

Outcomes:

To learn and share appreciation for other cultures including their:

- Language
- History



- Geography
- Cuisine
- Art
- Religious beliefs

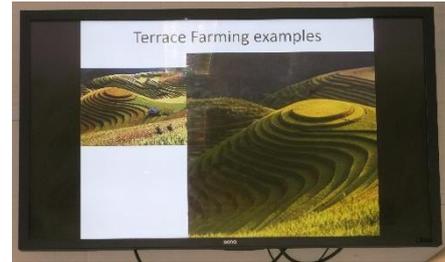
Japanese Day

Today all the children's learning was based around the culture of Japan. They learnt all about schools, writing, geography, cuisine, art and religion of the country, as well as experiencing some of the foods that are eaten in Japan.

Life in Japan

In this lesson we looked at;

- The main Islands of Japan
- The famous Mount Fuji
- The Terrace Farming
- Nature
- Feudalism (Social Hierarchy)
- Tokugawa Shogunate i.e. taking control of Japan between the 1600s – 1863



We concluded the lesson with a Quiz.

Japanese Art

In art we examined the patterns and colours used in Japanese art. Red and white are prominent traditional colours in Japan. Both colours are used in decorations at events which represent happiness and joy. People also wear these colours at important ceremonies such as weddings, birthdays and other life events. This peaceful colour also stands for purity and truth.



Quotes:

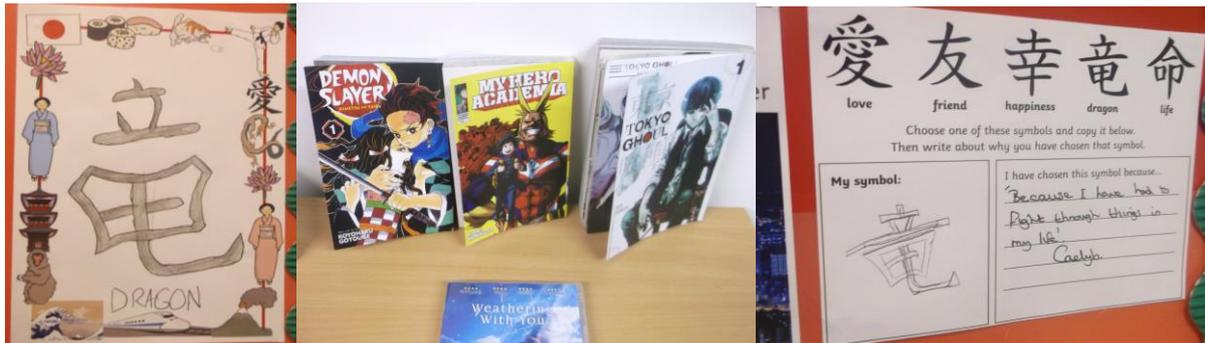
"Learning to say 'Hello' was tricky!"
-BS

"I love the job of train pushers. Just pushing people on trains! Awesome!"
-CB

"The sushi was awful! Who eats seaweed anyway!"
-BF

The language of Japan

During one learning session, students learned about life in Japanese Schools. They learned that children and teachers help clean the school, as they do not have caretakers and they wear uniform – even at university! In addition, we examined the Japanese language, learning about the three different sets of characters that are used to represent traditional Japanese words and syllables – one of which contains over 2000 characters! Students then attempted to write different words and numbers, using the appropriate symbols.



Japanese Cuisine

In this lesson, the children did Sushi making. The first portion of the lesson students engaged with a Japanese food pop quiz, then they were introduced to the traditional art form of sushi making, using cooked and cooled rice, cucumber, carrots and seaweed sheets. The method involved spreading the rice over the seaweed sheet evenly, placing the stripped cucumber and carrot length ways across the bottom third of the seaweed sheet, then, using the sushi matt, roll it into a neat log. Cut them up, then eat.

After this, students were delighted to hear the traditional Japanese violin called, Kokyu. Their ears had never heard such a delightful sound.



Religion in Japan

In the religion session, the children were given a brief overview of the Shinto religion before they learnt about the four affirmations. These are most important things to consider in life; tradition and family, love of nature, physical cleanliness and worship. After discussions about the Shinto religion and the Buddhist religion, children were able to compare similarities and differences using a Venn diagram.

