

# 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?

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**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.

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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?

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

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



# Geography

- **Archipelago** off Asian mainland (Pacific O.)

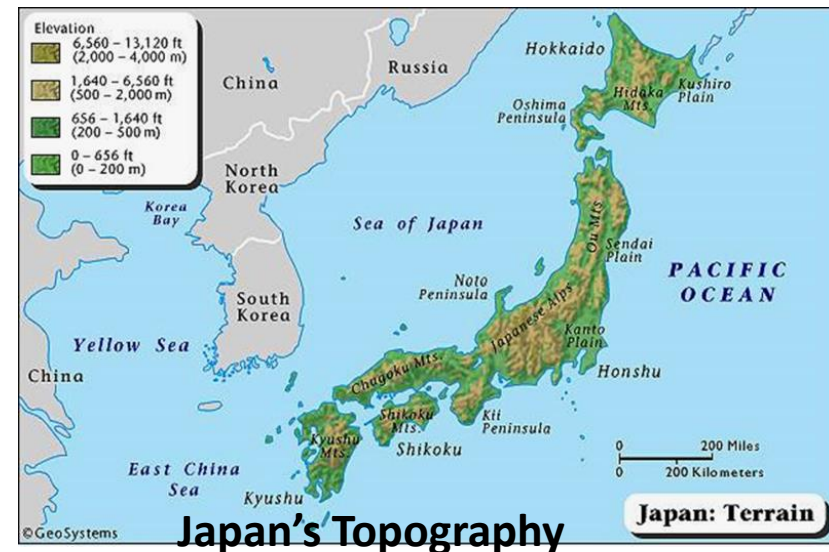
- protection & isolation
  - ❖ Typhoons stopped 2 Mongol invasions
  - ❖ Kamikaze miracle (gods)



- transportation & trade
- fishing

- 80% Mountainous

- hard to farm
- settled in narrow river valleys & coastal plains
- Terrace Farming



# Forces of Nature

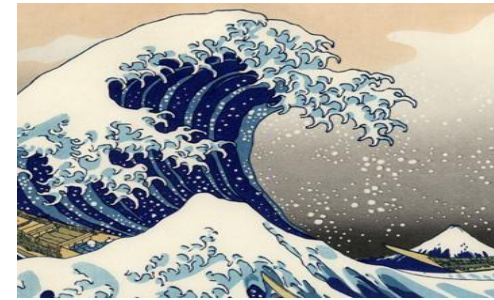
- Part of “Ring of Fire”

- Lands around Pacific O.
- earthquakes, volcanoes & Tsunamis

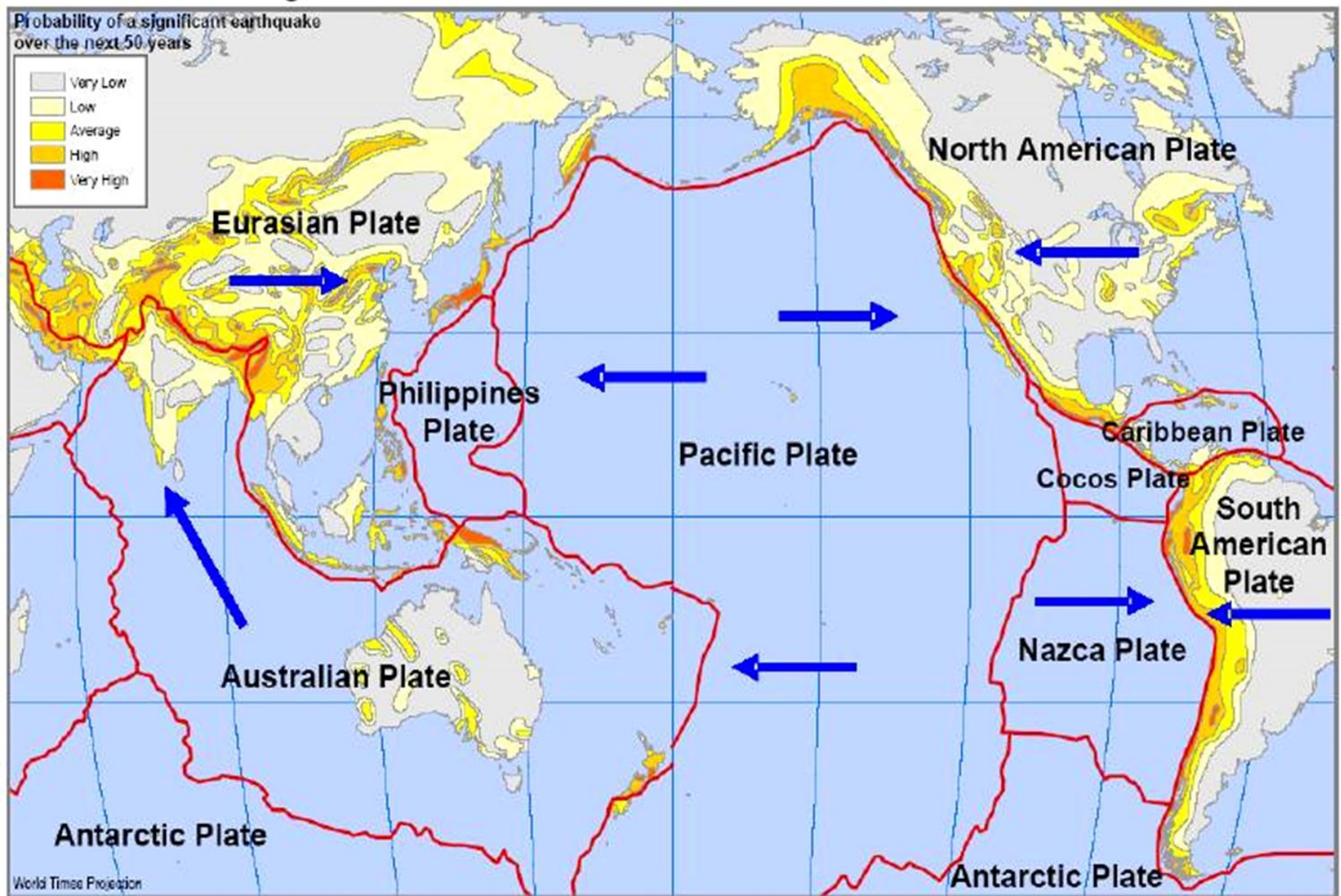
- Respected & feared nature

- Shintoism

- Worshiped **Kami** spirits
  - ❖ control forces of nature



# “Pacific Rim of Fire”





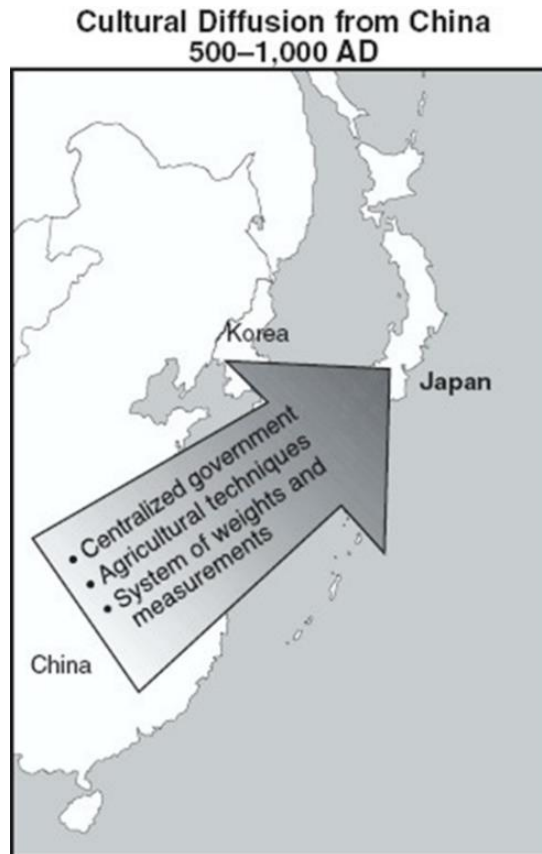


## **Checkpoint**

In which ways did geography affect Japan?

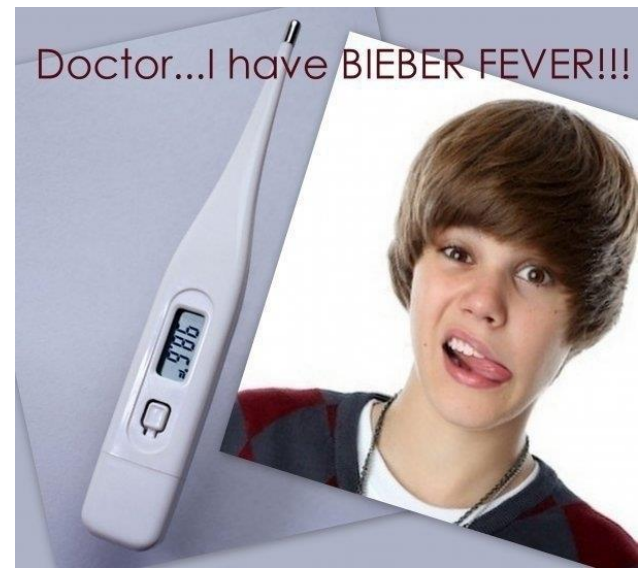
# Diffusion From Korea & China

- Japanese culture
  - blend; own w/ Korean & Chinese
- Korean bridge
  - Introduced Chinese culture
    - ❖ Writing & Buddhism (**Zen**)
- 600s, direct learning from China
  - EX: [capital of Nara](#)



# 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)

- “Chinese fever” died down
- Adopted **Selective Borrowing**
  - Preserves Japanese Culture
  - never accepted civil service exams
  - Developed **Kana**

あ い う え お a i u e o	ひらがな Hiragana	カタカナ Katakana	アイウエオ a i u e o
か き く け こ ka ki ku ke ko	きや きゆ きよ kya kyu kyo	ガキグケゴ ga gi gu ge go	カキクケコ ka ki ku ke ko
が ぎ ぐ げ ご ga gi gu ge go	ぎや ぎゆ ぎよ gya gyu gyō	ギヤ ギユ ギョ gya gyu gyō	ガギグゲゴ ga gi gu ge go
さ し す せ そ sa shi su se so	しゃ しゅ しょ sha shu sho	シャ シュ ショ sha shu sho	サシスセソ sa shi su se so
ざ じ ず ぜ ぞ za ji zu ze zo	じゃ じゅ じょ ja ju jo	ジャ ジュ ジョ ja ju jo	ザジズゼゾ za ji zu ze zo
た ち つ て と ta chi tsu te to	ちゃ ちゅ ちよ cha chu cho	チャ チュ チョ cha chu cho	タチツテト ta chi tsu te to
だ ぢ づ で ど da ji zu de do	にゃ にゅ にょ nya nyu nyo	ニャ ニュ ニョ nya nyu nyo	ダヂヅデド da ji zu de do
な に ぬ ね の na ni nu ne no	ひゃ ひゅ ひょ hya hyu hyō	ヒャ ヒュ ヒョ hya hyu hyō	ナ ニ ヌ ネ ノ na ni nu ne no
は ひ ふ へ ほ ha hi fu he ho	びゃ びゅ びょ bya byu byō	ビャ ビュ ビョ bya byu byō	ハ ヒ フ ヘ ホ ha hi fu he ho
ば び ぶ べ ぼ ba bi bu be bo	びゃ びゅ びょ bya byu byō	ビャ ビュ ビョ bya byu byō	バ ビ ブ ベ ボ ba bi bu be bo
ぱ ぴ ぷ ぺ ぽ pa pi pu pe po	みゃ みゅ みょ mya myu myō	ミャ ミュ ミョ mya myu myō	パ ピ プ ペ ポ pa pi pu pe po
ま み む め も ma mi mu me mo	りゃ りゅ りょ rya ryu ryō	リャ リュ リョ rya ryu ryō	マ ミ ム メ モ ma mi mu me mo
や ゆ よ ya yu yo			ヤ ユ ヨ ya yu yo
ら り れ ろ ra ri ru re ro			ラ リ レ ロ ra ri ru re ro
わ を ん wa o n/nm			ワ ヲ ン wa o n/nm
	一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十 ichi ni san yon shi go roku nana shichi kyū jū	番号 Numbers	

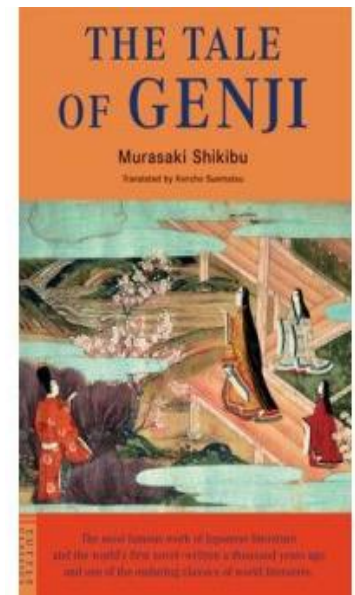
# The Heian Period (794-1185)

- capital
- “Golden Age”
- sophisticated & elegant culture
- Elaborate rules of etiquette
- poetry
- Murasaki Shikibu, *The Tale of Genji*



**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 •

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



# 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.