is Coaching". Goal of first part is to lean the team management that is how to relation with team member using softball game. Goal of second part is to lean the coaching that is how to make menu of practice and to teach for member.

3. Goal of Study

The aim of "Sports A: Softball class is constructed of two part. First part is "Team management" and Second part is Coaching". Goal of first part is to lean the team management that is how to relation with team member using softball game. Goal of second part is to lean the coaching that is how to make menu of practice and to teach for member.

4. Contents and Progress Schedule

First part. Team management. Number of classes:1-8. 1. Guidance.

- Decision of own objective and team formation.
- Softball practice and Communication with team mate.
 Softball practice and team production.
- 5. Softball game and team condensation.
- 6. Softball game and leadership.
 7. Softball game and norm within the team.
- Softball game, review and team management.
- Second part. Coaching. Number of classes: 9-15.
- Softball game and coaching theory 1: Assessment.
- Softball game and coaching theory 1: Assessment.
 Softball game and coaching theory 2: Feedback.
 Softball game and coaching theory 4: Study form.

- Softball game and coaching theory 5: Reflection.
 Softball game and coaching theory 6: Belief of teaching.
- 15. Softball game and review.

5. Evaluation Method

Examination 50% and short review report on every class 50%. Grades of the course will be assigned as follows: AA......Excellent (90-100%)

. Good (80-89%) Fair (70-79%) Passing (60-69%) D..... Failure (0-59%)

6. Textbook and References 7. URL

8. Preparation and Review 9. In Addition

Place: Kawauchi field

9. In Addition

Object: AMC. Language: I

Object: AMC. Language: J