“Ichi-Ni-San-Shi-Go . . . Japan”

Studying Japan using the 5 Themes of Geography

Students learn about Japan’s physical and cultural geography through reference sheets, guided research, and the creation of a 5 Themes Graphic Organizer & Mini-Poster.

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<td>3. How to analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments on Earth’s surface.</td>
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<td>ELEMENT TWO: PLACES AND REGIONS</td>
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Author: Jeannine Kuropatkin
Grade Level: 6-8
Duration: 3-4 class periods

ELA Common Core
Reading Standards for 6-8 for Literacy in History/Social Studies
Key Ideas and Details
6-8.RH.2 Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
6-8.RH.7 Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.

ELA Common Core
6-8 Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and technical Subjects
Research to Build and Present Knowledge
6-8.WHST.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.
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physical environment.
15. How physical systems affect human systems.

climate, landforms, ecosystems, and culture.

CONCEPT 4: HUMAN SYSTEMS
GRADE 8
PO 3. Describe the characteristics and locations of various cultures throughout the world.

Overview

As one of the world’s most highly developed nations, modern Japan is a paradoxical hybrid of state-of-the-art technology and deeply rooted cultural traditions that somehow coexist harmoniously. Via cultural diffusion, Western culture has adopted much that is Japanese: from cars, electronic components, and sushi, to karaoke, Pokemon, and anime. Although most Americans can identify Mt. Fuji, kimono-clad geishas, Buddhist pagodas, and other traditional images of Japan; it is doubtful that they understand the geographic connection such images represent.

Purpose

This lesson is designed to help students: 1) survey the physical and cultural geography of Japan, 2) build research skills, and 3) analyze Japan’s geography using the Five Themes of Geography.

Materials

1. Asia and Relative Location of Japan map and Key
2. Japan map and Key
3. Color Pencils
4. Student Notes Taking Sheets & Answer Keys for Location, Place, Human Environment Interaction, Movement and Regions”
5. Which Theme is it? Assessment and Key
6. Reference books: Encyclopedias, Atlases, Almanacs, Selected books on Japan (see Resources section for recommended titles)
7. General Online References and Resources
8. Five Themes of Geography Graphic Organizer and Example
9. Mini-Poster Template and Example
10. Assessment Rubric for “Five Themes of Geography” Graphic Organizer & Mini-Poster

Objectives

The student will be able to:

1. identify on a map the following geographic locations: Japan, China, North and South Korea, Taiwan, Sea of Japan, Pacific Ocean, Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tokyo, Kyoto.
2. determine central ideas.
3. categorize geographic statements according to the established criteria defining each of the Five Themes of Geography.
4. locate and use appropriate print and/or electronic references to answer questions.
5. apply research skills when completing a graphic organizer and mini-poster.

Procedures

SESSION ONE and TWO

1. Ask students to brainstorm the following question: “When you think of Japan, what images immediately pop into your head?” Generate a class list on the board or on an overhead transparency.

2. Next ask students to identify those items on the list that are Japanese products or ideas that have been widely adopted by the United States. Put a checkmark by those items. Explain to students that they have just identified examples of cultural diffusion. Cultural diffusion is when one culture “borrows” foods, customs, products, holidays, clothing styles, languages, or ideas from another culture. This is a great example of one of the Five Themes of Geography called “Movement.” Cultural diffusion represents a “movement of ideas” between
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cultures.

3. Inform students that the Five Themes of Geography consist of: Location, Place, HEI or Human Environment Interaction, Movement, and Regions. Each of these themes provides a useful tool for examining the overall geography of places on Earth. The Five Themes are especially helpful when applied to the study of countries, such as Japan. It is usual to start out with the theme of Location since this theme answers the question, “Where is it?”

4. Pass out color pencils and copies of the two maps that have been printed back to back. Instruct students to look first at the map of Asia and Relative Location of Japan and pose the following guided instructions while you project the same map.

- Locate Japan on the map and color it red.
- What body of water lies directly east of Japan? (Pacific Ocean) Circle the label Pacific Ocean in blue.
- What two countries, located on a peninsula, lie directly west of Japan? (North & South Korea) Color North Korea yellow & South Korea green.
- What large Asian country lies directly west of the two Koreas? (China) Color China orange.
- Japan’s history and culture has been greatly influenced by Chinese ideas.
- What large country lies northwest of Japan? (Russia) Color Russia purple.
- What small island nation lies directly SW of Japan? (Taiwan) Color Taiwan brown.

5. Have students flip the paper over to the side with the Japan map and pose the following guided instructions while you project the map.

- Japan is an archipelago or a chain of islands. How many major islands form the country of Japan? (Four)
- The northern-most island is called Hokkaido (hok – eye – doe). Label Hokkaido.
- Directly south of Hokkaido, lies the largest of the four islands, called Honshu (hon – shoe). Label Honshu.
- The smallest island to the south of Honshu is Shikoku (she – ko – coo). Label Shikoku.
- The island furthest to the south is Kyushu (cue – shoe). Label Kyushu.
- The capital of Japan, Tokyo, is located on the east coast of Honshu. Label Tokyo on the map using the star symbol.
- The traditional capital of Japan, Kyoto, is located in south-central Honshu. Label Kyoto on the map, using the dot symbol.
- The body of water to the east of Japan is the Pacific Ocean, while the one directly west of Japan is the Sea of Japan. Label both of these.

6. Tell students to use their just completed maps to help them answer the following questions.

- Where is Japan located? (off the east coast of the Asian continent, east of the Sea of Japan and the two Koreas, west of the Pacific Ocean, NE of Taiwan)
- Where is Tokyo located? (on the east coast of the island of Honshu, NE of Kyoto)

7. Inform students that they have just used examples of “relative location” to describe the general position of Japan and Tokyo on earth. Whenever you answer the question, “Where is it?” you are actively engaged in the theme called Location.

8. Pass out the student notes entitled Location. As the teacher discusses the theme of Location, and its subcategories of absolute and relative location, the students fill in the missing notes. The teacher projects the Answer Key. (Note: When discussing the concept of “absolute location,” it is imperative that students see a map of Japan displaying latitude and longitude grid lines.)

9. Repeat the procedures with Place, Human Environment Interaction, Movement, and Regions note taking sheets.

10. Pass out the Which Theme is it? assessment. Instruct students to use their note taking sheets and maps of Japan to help them answer the questions. Collect for a grade.

SESSION THREE and FOUR

Note: If time is an issue, have students complete only one of the research assignments.

11. Inform students that they will research reference books (and electronic sources, if available) to further analyze Japan’s geography.
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Explain that their research will result in a final product, a “Five Themes of Geography” Graphic Organizer & Mini-Poster of Japan. Show students the examples of the completed Graphic Organizer & Mini-Poster.

12. Pass out copies of the Assessment Rubric and go over the criteria for grading the assignment.

13. Pass out the Five Themes of Geography Graphic Organizer and Mini-Poster template.


15. Give students the remainder of these sessions to conclude their research.

Assessment

Use the Assessment Rubric to evaluate the final products for a language arts and geography grade. Mastery will be a minimum score of 4 out of 6.

Extensions

Students could choose one topic from their Five Themes Graphic Organizer and perform more in-depth research into this area of Japan’s geography.

The research could result in a 2 to 3 page report with bibliographic citations. At least one paragraph of the report should be devoted to analyzing the topic’s connection to one (or more) of the Five Themes of Geography.

Sources

Education World Website: http://www.education-world.com/a_lesson/lesson071.shtml “Five Times Five: Five Activities for Teaching Geography’s Five Themes”


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http://www.infoplease.com/ This is a GREAT general reference site, with hot links to the Information Please Almanac, InfoPlease Atlas, Dictionary, and the Columbia Encyclopedia, Sixth Edition.


http://www.worldclimate.com/ Type in a SPECIFIC city name to find its average monthly temperature, average monthly precipitation, and latitude/longitude coordinates.

http://www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations/ Choose a Region, then a Country to get to a wide menu of choices about geography and travel tips for the tourist.

http://jin.jcic.or.jp/ Japan Information Network Website Kids Web Japan

http://www.into.go.jp/eng/ Japanese National Tourist Organization

http://www.askasia.org/teachers/Instructional_Resources/Regional/Japan.htm Ask Asia: Japan


http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/ Asia For Educators, Columbia University – Click on the Related Resource Links