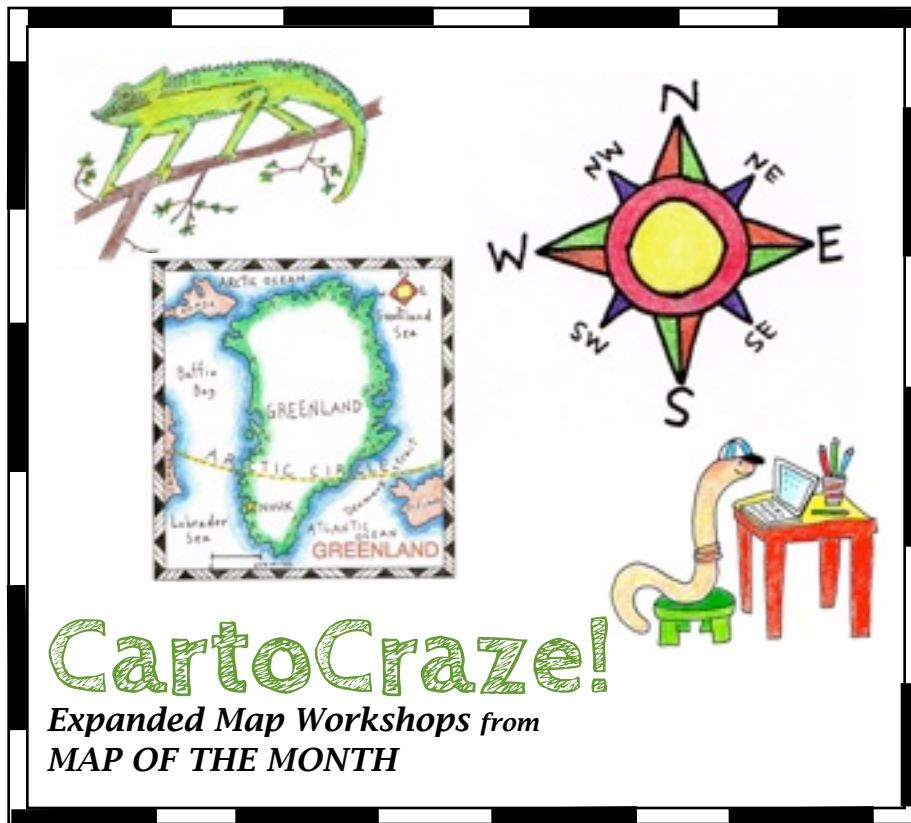


JAPAN



CartoCraze!

*Expanded Map Workshops from
MAP OF THE MONTH*

CartoCraze!

Expanded Map Workshops

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ISLANDS



An island is a piece of land surrounded by water. An island can be as tiny as a spot of land at the center of a freshwater lake, only large enough for a few plants. Alternately, it can be very large, like Greenland, surrounded by salt water ocean.

The actual foundation of an island is below water. Many islands in the deep ocean are the tips of volcanoes. Other islands emerge from the Continental Shelf.

The topography of an island is influenced by its position on Earth. Its temperature, climate, flora and fauna and its size are determined by its location. Some islands are uninhabited, others are home to millions of people. An island can be isolated and far away from other pieces of land, or it can be part of a group of islands.

Throughout history, islands have captured the imaginations of humans. Explorers in the early history of the civilized world risked their lives to visit islands that were yet unknown. People choose islands as a destination, to relax in areas that have easy access to water. People love movies about islands! Robert Louis Stevenson's book TREASURE ISLAND, published in 1883, is still popular today with readers around the world. There is something very fascinating about a piece of land that has a continuous coastline.....



ISLAND TERMS AND THEIR DEFINITIONS!

It is impossible to talk about islands, or learn about them, without knowing some terms that relate to islands. Here are just a few terms! Can you come up with other terms?



DESERT ISLAND An island not inhabited by humans.

ATOLL A coral reef shaped like a circle or ring and is filled with water. This is usually the tip of an extinct volcano.

COASTLINE The land along the outer edge of an island, where the land meets the water.

ARCHIPELAGO A chain or group of islands

BARRIER ISLAND An island formed of dunes, made of flat or lumpy areas of sand parallel to a coastline.

PENINSULA A piece of land that is surrounded by water on three sides but connected to mainland.

GULF A large bay that is connected to the ocean or larger body of water.

BAY A large indentation on a coastline that is connected to an ocean or lake

LAGOON A shallow body of water separated from a larger body of water by coral reefs or barrier islands.

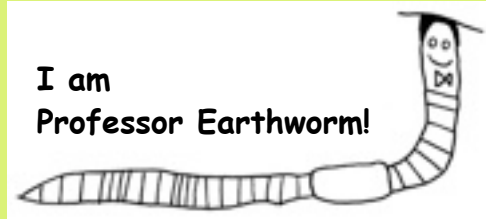
BEACH Land along the coast of an ocean, sea, lake, or river consisting of loose particles made of sand or rock.



The following presentation is an introduction to the islands of the country of JAPAN, with guidelines about making a map, as well as some information about its geography, people and animals.



Make a compass rose for your map by following the directions [HERE!](#)



I am Professor Earthworm!

JAPAN

Japan is called an "island nation" -- an archipelago that forms an entire country! These islands stretch in the direction of Southwest to Northeast in the Pacific Ocean. Some people feel the islands look like a dragon with its head held high! Japan is part of the continent of ASIA.

Looking at the map, you might be surprised to know that there are 6,852 islands total! Despite this large number, the majority of people, 97 percent, live on four major islands. Even though Japan is a small country, it has the tenth largest population in the world! There are 126 million people.

Tokyo, a huge city, is the capital of Japan. It is the largest metropolitan area in the world! The city of Tokyo itself is also formed of many islands.

Natural Disasters!

Unfortunately Japan has been plagued by natural disasters! Could that be why so many monster movies were made there???

All kidding aside, natural disasters are no joke. In the 20th century Japan experienced some of the worst natural disasters of any country in the world. Natural disasters occur in an island nation due to weather and climate and to unstable geology.



Here are some terms that describe the kinds of natural disasters that have plagued the island of JAPAN. Define these terms!

tsunamis

flood

typhoon

earthquake

volcanic eruption



Horyu-ji

These images show the pagoda named Horyu-ji, one of the oldest wood buildings in the world.



A pagoda is a tower found in East Asian countries. It is made of different levels with eaves that are layered and extend outward. The eaves are supported. Many of these buildings are associated with the Buddhist religion.



Horyu-ji was built in the 7th CENTURY. About how many years ago was that?

It is located in the TOWN of Ikaruga, Japan -- can you locate this on a map?

What PREFECTURE is it in?
What REGION of Japan?



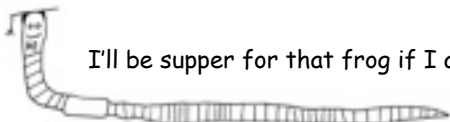


ISHIKAWA'S FROG

Ishikawa's frog is a spotted amphibian that lives on the island of Japan. This species is considered to be one of the most beautiful creatures in all Japan.

A skilled hunter, the frog dines mostly on insects such as millipedes. They will even eat an occasional crab: this is very impressive since they are only about 4" in size.

These bumpy textured frogs use their green and purple coloring to blend into their forest habitat to hide from predators. Sadly, they are at risk of extinction due to the rapid destruction of forests and the pollution of rivers in Japan.



I'll be supper for that frog if I am not careful!

JAPAN

PRINT THIS PAGE:
COLOR AND LABEL THE
MAP, BOTH LANDFORMS
AND WATER.

ADD A COMPASS ROSE
TO YOUR MAP!
COLOR
THE ISHIKAWA'S FROG!

JAPAN



VOCABULARY WORDS

Turn your map over and define these words!

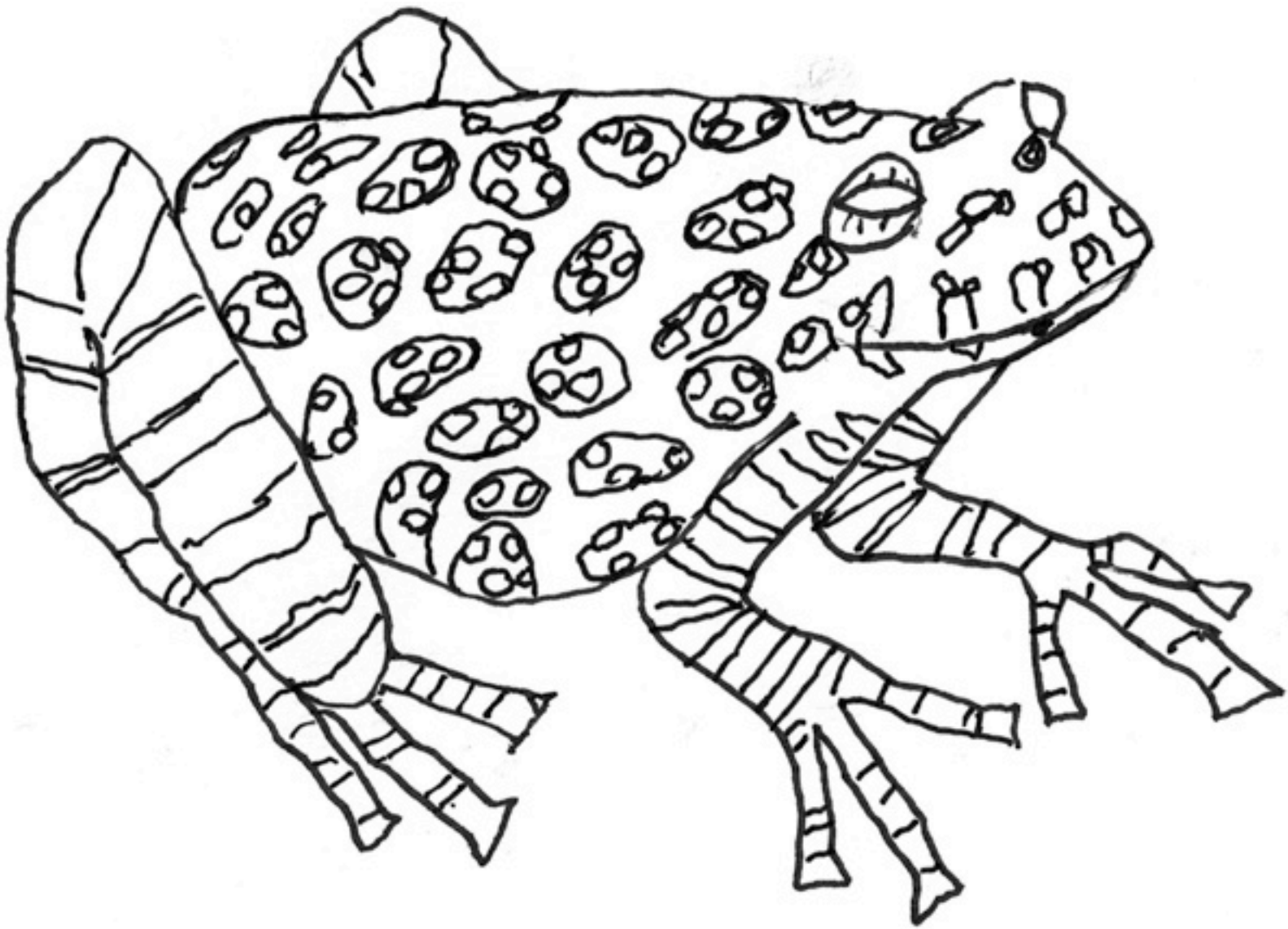
endangered
deforestation
terrestrial
camouflage
threatened
temperate
millipede
amphibian
species
subspecies
fragmentation



ISHIKAWA'S FROG

SPELLING WORDS

freshwater
stream
beautiful
adaptation
bumpy
creamy
forest
snout
warty
webbing
protected
slender



ISHIKAWA'S FROG



Japan has a mountainous topography.
This photo shows a mountain ridge in
Japan.

FROM
THE
SKY!

A ridge is a chain of mountains whose
upper section form a continuous line over a
distance.

How is a mountain RANGE different from a mountain RIDGE?
There are many kinds of ridges: can you research and find out
more about these geographic features?



Great Wave off Kanagawa

This famous wood-block print was one of thirty-six prints made by the Japanese artist Hokusai.

The series of prints was called THIRTY SIX VIEWS OF MOUNT FUJI.

To see all of the images, and learn more click [here!](#)



If you look closely, you can see many details that might inspire you to write a short story about what is happening in the painting.

To help you write the story, answer the five questions that newspaper reporters ask themselves when writing an article:

WHO? WHAT? WHEN? WHERE? WHY?



TEMPURA IS A CRISPY TREAT MADE FROM VEGETABLES AND SEAFOOD THAT IS DEEP FRIED IN A VERY LIGHT BATTER!

TEMPURA



NOODLES

The Japanese love noodles and there are many kinds of, made from different grains and formed in different thicknesses. Here are some noodles served in a broth. Popular noodles are made from rice or soba, which is buckwheat. Careful presentation with an eye for beauty is often a feature of dining in Japan.



JAPANESE FOOD FUN!

The Japanese have a tradition called BENTO: small meals prepared lunch-box style, in small containers. Various kinds of food, in small amounts are arranged in small containers that are prepared at home or bought in convenience stores. Often the rice elements will be shaped to resemble animals, video game characters, or people!

BENTO

SUSHI

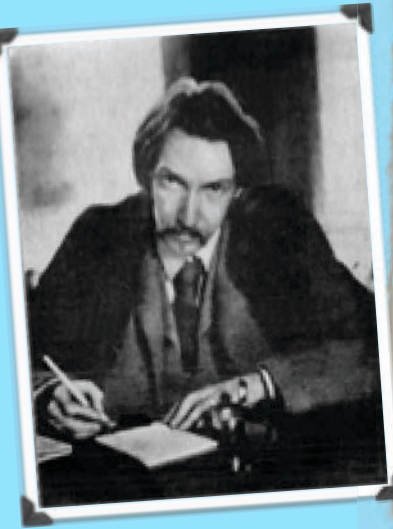
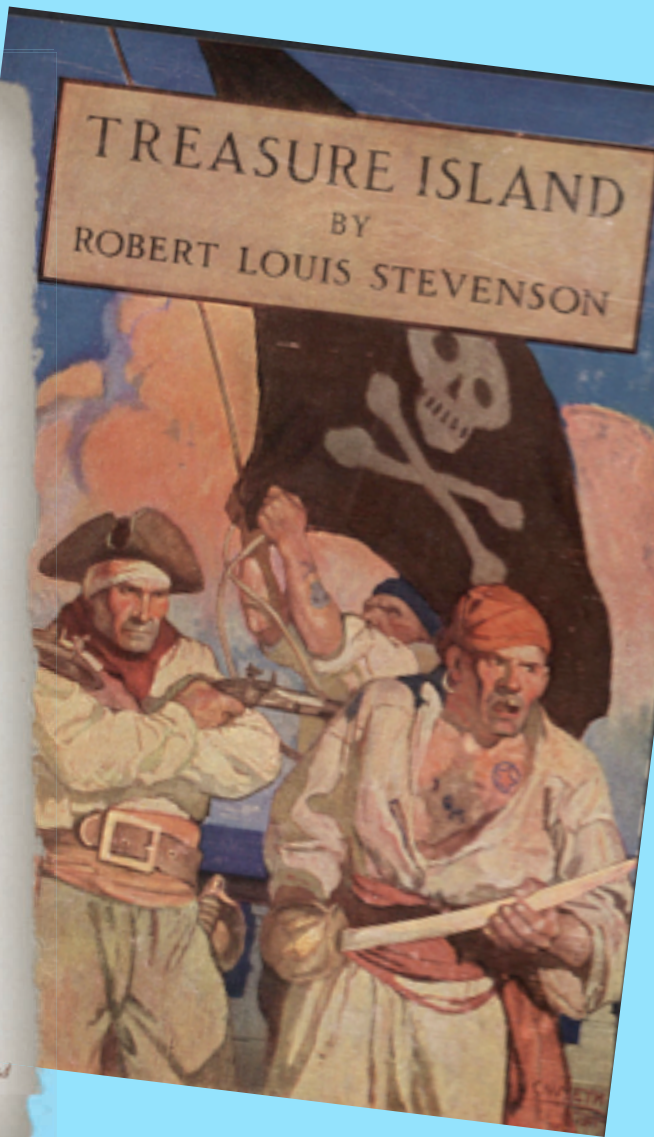
Sushi is a Japanese food that has become popular world-wide! It seems very modern, but it has been made in Japan for hundreds of years. Do some research to find out:

- Ingredients
- Shapes
- Species
- How it is served!

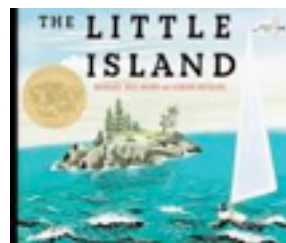
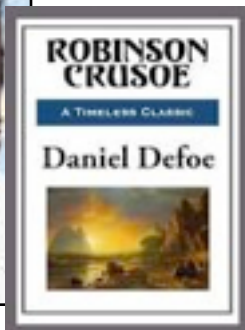


ISLAND READING LIST!

In 1883, Robert Lewis Stevenson's exciting book **TREASURE ISLAND** was published. Adventure! Pirates! Treasure and.... the dreaded **BLACK SPOT!** Stevenson drew his own fictional island map when he was writing his book to help him envision the action of his novel. You can see his map at right!



CLASSIC ISLAND-RELATED BOOKS



- TREASURE ISLAND Robert Louis Stevenson
- ISLAND OF THE BLUE DOLPHINS Scott O'Dell
- THE MYSTERIOUS ISLAND Jules Verne
- THE LITTLE ISLAND Golden MacDonald
- ISLAND BOY Barbara Cooney
- ROBINSON CRUSOE Daniel Defoe

Do you want to make your own Treasure Map? This map gives you a head start because some details have already been drawn in. It's up to you to finish drawing, labeling and coloring your map. Lastly, you can write detailed directions on how to get to your hidden treasure!

Be sure to read through the following instructions before you begin. This way, you won't miss any suggestions that can add interest to your map. Be as neat as possible when creating your map. Use your imagination and add those of your own!



Draw your own Treasure Map

YOUR THEME
Decide first what your theme will be: is your map a pirate map, or an adventurer's guide? You can create a story of why the map was made. Or you can make a map to go along with a story you've read. What is your treasure, or your final destination—jewels, food, toys or money's worth? It's up to you!

LABELING and ADDING COLOR
When drawing the outlines of your map, labeling place names or creating symbols, a regular pencil works best. After labeling, you can add many colors to your map. Colored pencils are best, although crayons or markers would be fine. Remember to use appropriate colors, such as blue for water, green for forest.

GEOGRAPHIC DETAILS
What will the landforms on your map look like? What will the surrounding bodies of water be? When drawing in coastlines, use as much of the space as possible. If the land area is very small you won't be able to draw in details easily.

1. Your map can depict an island, surrounded by water. Your coastline won't touch any of the borders of the map.
2. You can draw a small outline of a larger piece of land. To do this, extend the coastline to the border(s) of the map.
3. Your map can show several islands of varying sizes.
4. When drawing, include some waterways and geographic details to make your coastline more interesting. Show about peninsulas, lagoons, cape gulf, bay, delta, beach.

If you are unsure of the meaning of these terms, look them up in a dictionary or encyclopedia.

MAP KEY
Some symbols have been shown in the Map Key, representing features of the land or water. Add these to your map. Invent new symbols for the Map Key, then draw them in on the map.

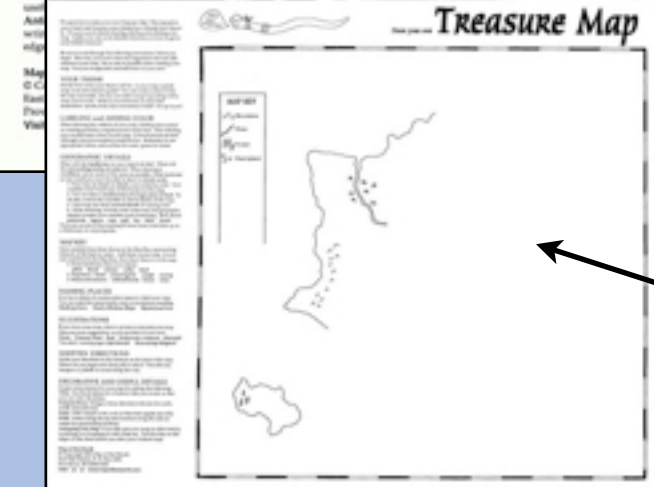
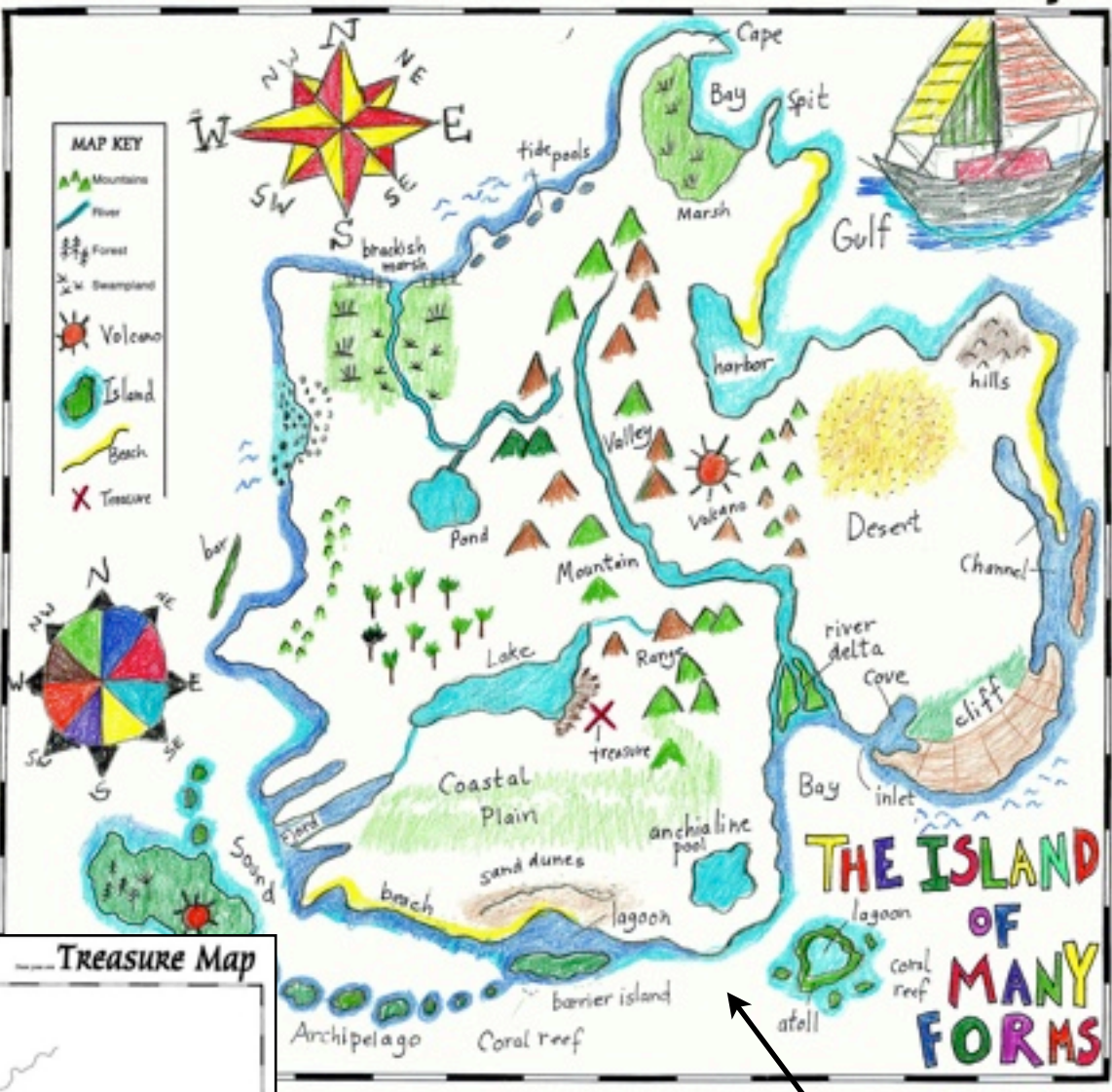
1. Some landforms that occur inland: plain, desert, volcano, valley, hill
2. Vegetation: forest, coastal grass, jungle, swamp
3. Manmade features: railroad tracks, house, mine

NAMING PLACES
It is fun to think of creative place names to label your map. You can make the names funny, scary or mysterious sounding. *Whispering Cove, Mist of Broken Ships, Mysterious Cove*

ILLUSTRATIONS
If you have some time, draw a picture to decorate your map. Here are some suggestions, or you can think of your own! *Pirate, Treasure chest, Boat, Underwater creature, Mermaid, Treasure, warning signs, Quicksand! Man-eating Alligator!*

WRITTEN DIRECTIONS
Write your directions to the treasure on the back of the map. Where do you begin and what path is taken? Describe any dangers or pitfalls to avoid along the way.

DECORATIVE AND USEFUL DETAILS
Create extra interest for your map by adding the following:
Title: Use block letters for whatever title you invent so that you can color the letters.
Compass Rose: Design a fancy direction indicator for north, south, east and west.
Scale: Add a simple scale, such as One inch equals one mile.
Grid: Add lines that form a grid and number it on the sides.



BLANK MAP!

COMPLETED MAP!

Make your own TREASURE MAP!.....

Just as Robert Louis Stevenson did when he wrote his novel TREASURE ISLAND, you can design your own fictional map and write a story about it! Here is an example of a map someone made using our TREASURE MAP!



The country of Japan is made up of hundreds of islands in the northern Pacific, with the Sea of Japan to the west. The Japanese call their country "Nippon" or "Nihon", meaning "the sunrise". The rising sun is captured in their flag: a red disk on a white background. Our name of Japan comes from the word "Jipangu", the word given to the islands by Marco Polo when he travelled in China in the thirteenth century.

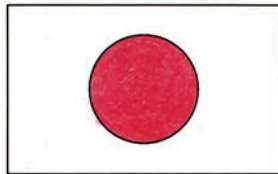
The islands of Japan were formed thousands of years ago when volcanoes deep in the Pacific erupted, creating many islands. The four major islands are Hokkaido and Honshu in the north, and Shikoku and Kyushu in the south. As they span a distance of about 1600 miles, the climate varies greatly throughout the country. In the north, the winters are cold and snowy. The south is warm and humid.

Mountains, which cover almost 75% of the land, lend great beauty to Japan and have inspired artists for centuries. There are also large lakes, forests and hot springs. On the island of Honshu is the impressive Mount Fuji, which towers to 12,389 feet. Each year, people from all over Japan make a pilgrimage to this landmark.

There are many active volcanoes in Japan. On the island of Kyushu is the mile-high Mount Aso, the largest volcano in the world, having 5 separate cones. Earthquakes are also common, causing at least a thousand tremors a year. Every few years a more severe earthquake kills people and destroys property. The Japanese have been forced to develop and design buildings to withstand these physical forces. Earthquakes in the sea sometimes cause huge waves called tsunamis, that cause great damage.

日本

JAPAN



COLOR THIS FLAG



JAPANESE CRANE



JAPANESE TERMS FOR BODIES OF WATER:

- suido = channel
- wan = bay
- nada = sea
- kaikyō = strait

School in Japan

School in Japan meets 5 & 1/2 days per week, 240 days per year, for at least 9 years. High School is voluntary, although > 90% complete their final 3 years.

Food in Japan

Preparing a Japanese meal is often a form of artistic expression. This stems from the belief that food must look good as well as taste good.

Map of the Month

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Almost half of Japan's population is concentrated along the southeastern shores of the island of Honshu, in three coastal basins. The first one holds Japan's largest city Tokyo and many other surrounding cities. Second is the large Nagoya area. The third area holds the industrial cities of Kobe, Kyoto and Osaka. Industry thrives in the densely populated areas where there is a great work force. The Japanese are specialists in electronic equipment and car manufacturing.

Outside the cities, Japanese farmers make the best use out of their limited land. To create extra space, terraces are built on mountainsides. Often they employ a method called "contour farming" where planted rows are curved to follow the curves of the terrain. Wetlands are used to grow rice, and dry areas are used to cultivate vegetables and grains. Tea is grown in the mild, moist climate of Shikoku. Fishing is also a major industry in Japan. There are many kinds of fish in the surrounding waters, supplying a major source of protein for the Japanese diet.



Japanese Chrysanthemum

write your finished haiku here

Haiku (HI-KOO) is a simple Japanese poem. Haiku usually describes a simple scene from nature.

To write a haiku, remember this:

There are three lines, 17 syllables in all;

- first line has 5 syllables,
- second line has 7 syllables,
- third line has 5 syllables.

Choose your words carefully to create a perfect word picture.

EARTH WORM'S HAIKU ✓



SLOWLY TO THE LIGHT
BURROWING THROUGH DARK SOIL
WATCH OUT FOR THAT BIRD!

Here is a list of Asian countries and their capitals:

- 1 RUSSIA Moscow
- 2 KAZAKHSTAN Astana
- 3 UZBEKISTAN Tashkent
- 4 TURKMENISTAN Ashgabad
- 5 KYRGYZSTAN Bishkek
- 6 TAJIKISTAN Dushanbe
- 7 IRAN Tehran
- 8 JORDAN Amman
- 9 KUWAIT Al Kuwait
- 10 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh
- 11 OMAN Muscat
- 12 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh
- 13 TURKEY Ankara
- 14 LEBANON Beirut
- 15 EGYPT (Sinai Peninsula) Cairo
- 16 ISRAEL Jerusalem
- 17 QATAR Doha
- 18 IRAQ Baghdad
- 19 CYPRUS Nicosia
- 20 SYRIA Damascus
- 21 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi
- 22 YEMEN Sana'a
- 23 PAKISTAN Islamabad
- 24 NEPAL Kathmandu
- 25 INDIA New Delhi
- 26 BHUTAN Thimphu
- 27 BANGLADESH Dhaka
- 28 AFGHANISTAN Kabul
- 29 SRI LANKA Colombo
- 30 KAMPUCHEA (CAMBODIA) Phnom Penh
- 31 MYANMAR Yangon
- 32 LAOS Vientiane
- 33 THAILAND Bangkok
- 34 VIETNAM Hanoi
- 35 CHINA Beijing
- 36 MONGOLIA Ulan Bator
- 37 NORTH KOREA Pyongyang
- 38 SOUTH KOREA Seoul
- 39 JAPAN Tokyo
- 40 TAIWAN Taipei
- 41 BRUNEI Bandar Seri Begawan
- 42 INDONESIA Jakarta
- 43 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur
- 44 PHILIPPINES Manila
- 45 SINGAPORE Singapore City
- 46 PAPUA NEW GUINEA Port Moresby
- 47 ARMENIA Yerevan
- 48 AZERBAIJAN Baku
- 49 GEORGIA Tbilisi
- 50 EAST TIMOR Dili

MAP KEY

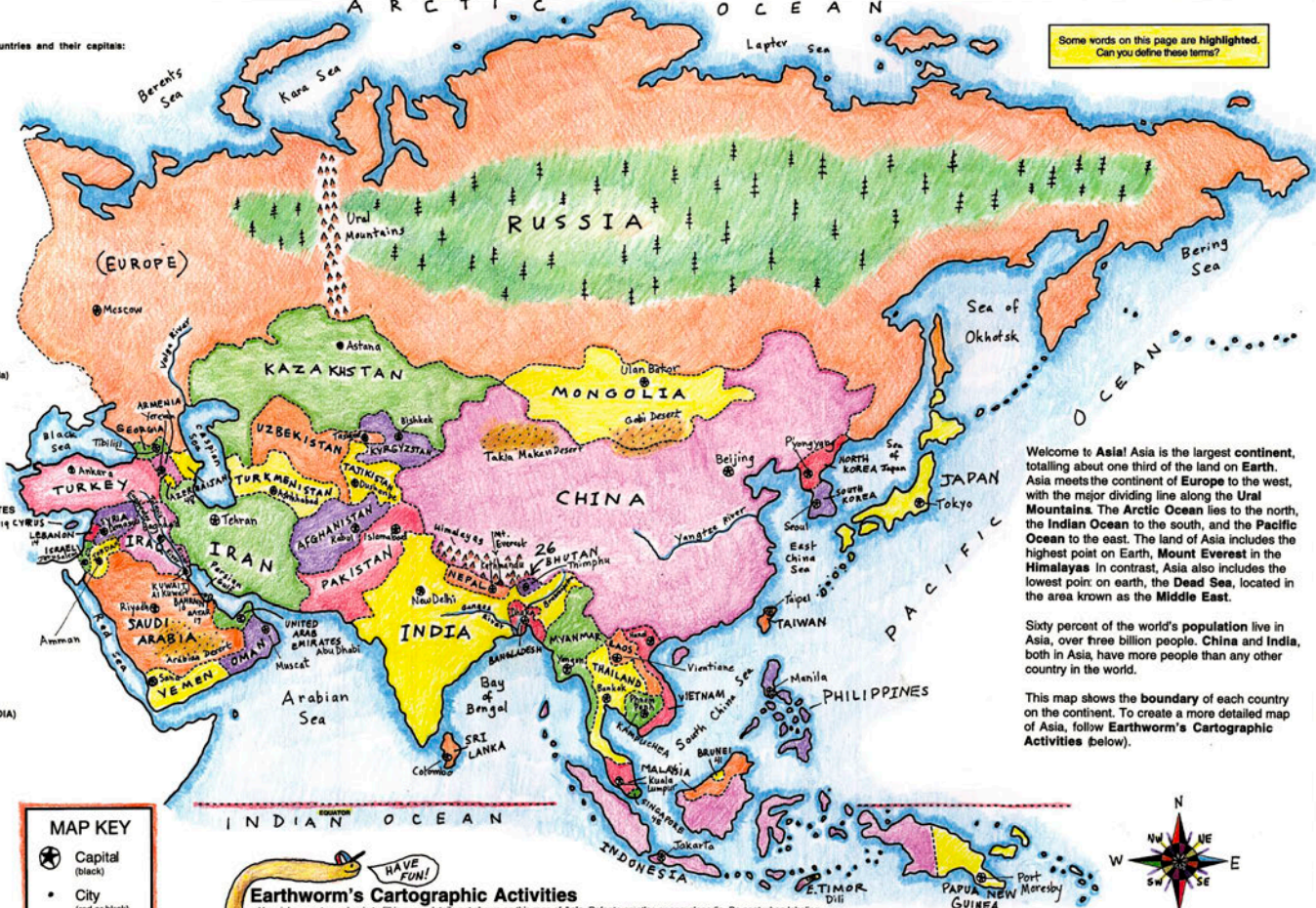
- ⊙ Capital (black)
- City (red or black)
- ▲▲ Mountains (brown or green)
- ☀ Desert (light brown)
- 🌲 Forest (green)
- River (blue)

Earthworm's Cartographic Activities

Your job as cartographer is to fill in some details not shown on this map of Asia. Refer to an atlas or encyclopedia. Be neat when labeling—use a sharp pencil. Write small, always print. Refer to the Map Key for symbols and suggested colors. Colored pencils work best when drawing in details like mountains or rivers. When filling in areas with color, shade very lightly so you don't obscure other features.

- Countries** Locate and label countries, referring to the list at left. If the space is too small to fill in the name, use the number assigned to the country. For example, BHUTAN has been labeled 26.
- Capitals and Cities** Locate and label each capital on the map, if space allows. Also, if possible, locate and label other cities in each country.
- Oceans and Seas** With blue, shade along the coastline of the oceans and seas. Label: Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean. With smaller letters, label: Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, South China Sea, East China Sea, Sea of Okhotsk, Bering Sea.
- Major Rivers** Draw in and label the following major rivers: Volga River, Ganges River, Tigris River, Euphrates River, Brahmaputra River, Yangtze River.
- Mountains** Draw in and label these ranges: Himalayas, Ural Mountains. Locate Mount Everest. Add other smaller ranges too.
- Forest** Draw in and label the vast forest of Siberia.
- Desert** With a light brown pencil, shade desert regions on the map: Gobi Desert, Arabian Desert.
- Decoration** To add a decorative touch to your map, color the following: ASIA title, Earthworm (our mascot), Compass Rose.

Some words on this page are highlighted. Can you define these terms?



Welcome to Asia! Asia is the largest continent, totalling about one third of the land on Earth. Asia meets the continent of Europe to the west, with the major dividing line along the Ural Mountains. The Arctic Ocean lies to the north, the Indian Ocean to the south, and the Pacific Ocean to the east. The land of Asia includes the highest point on Earth, Mount Everest in the Himalayas. In contrast, Asia also includes the lowest point on earth, the Dead Sea, located in the area known as the Middle East.

Sixty percent of the world's population live in Asia, over three billion people. China and India, both in Asia, have more people than any other country in the world.

This map shows the boundary of each country on the continent. To create a more detailed map of Asia, follow Earthworm's Cartographic Activities (below).

ASIA

Places and Geographic Features

Map of the Month

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