

# “Tōkaidō” Outline 50分

## Teacher Preparation Before School Visit 学校訪問前の先生の準備

*Classroom teachers have been asked to prepare students in advance.*

先生には生徒への事前準備をお願いしています。

### For Non-Japanese Language Classes

- ◆ Students will wear name tags or have name cards on their desks. 生徒は名札を付ける、又はネームカードを机の上に置いて下さい。
- ◆ Students are introduced to Japan before the date of the presentation. 生徒に学校訪問の前に日本の事を紹介して下さい。
- ◆ Kanji sheets for students are printed in advance. 事前に、漢字シートを印刷して下さい。

### For Japanese Language Classes

- ◆ Students will wear name tags or have name cards on their desks. 生徒は名札を付ける、又はネームカードを机の上に置いて下さい。
- ◆ Kanji sheets for students are printed in advance. 事前に、漢字シートを印刷して下さい。

## Volunteer Preparation Before Class 学校訪問前のボランティアの準備

- ◆ Ask teacher to set up PPT “Tōkaidō” 東海道PPTの設定を先生をお願いして下さい。
- ◆ Put all the suitcase contents on a table スーツケースの中身を出して下さい。
- ◆ Check if the teacher printed the *kanji* sheets 漢字シートの印刷を先生と確認して下さい。
- ◆ Divide the whiteboard into Red, Green, Blue, Yellow zones ホワイトボードをマーカーで赤、緑、青、黄色のゾーンに分けて下さい。

### I. Introduction (Slides 1-6) - 10 min. 自己紹介・日本の印象 10分

- A. Personal introductions 自己紹介  
Non-Japanese Classes: English  
Japanese Classes: ask teacher

- B. What comes to mind when you think of Japan?  
日本について考えると何が思い浮かびますか。  
Culture 文化  
Food & Drink 飲食  
Technology テクノロジー  
Manga マンガ

### II. What is Japan? (Slides 7-11) - 8 min. 日本とは? - 8分

#### What is Tōkaidō? 東海道とは?

- A. Japan: Population, Terrain, Islands, Capital  
日本：人口、地形、列島、首都  
B. Tōkaidō: Eastern & Western Points  
東海道：東終点、西終点  
C. Kanji Sheet 漢字シート

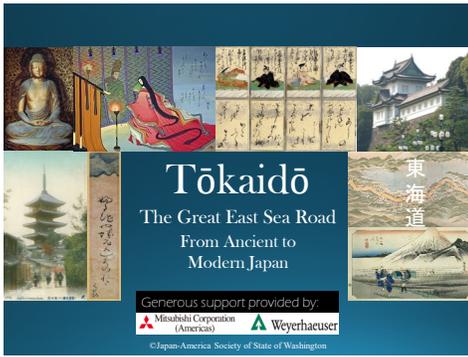
### III. Tōkaidō History (Slides 12-21) - 20 min. 東海道史 - 20分

- A. Heian Period 平安時代  
B. Samurai 侍  
C. Power from Emperor to Shōgun  
天皇から将軍への権力の移行  
D. Kamakura Period 鎌倉時代  
E. Warring States Period - Tokugawa Ieyasu  
戦国時代・徳川家康  
F. Arrival of Edo Period 江戸時代到来

### IV. Along Tōkaidō (Slides 22-39) - 12 min. 東海道の道並み - 12分

#### The Tōkaidō Today 現代の東海道

- A. 53 Stops 53次  
B. Along the Tōkaidō 東海道の道並み  
Culture 文化  
Food & Drink 飲食  
Technology テクノロジー  
Manga マンガ  
C. Tōkaidō Today: Car, Rail, Bullet Train  
東海道の現代：車、列車、新幹線  
D. History Quiz 歴史クイズ



### 1. Tōkaidō - The Great East Sea Road

**Leader:** Before we start, the most important rule for today is to raise your hands if you want to say something. I'm sure that you will have no problem doing it!

**Leader and volunteers introduce themselves.**

JISは全員、日本語で自己紹介して下さい。例：お早うございます(こんにちは)。私の名前は、〇〇です。宜しくお願いします。

For non-Japanese classes:

**Leader:** What language did we speak? Yes, Japanese!



### 2. What things come to mind...

#### <Activity #1> "Scategories"

For Activity #1:

- Classroom teacher passes out scratch paper/pencils & divides class into 4-5 person teams.
- Volunteer writes the categories on board:  
Culture                      Food & Drink  
Technology                Manga & Anime

**Leader:** You have 1 minute! Write fast! Write words that make you think of Japan. What about culture? Food? Technology? Manga & Anime?

- When the minute is over, volunteer writes the words on the board under each category.



### 3. Japanese Culture

**Leader:** What are these photos? Who are the people? What are they doing?

**Volunteers:** Wait for students to guess before clicking next logo.

ボランティア：生徒が映像中のロゴを見分けるまで次の写真をクリックしないで下さい。



### 4. Food & Drink

**Leader:** These are some examples of Japanese culture. Do you recognize any of these foods?



### 5. Technology

**Leader:** Can you name these products?



## 6. Manga & Anime

**Leader:** What about these?  
Which is your favorite?

**What is Japan?**

Population: 127 million Mountainous Terrain: 75%

Number of Islands: 4 Vibrant Capital: Tōkyō

## 7. What is Japan?/Japan is...

**Leader:** What do you know about Japan?

**Volunteer:** Let students guess answers. 生徒に答えさせて下さい。

**Leader:** Japan is a very crowded country.  
The population is almost entirely Japanese.

Click 2: What is the population? (127 million)

Click 4: How much of it is mountains? (75%)

Click 6: How many islands? (4) Can you name them? (Clicks 8-11)

Click 12: What is the capital? (Tōkyō)

**What is "Tōkaidō"?**

- An old road between Kyōto and Tōkyō
- About 300 miles long (Seattle – Spokane 280 miles)
- From country road to Bullet Train route

## 8. What is Tōkaidō?

**Leader:** Reads from screen.

**Volunteer:** Click next sentence as leader reads from the screen.

**ボランティア:** リーダーが映像中の文章を読みながら次の文章をクリックしないで下さい。

Click 3:

**Leader:** Some parts of the original road can still be seen today.  
Nowadays, the Tōkaidō is a major train and highway route.

**Western Point 京都 "Kyōto"**

## 9. Western Point 京都 "Kyōto"

**Leader:** Kyoto is the Western Point of the Tokaido and the former capital of Japan.

This is a model of the ancient imperial palace.

When the emperor or members of his family left the palace, they rode in a special 2-wheeled carriage pulled by an ox, with screens covering all openings so that the public could not see them.

**Eastern Point 東京 "Tōkyō"**

## 10. Eastern Point 東京 "Tōkyō"

**Leader:** Tōkyō is the eastern point of the Tōkaidō and is the current capital of Japan.

In the left photo, you can see the palace where the current emperor lives.



## 11. Let's travel in Japan! But first, Directions!

### <Activity #2> - Kanji Sheets

**Volunteers:** pass out kanji sheets

ボランティア: 漢字シートを配ります。

**Leader:** (Point to "東") Look at this character. It means "east" in Japanese. Now look at "Tōkyō". See the top character? Yes, its "east"! So "Tōkyō" means "eastern capital".

Now, let's look at "Kyōto." See the character for "Kyō"? "Kyōto" means, "capital city".

Today we get to practice writing "Tōkyō" in Japanese! Watch \_\_\_-san for the correct stroke order.

**Leader:** Change computer to "screen".

**Volunteer:** Write "東京" slowly in the correct stroke order for students to practice.

- ◆ When ready, ask for 2 students to write on board from memory.
- ◆ 生徒が漢字を練習後、生徒二人に出て来てもらい何も見ないで「東京」とホワイトボードに書かせます。

1185 平安時代 Heian Era 794 - 1185

Capital: Kyōto  
Peak of the Japanese Imperial Court  
Golden Era for Art Poetry Literature

E-Maki Narrative Picture Scrolls

## 12. 平安時代 Heian Era 794 - 1185

**Leader:** The Heian Era was the peak of the Japanese Imperial Court, and Kyōto was the capital at this time.

It was the golden era for art, poetry and literature.

The photo shows the emperor and empress in royal dress.

侍 "Samurai"

Heian Era:  
Began as bodyguards to courtiers and nobles

Once they became more powerful, they started to look more like nobles

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## 13. 侍 "Samurai"

**Leader:** It is also during the Heian Era that we see the arrival of samurai. They began as bodyguards to courtiers and nobles. Once they became more powerful, they started to look and act more like nobles.

Does this samurai look very distinguished or powerful?

Click 1: What makes this samurai look distinguished?

- ◆ Examples: armor, horse, weapons, horse regalia, etc.  
鎧、馬、武器、馬の格好

Court Loses Power Rise of the Samurai

源平合戦 Gempei War  
1180-85

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## 14. Court Loses Power Rise of the Samurai

**Leader:** As the samurai became more powerful, they became stronger than the imperial court and wanted to become rulers.

During the Gempei War, the power of the emperor was overturned.

### Supreme Power Shift

Emperor 天皇 "Tennō" → Head of Samurai 將軍 "Shōgun"

後白河法皇 Emperor Go-Shirakawa  
 源 頼朝 Yoritomo Minamoto

Let's move to "Kamakura" away from imperial court!

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### 15. Supreme Power Shift

**Leader:** The name of the samurai who won the war was, "Minamoto no Yoritomo." He became the top samurai, or shōgun. Wanting to move the center of power away from Kyōto, he moves to Kamakura.

### Tōkaidō Stretches to Kamakura

Kyoto Tokyo  
 Kamakura  
 Kamakura Era 1185 ~ 1333

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### 16. Tōkaidō Stretches to Kamakura

**Leader:** A highway was created between Kyōto and Kamakura when the shōgun became the leader of the country.

### 戦国時代 Warring States Period

1467 - 1600

Map of Japan During the Warring States Period  
 Year 1570  
 Daimyo Territory

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### 17. 戦国時代 Warring States Period

**Leader:** The shogun couldn't hold his power, so many daimyo, also known as warlords, began to fight again for control. This period is called the Warring States Period.

### Many Warlords (Daimyō) Fight for Control

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### 18. Many Warlords (Daimyō) Fight for Control

**Leader:** Daimyō from various backgrounds fought each other for control of the country. For example, this daimyō was a monk (point to 2nd from lower right), and this daimyō was a samurai (point to 1st on lower left). But one daimyō gained full control.

### And the Winner is...

I want my own capital!  
 Let's move to "Edo"!

Tokugawa Ieyasu

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### 19. And the Winner Is...

**Leader:** His name is Tokugawa Ieyasu. Tokugawa is his family name, and Ieyasu is his personal name. He decided to move the capital from Kamakura to Edo. Do you know what the name for Edo is today? Yes, Tōkyō!

Give students time to answer. 生徒が答えるまで待って下さい。

## Political center moved to Edo (Tōkyō) Edo Era

1603 - 1868

- No major civil wars for 265 years
- From 1603, the shōgun family, Tokugawa, ruled Japan until returning power to the Emperor in 1868 (restoring Imperial rule).

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## 20. Political Center Moved to Edo (Tōkyō)

**Leader:** *With the capital established in Edo, the political center also shifted to Edo. For 265 years, no major civil wars occurred with the Tokugawa family ruling from 1603. The power was restored to the Emperor in 1868, restoring Imperial Rule.*

## Edo Era (1603 – 1868)

After the war, it's safe to travel again in Japan!

五街道

Major Roads  
Re-established



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## 21. Edo Era (1603-1868)

**Leader:** *The Tōkaidō, or the East Sea Road, was the most important of the five main roads of the Edo Era.*

*Travelling along the sea coast, it connected Edo to Kyōto. That's why it is called the "East Sea Road."*

Tōkaidō has 53 Stops (300 miles)  
What are these stops for?



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## 22. Tōkaidō has 53 Stops (300 miles)

**Leader:** *Stops, called "Shukuba", were built every 5 or 6 miles on the road. Why do you think they built so many stops? (give time for students to answer)*

*They traveled by walking, so the stops were created so that people could reach shelters quickly in case of bad weather or injury. It took about 2 weeks to walk from Edo to Kyōto.*

*So, how far do you think they walked in one day? Yes, about 20 or 21 miles!*

What did the Tōkaidō look like?

Let's  
learn  
from  
"Ukiyo-e"



- Woodblock prints and paintings
- Famous Ukiyo-e artist: Utagawa Hiroshige
- Tōkaidō series: 55 pictures (one for each station + end points)

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## 23. What did the Tōkaidō look like?

**Leader:** *There was a famous series of woodblock prints made of each station along the Tōkaidō.*

*Let's see what life on the Tōkaidō looked like.*

## Station 2: Kawasaki 川崎



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## 24. Station 2: Kawasaki 川崎

**Leader:** *Here is Station 2: Kawasaki, still close to Edo.*

**Click 1:** *What do you see in this block print?  
What DON'T you see in this block print?*

*Yes, there is no bridge. The shōgun controlled the roads by limiting how many people could travel. One way to do that is to not allow bridges over water.*

**Click 2:** *Here is a photo of the same place taken in the 19th Century.*

Station 19: Fuchū 府中



25. Station 19: Fuchū 府中

**Leader:** Now let's look at Station 19, Fuchū. It's almost the half-way point.

**Click 1:** In this block print, you can see workers carrying travelers across. They could make good money because they could tell the travelers that if they didn't pay more money, the workers would drop them in the water!

**Click 2:** Here again, you see an actual photograph.

How many people are in this Ukiyo-e?



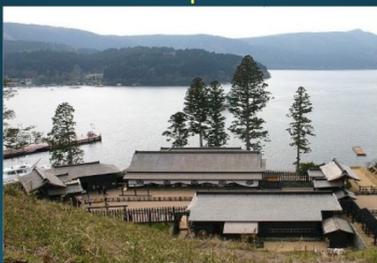
26. How many people are in this Ukiyo-e?

**Leader:** We are almost to Kyōto!  
Now we will look at a place called Shōno, Station 45.

**Click 1:** Guess how many people are in this print. (6 people)  
Can you see that 1 person is being carried?  
The workers wear as little clothing as possible because wool or cotton kimono would become very heavy in the rain.

**Click 2:** Let's look at the photo...

How does the Shōgun Control the Roads?  
Checkpoints



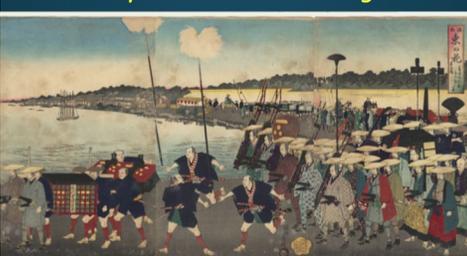
27. How Does the Shōgun Control the roads?

**Leader:** What are some ways the shōgun controlled roads?

**Click 1:** These are Sekisho, check points, where people registered their traveling permits to pass through. The shogun placed 53 sekisho on major roads across the nation to defend Edo.

**Click 2:** This one in Hakone, built in 1619, was one of the largest and was thought to be very important. One of the main roles of sekisho was to prevent weapons from being brought into Edo and wives and children of feudal lords from fleeing.

How does the Shōgun Control the Roads?  
Daimyō must visit the Shōgun



28. How Does the Shōgun Control the Roads?

**Leader:** Another way is to require warlords to live in Edo very other year. It's called Sankin-Kōtai

**Click 1:** It means that daimyō must live 1 year in Edo and 1 year in their local areas. But their families were always kept in Edo. This way, the daimyō couldn't rise up against the shōgun, or their families would be killed. The law remained in force until 1862.

**Click 2:** You can see how busy the roads got!

How People Traveled in Japan...



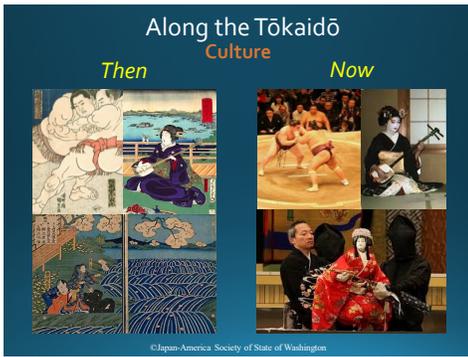
29. How People Traveled in Japan...

**Leader:** This is a photo of people traveling on the Tōkaidō. As you can see, most people walked, but if you could afford it, you could hire a "taxi" service!

**Click 1:** In the white circle people are carrying someone in a "palanquin". People could travel this way if they didn't want to walk.

**Click 2:** <Activity #3> Dressing Like Travelers

Leader and volunteer dress 1 boy and 1 girl in kimono from the suitcase.  
リーダーとボランティアは女子一人と男子一人に着物を着せます。



### 30. Along the Tōkaidō - Culture

**Leader:** Many things we associate with Japan today had their origins in the Edo Era on the Tōkaidō.

We can see different aspects of Japanese life depicted in Ukiyo-e, or woodblock prints.

The next few slides will show some "then" and "now" examples.

For example, cultural traditions include sumo wrestling, bunraku puppet theater and popular entertainment.



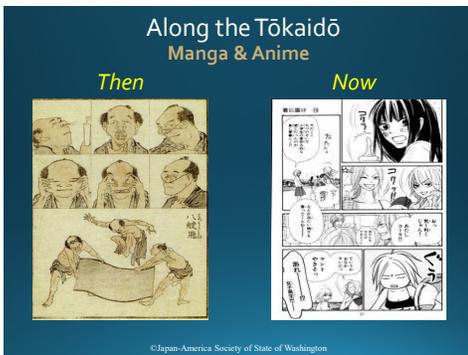
### 31. Along the Tōkaidō - Food & Drinks

**Leader:** Many of the 53 stations were famous for food and drink products.



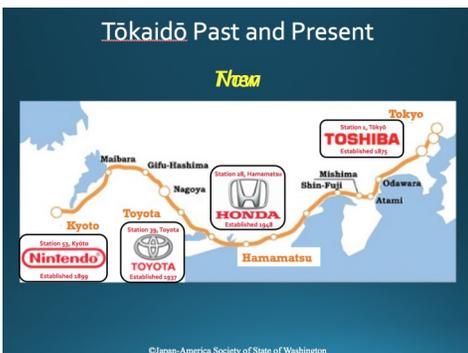
### 32. Along the Tōkaidō - Technology

**Leader:** Services and pastimes popular during the Edo Era are also very popular today.



### 33. Along the Tōkaidō - Manga & Anime

**Leader:** The first manga pictured here was produced in the Edo Era. Do you know the modern one?



### 34. Tōkaidō Past and Present

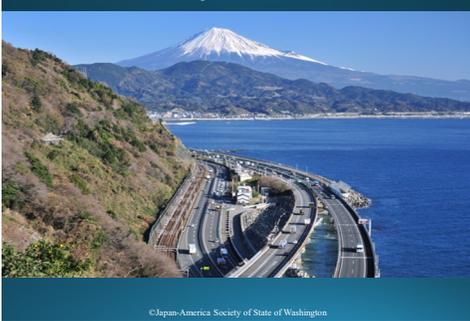
**Leader:** Some of the most familiar Japanese companies were built on the Tōkaidō route. Let's see some examples.

Click 1: See the 4 cities in red?

They are the headquarters of 4 famous companies.

Click 2: They are companies that have gained a worldwide presence.

## The Tōkaidō Today



### 35. The Tōkaidō Today

**Leader:** *See the people on the cliff?  
There's Mt. Fuji in the distance.  
They are almost to the end of their road, in Tokyo.*

**Click 1:** *Here is the same shot of the Tōkaidō today.  
Can you see the same vantage point on the cliff?*

### By Car



### 36. By Car

**Leader:** *Today the Tōkaidō is a national toll highway, named "National Route 1".*

*It's 351 miles long, takes about 5 hours to travel by car and costs about \$100 in tolls to travel from Tōkyō to Kyōto.*

### By Rail

Tōkyō Station

4,000 trains • 37,000 passengers a day • 1,000 workers



### 37. By Rail

**Leader:** *You can also travel by rail.*

**Click 1:** *This is Tōkyō Station during rush hour.*

**Click 2:** *Station employees often try to fit as many people as possible!*

### By Bullet Train



### 38. By Bullet Train

**Leader:** *The best way to travel in Japan is by Shinkansen. The Shinkansen debuted in 1964 right before the Tōkyō Olympics. It traveled 164 mph and connected Tōkyō to Kyōto in 4 hours, where previously it had taken 7.*

*Today the Shinkansen reaches 200 mph, and the trip takes just 2 hours. A new model, planned to launch in 2027, will travel up to 310 mph and go from Tōkyō to Kyoto in 1 hour 7 mins.*

*A one way ticket costs about \$140 from Tōkyō to Kyōto.*

## History Quiz Time!!

200	200	200	200
500	500	500	500
1000	1000	1000	1000

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## 36 - 48. History Quiz Time!!

### <Activity #4> Tōkaidō "Jeopardy"

**Leader:** Do you remember all the facts you heard today?  
Let's play a game!

#### Tōkaidō "Jeopardy":

1. Divide class into 2-4 teams, depending on class size.
2. Draw 2 columns on the board, one for each team.
3. Teams alternate choosing boxes to click on.
4. If team answers correctly, they get the points on the box.
5. If they answer incorrectly, the other team gets a chance to answer.
6. The team with the most points wins.

1. クラスを2～4グループに分けます。
2. ホワイトボードに各グループの点数表を書きます。
3. 各チームは順番にクイズボックスを選びます。
4. 正解した場合は、チームは選んだボックスの点数を獲得します。
5. 間違った答えの場合は、次のチームに回答権が移ります。
6. 最終的に最高点を取ったチームの勝ちです。

**Red 200**  
Q: What are the two cities that are the end points for the Tōkaidō? A: **Kyōto and Tōkyō**  
**Back**

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**Blue 200**  
Q: What was the capital city before Tōkyō for 1,000 years? A: **Kyōto**  
**Back**

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**Green 200**  
Q: What is the old name for Tōkyō? A: **Edo**  
**Back**

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**Yellow 200**  
Q: A shōgun is a \_\_\_\_ . A: **Military Warlord**  
**Back**

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**Red 500**  
Q: It took \_\_\_\_ days to travel the Tōkaidō. A: **15**  
**Back**

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**Blue 500**  
Q: How many stations are there along the Tōkaidō? A: **53**  
**Back**

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**Green 500**  
Q: What are the 3 ways people can travel along the modern Tōkaidō? A: **Car, Rail, Bullet Train**  
**Back**

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**Yellow 500**  
Q: Name the author of the world's first novel. A: **Murasaki Shikibu**  
**Back**

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**Red 1000**  
Q: Which samurai leader won the civil war and took control of Japan? A: **Tokugawa Ieyasu**  
**Back**

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**Blue 1000**  
Q: Name two cultural arts that developed during the Edo period. A: **sumo geisha kabuki bunraku**  
**Back**

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**Green 1000**  
Q: Name the eastern point of the Tōkaidō before it stretched to Edo. A: **Kamakura**  
**Back**

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**Yellow 1000**  
Q: How long did the Edo Era last? A: **265 years**  
**Back**

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\*\*\* How to write Kanji (漢字/Chinese Character) \*\*

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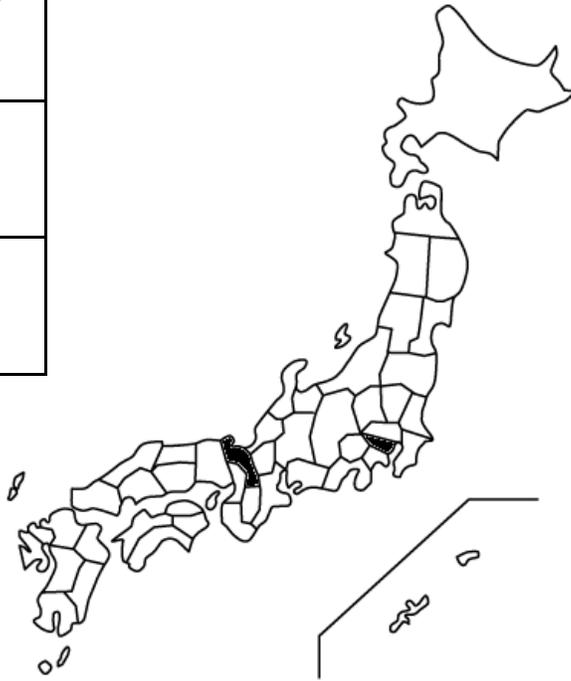
Kyoto  
京都

Kita  
北

Tokyo  
東京

Kyo 京	Miyako 都

Higashi 東	Miyako 京



Nishi  
西

Higashi  
東



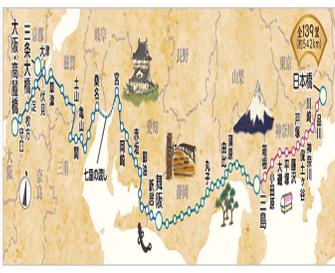
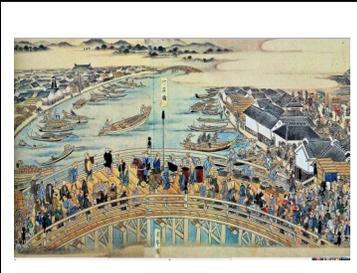
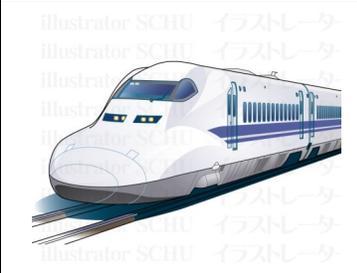
Minami  
南

To-zai-nan-boku

onyomi?  
kunyomi?

東	西	南	北



				
East Sea Road Tōkaidō	Emperor Tennō	Warrior Samurai	The Tail of Genji Genji Monogatari	
				
General Shōgun	Feudal Lord Daimyō	Edo Edo/Tōkyō	Woodblock print Ukiyoe	
				
Sumo wrestling Sumō	Comic Book Manga	Bullet Train Shinkansen	Straw Hat Sandogasa	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Ichi	Ni	San	Shi	Go
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
Roku	Shichi	Hachi	Kyū	Jū