



Introduction to Japan

After you watch the video, let's fill out this sheet!



- Let's count how many Japan-related items do you/your family have? _____ items
- What do you think about the map differences and size difference between America and Japan?

3. In Japan, there are 47 prefectures that similar to states in America. In the video, you learned 5 main groups of the island of Japan. Now let's see more detail into region in Japan. Please jump to this link <https://www.japanvisitor.com/japan-travel/prefectures-map> and click one prefecture (try to click the prefecture that you haven't heard the name before)! Please fill out what you learn from the page you picked!



- The name of prefecture _____
- Where is the prefecture located in Japan? _____
- What are some of the characteristics of this prefecture? _____

- What do you find most interesting about this prefecture? _____

4. Where is the capital in Japan? _____ Where is the old capital in Japan? _____

5. What is Japanese currency called? _____ Try to write the Japanese currency symbol \yen _____

This picture below represents the equivalence of money in America and Japan.

Write down what you find out about from comparison! _____

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\$1	\$5	\$10		¥100(≒\$1)	¥500(≒\$5)	¥1,000(≒\$10)
\$20	\$50	\$100		¥2,000(≒\$20)	¥5,000(≒\$50)	¥10,000(≒\$100)
25¢	10¢	5¢	1¢	¥50(≒50¢)	¥10(≒10¢)	¥5(≒5¢)
				¥1(≒1¢)		

Fun fact! ¥2,000 was issued the anniversary of year 2000. Japanese people still not get used to use ¥2,000, even some machine dose not accept ¥2,000 bills.

6. In Japan, there is Shinkansen (Bullet Train). The Shinkansen moves 320 kilometers per hour. 1 mile is equal to 1.6 kilometers. How fast is the shinkansen in miles? _____ miles per hour.

7. What kind of Japanese food have you tried? _____

Which food do you most want to try? _____

Japanese food is called “*Wa shoku*” (和食). *Wa shoku* was added as a world recognized Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2013.

Fun fact! *Wa*(和) is often used as “Japanese” such as *wa shi* (和紙: Japanese paper), *wa gashi*(和菓子:Japanese sweets), etc.



8. The name of Japanese traditional clothing is _____. Recently Japanese people wear it only for special occasions such as a New Year Celebration, [Seven Five Three Ceremony](#), [Coming of Age Day](#) and [Wedding Ceremony](#) (if they choose. The western wedding style has become more popular recently.)



9. When do Japanese people bow? _____

How many degrees would be proper when you meet someone? _____

10. Let’s practice greeting in Japanese!

There are three characters in Japan, which are Hiragana, Katakana and Kanji. Hiragana and Katakana are simplified characters from Kanji (Chinese character) that represent syllables.

Kanji, Hiragana and Katakana

Kanji 安以宇衣於
阿伊宇江於
Hiragana あいうえお
Katakana アイウエオ

- Konnichiwa (こんにちは。): Hello.
- Hajimemashite (はじめまして。): Nice to meet you.
- Watashi wa _____ desu (わたしは _____ です。): I am _____.
- Yoroshiku onegaishimasu (よろしくおねがいします。): I leave myself in your capable hands. /Nice to meet you/ I am looking forward to working with you.

Let’s introduce yourself in Japanese

A: Konnichiwa, Hajime mashite!
(Hello, Nice to meet you.)

B: Hajime mashite!
(Nice to meet you.)

A: Watashi wa _____ desu. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.

(My name is _____.)

-Bowling-

