



Follow these steps for Sections 20.3 to 20.10:

1. Complete the chart.
2. Color the country where the cultural idea developed. Use the color that appears on the map on page 220 of your book.
3. Use arrows to show how the idea reached Japan. It may have come directly to Japan or traveled through other countries to get there.
4. Respond to the statement below the chart.

20.3 Government

Letters of the Matching Cards	C	P
Country the Card Represents	Japan	China

Describe the cultural idea that the Japanese adopted and any changes they made to it.

The Japanese adopted the idea of a strong emperor when Prince Shotoku issued the Seventeen Article Constitution based upon Chinese ideas and when the Taika Reforms gave control of all land to the emperor. However, they did not accept the idea of government officials being appointed based on ability. By the ninth century, nobles held all high government positions.

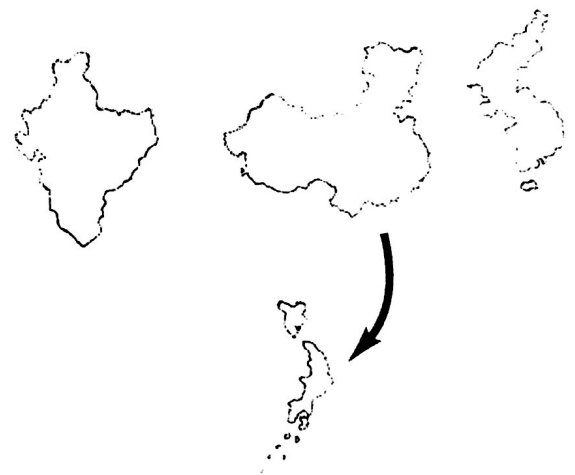


20.4 City Design

Letters of the Matching Cards	F	I
Country the Card Represents	Japan	China

Describe the cultural idea that the Japanese adopted and any changes they made to it.

The design of the new capital city of Nara resembled the design of the Chinese capital, Chang'an. However, Nara was smaller and did not have a surrounding wall.





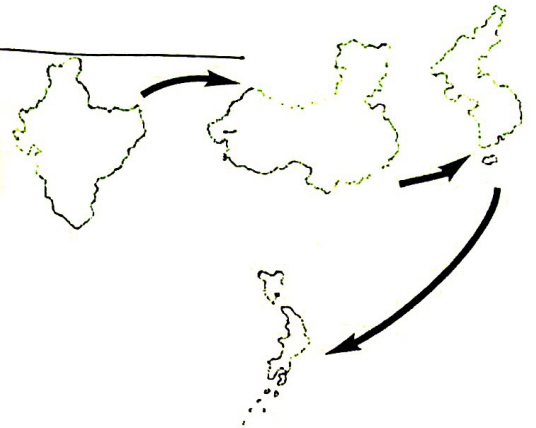
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20.5 Religion

Letters of the Matching Cards	ō	L
Country the Card Represents	India	Japan

Describe the cultural idea that the Japanese adopted and any changes they made to it.

The Japanese adopted the Mahayana form of Buddhism, which came to Japan from China by way of Korea. This type of Buddhism says that all people can reach enlightenment.

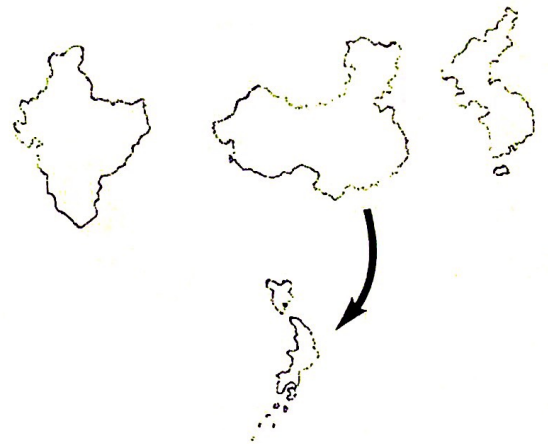


20.6 Writing

Letters of the Matching Cards	M	K
Country the Card Represents	China	Japan

Describe the cultural idea that the Japanese adopted and any changes they made to it.

The Japanese adopted the Chinese writing system and invented kanji and kana to use Chinese characters to write their own language.

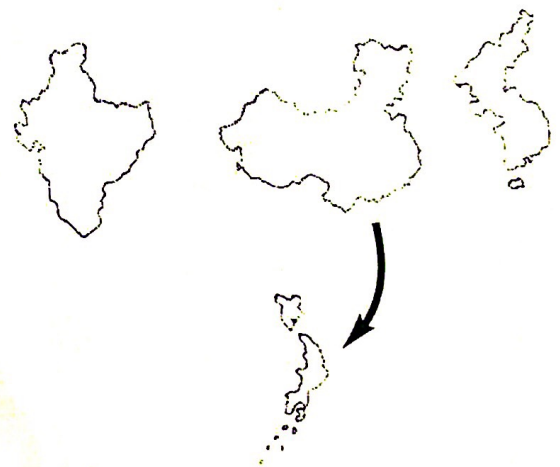


20.7 Literature

Letters of the Matching Cards	J	G
Country the Card Represents	China	Japan

Describe the cultural idea that the Japanese adopted and any changes they made to it.

The Japanese developed a form of poetry called tanka that was based on Chinese poetry forms. A tanka has 31 syllables divided into lines of 5, 7, 5, 7, and 7 syllables.



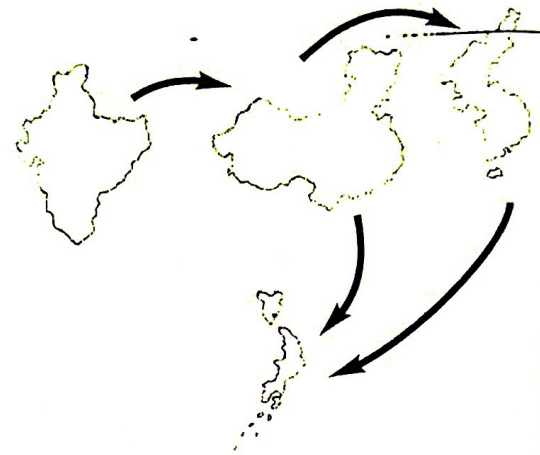


20.8 Sculpture

Letters of the Matching Cards	A	H
Country the Card Represents	India	Japan

Describe the cultural idea that the Japanese adopted and any changes they made to it.

The Japanese adopted the idea of carving figures of the Buddha, which had begun in India. Statues of the Buddha in India were carved in stone. In Korea, statues were sometimes cast in bronze. Japanese sculptors preferred wood.

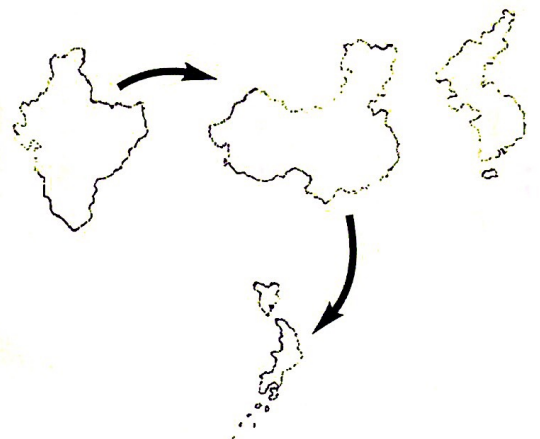


20.9 Architecture

Letters of the Matching Cards	D	E
Country the Card Represents	India	Japan

Describe the cultural idea that the Japanese adopted and any changes they made to it.

In India, Buddhist monasteries had shrines called stupas, with bell-shaped roofs. The Chinese changed stupas to pagodas, with several stories and roofs. The Japanese adopted the Chinese pagoda design for their Buddhist temples.



20.10 Music

Letters of the Matching Cards	N	B
Country the Card Represents	China	Japan

Describe the cultural idea that the Japanese adopted and any changes they made to it.

The Japanese adopted a Chinese form of music called gagaku as well as such Chinese instruments as the sheng.

