

Terms, People, and Places

Selective Borrowing:

Kana:

Archipelago:

Ring of Fire:

Shintoism:

Tsunami:

Zen Buddhism:

Heian:

Korean Bridge:

Lesson Objectives

- Explain how geography set Japan apart.
- Understand how China influenced Japan
- Describe the Heian Period.

Summary

“The Geography of Japan”

The seas allowed Japan to preserve its unique culture while selectively borrowing religious, political, and artistic traditions from China.

CHAPTER
12
SECTION 4**Section Summary**

THE EMERGENCE OF JAPAN AND THE FEUDAL AGE

READING CHECK

What is bushido?

VOCABULARY STRATEGY

What does the word *stressed* mean in the underlined sentence? When you put *stress* on a syllable, do you say it with more or less emphasis? Use this clue to help you understand what *stressed* means in this sentence.

READING SKILL

Categorize List the levels in Japanese feudal society and give details about each level.

Japan sits on an **archipelago**, or chain of islands. In early times, surrounding seas both protected and isolated Japan. This region has many volcanoes, earthquakes, and tidal waves called **tsunamis**.

Early Japanese society was divided into clans. The clans honored **kami**, or powers that were natural or divine. The worship of these forces of nature became known as **Shinto**. Missionaries from Korea introduced Buddhism to Japan in the 500s. They also brought knowledge of Chinese culture. In the 600s, Prince Shotoku sent nobles to study in China. The visitors brought back Chinese technology and arts. In 710, the Japanese emperor built a new capital at Nara, modeled after the Chinese capital.

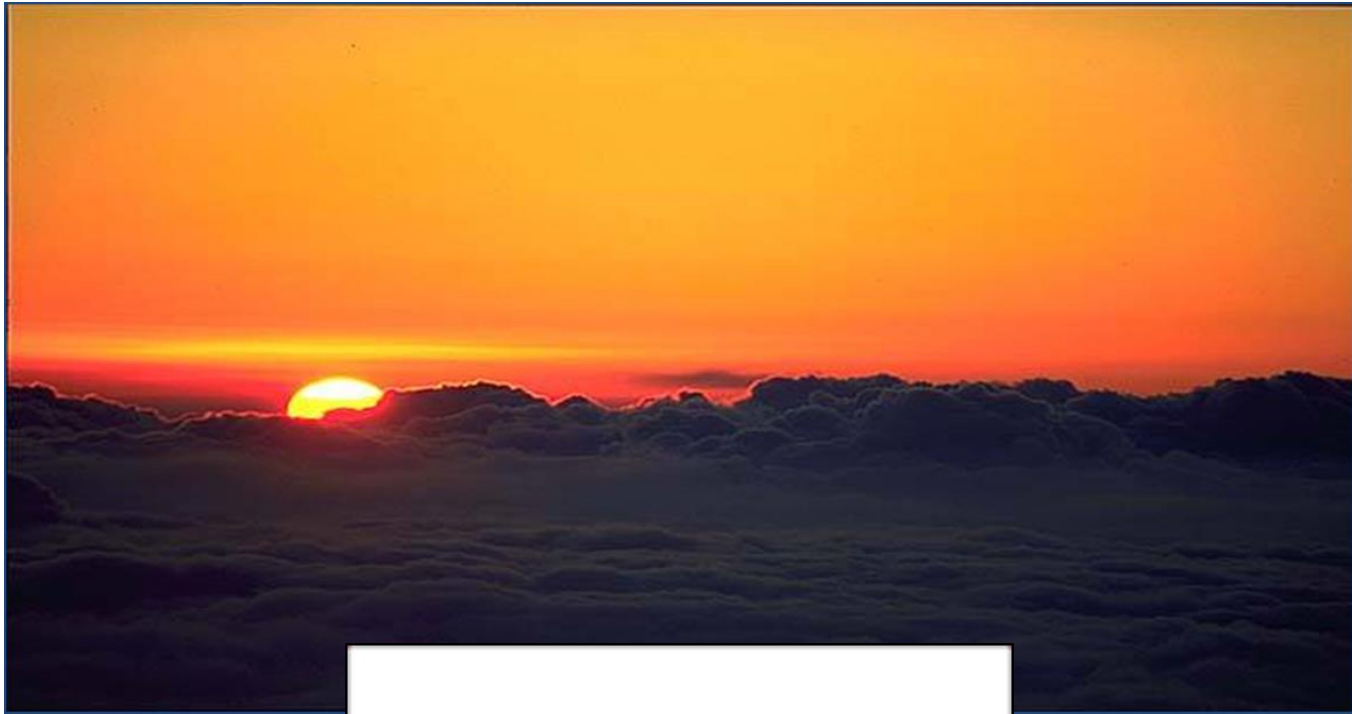
The Japanese kept some Chinese ways but discarded others. This process is known as **selective borrowing**. The Japanese revised the Chinese writing system and added **kana**, symbols representing syllables. From 794 to 1185, Heian was the Japanese capital. Heian women, such as Murasaki Shikibu, produced some of the most important works of Japanese literature.

**Review Questions**

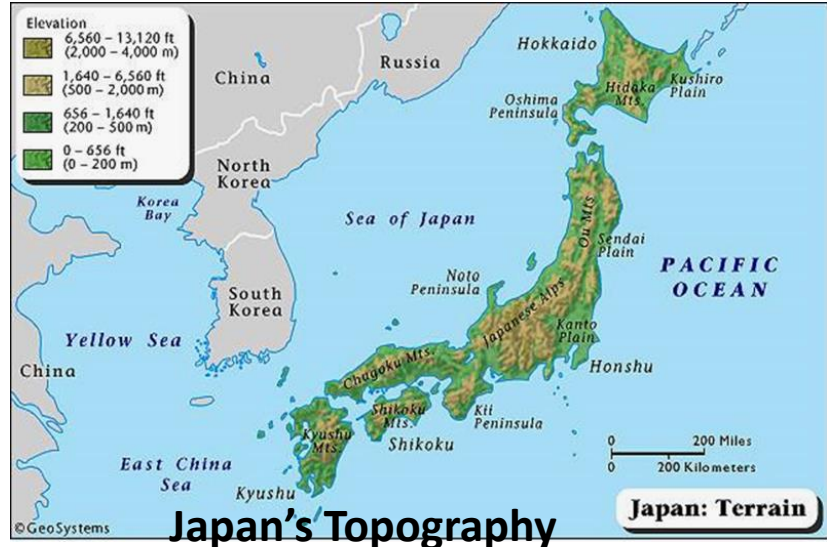
1. How did the surrounding seas affect Japan's development?

2. How did the shogun gain the support of the daimyo?

Aim #16: How does geography impact Japan's development?



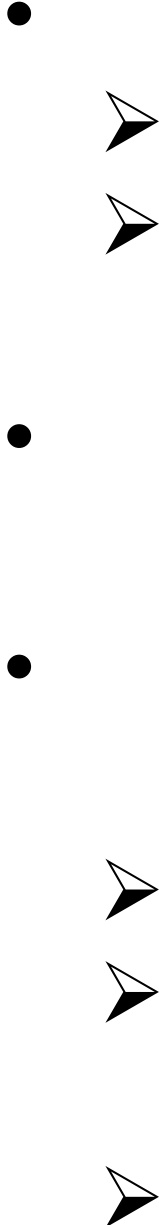
Geography



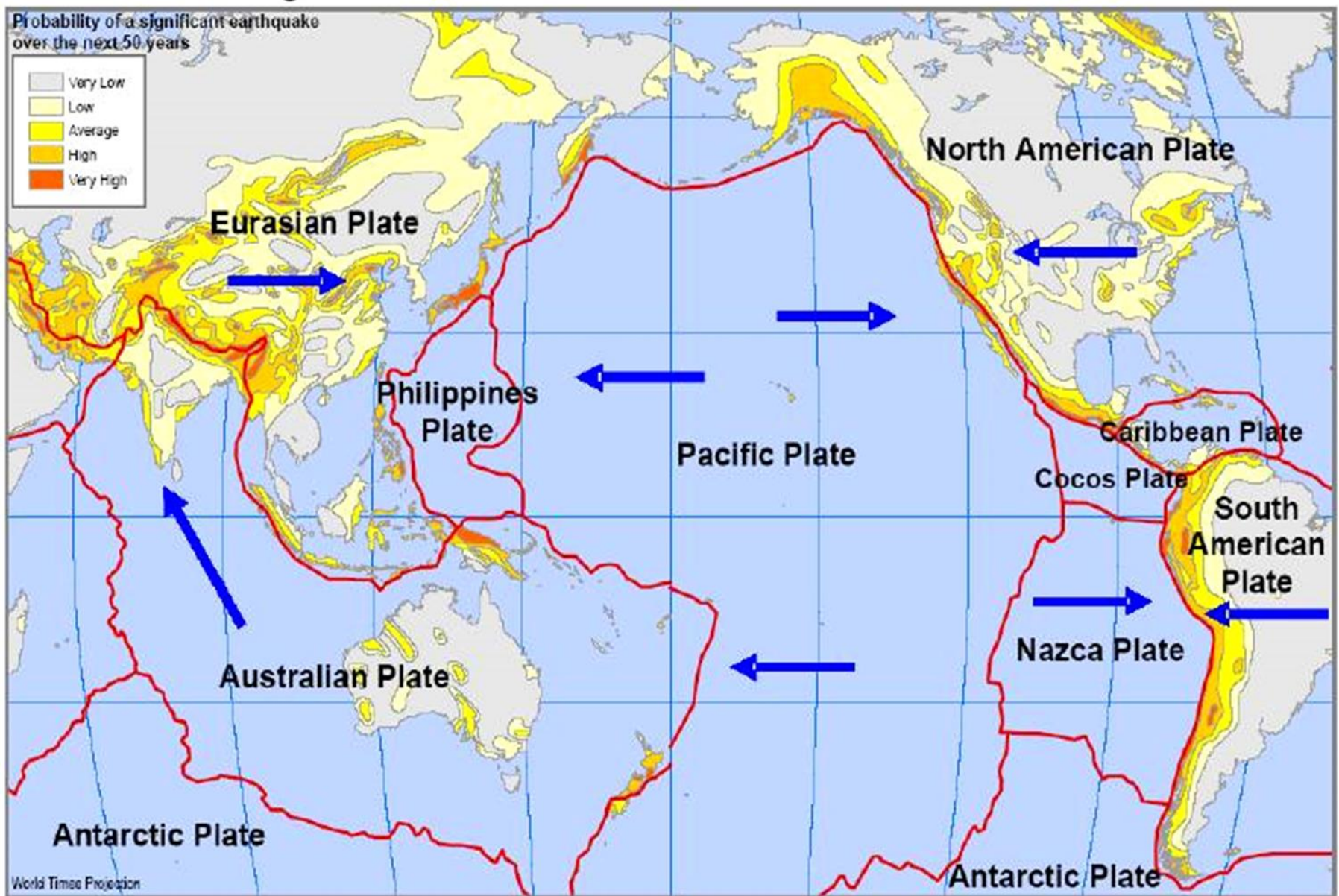
Forces of Nature



Tsunami 2011



“Pacific Rim of Fire”





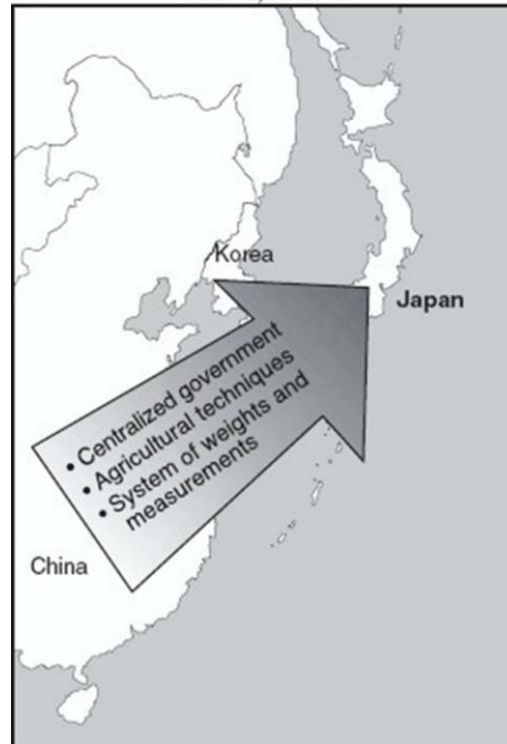
Checkpoint

In which ways did geography affect Japan?

Diffusion From Korea & China

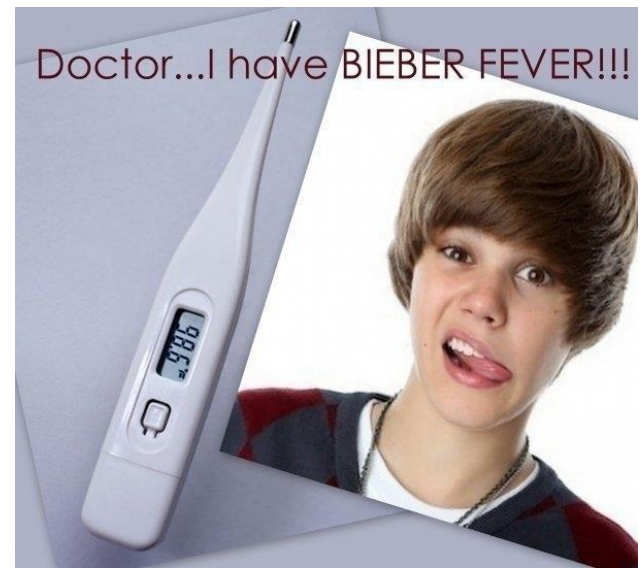


Cultural Diffusion from China
500–1,000 AD



City of Nara

- capital 710-784
- Modeled on Changan (Tang capital)
- Government adopted “Heavenly Emperor”
- Nobles spoke & acted Chinese
- Wrote histories in Chinese
- Customs (Tea ceremony)
- Ate Chinese food & served it in Chinese pottery
- Chinese music became popular
- Buddhist architecture (pagoda)
- Confucius thought



“Chinese Fever”





Checkpoint

How did Chinese civilization influence early Japanese traditions?

Selective Borrowing (800s-1200s)

-
-



あ い う え お a i u e o	か き く け こ ka ki ku ke ko	が ぎ ぐ げ ご ga gi gu ge go	さ し す せ そ sa shi su se so	ざ じ ず ぜ ぞ za ji zu ze zo	た ち つ て と ta chi tsu te to	だ ち づ で ど da ji zu de do	な に ぬ ね の na ni nu ne no	は ひ ふ へ ほ ha hi fu he ho	ば び ぶ べ ぼ ba bi bu be bo	ぼ び ぶ べ ぼ pa pi pu pe po	ま み む め も ma mi mu me mo	や ゆ ゅ よ ya yu yo	ら り れ ろ ra ri ru re ro	わ を ん wa o n/m	ひらがな <i>Hiragana</i>	きゃ きゅ きょ kya kyu kyo	ぎゃ ぎゅ ぎょ gya gyu gyō	しゃ しゅ しょ sha shu sho	じゃ じゅ じょ ja ju jo	ちゃ ちゅ ちょ cha chu cho	にゃ にゅ によ nya nyu nyo	ひゃ ひゅ ひょ hya hyu hyo	びゃ びゅ びょ bya byu byo	ぴゃ ぴゅ ぴょ pya pyu pyo	みゃ みゅ みょ mya myu myo	りゃ りゅ りょ rya ryu ryo	カタカナ <i>Katakana</i>	キヤ キユ キョ kya kyu kyo	ギヤ ギユ ギョ gya gyu gyō	シャ シュ ショ sha shu sho	ジャ ジュ ジョ ja ju jo	チャ チュ チョ cha chu cho	ニヤ ニユ ニョ nya nyu nyo	ヒヤ ヒユ ヒョ hya hyu hyo	ビヤ ビユ ビョ bya byu byo	ピヤ ピユ ピョ pya pyu pyo	ミヤ ミユ ミョ mya myu myo	リヤ リユ リョ rya ryu ryo	アイ ウ エ オ a i u e o	カ キ ク ケ コ ka ki ku ke ko	ガ ギ グ ゲ ゴ ga gi gu ge go	サ シ ス セ ソ sa shi su se so	ザ ジ ズ ゼ ゾ za ji zu ze zo	タ チ ツ テ ト ta chi tsu te to	ダ チ ズ デ ド da ji zu de do	ナ ニ ヌ ネ ノ na ni nu ne no	ハ ヒ フ ヘ ホ ha hi fu he ho	バ ビ ブ ベ ボ ba bi bu be bo	パ ピ プ ペ ポ pa pi pu pe po	マ ミ ム メ モ ma mi mu me mo	ヤ ユ ヨ ya yu yo	ラ リ ル レ ロ ra ri ru re ro	ワ ヲ ン wa o n/m
日本語 <i>Japanese</i>																																																					
番号 <i>Numbers</i>																																																					
一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十 ichi ni san yon shi go roku nana shichi kyū jū																																																					

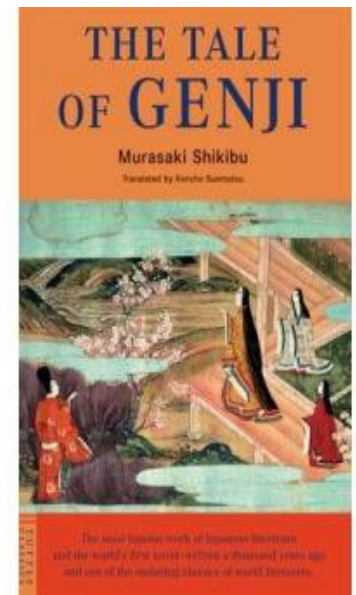
The Heian Period (794-1185)



**THERE ARE AS MANY
SORTS OF WOMEN AS
THERE ARE WOMEN**

MURASAKI SHIKIBU

PICTUREQUOTES.COM



Graphic Summary:

Japan Adapts Chinese Ideas

*The Japanese borrowed many ideas from the Chinese but developed their own unique civilization •

600s-700s	800s	900s-1200s
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Japanese study Chinese civilization• Emperor builds capital city modeled on Chinese capital• Japanese nobles adapt Chinese language, food, and style of dress• Japanese nobles adopt Chinese tea ceremony, music and dance, and gardens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Japanese stop traveling to China	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Japanese keep some Chinese ways but build their own civilization• Japanese artists develop their own styles• Japanese change the Chinese system of writing



Checkpoint

What traditions emerged at the Heian Court?



I don't get it...



I get it!

EXIT CARD
Please jot down what you
have gotten from today's
lesson and what you still
have questions on.