

Teaching with World Historical Gazetteer

Commodore Matthew Perry and the End of Edo

Objectives:

- Students will be able to identify and describe Commodore Matthew Perry and its influence in Japanese History.
- Students will be able to ask and answer questions **in Japanese** to describe people, make comparisons and learn about "tengu".

ACTFL Proficiency Benchmarks for Students

Interpretive Communication: I can identify the general topic and some basic information in both very familiar and everyday contexts by recognizing practiced or memorized words, phrases, and simple sentences in texts that are spoken, written, or signed

Interpersonal Communication: I can communicate in spontaneous spoken, written, or signed conversations on both very familiar and everyday topics, using a variety of practiced or memorized words, phrases, simple sentences, and questions.

Presentational Communication: I can present information on both very familiar and everyday topics using a variety of practiced or memorized words, phrases, and simple sentences through spoken, written, or signed language.

Intercultural Communication: In my own and other cultures I can identify products and practices to help me understand perspectives.

Prerequisite:

Students have learned the following:

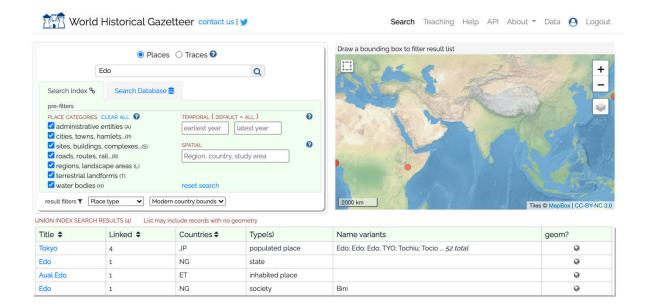
- Identify main kanji for body parts
- Question words
- Countries and Nationalities.
- Make comparisons

Introduction:

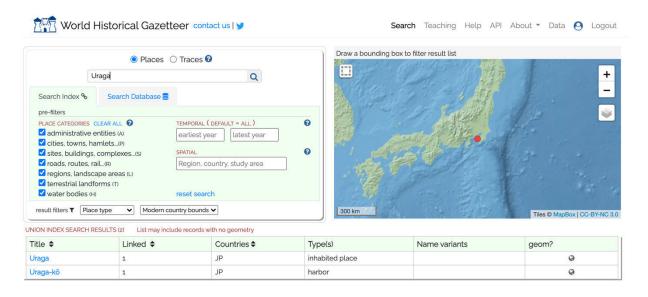
The teacher will use the <u>World Historical Gazetteer</u> site to introduce Edo and talk about the change of name from Edo to Tokyo.

Answer:

Edo (Yedo, Yeddo, Jedo) is the former name of Tokyo and was the capital of the Tokugawa Government for two and a half centuries.

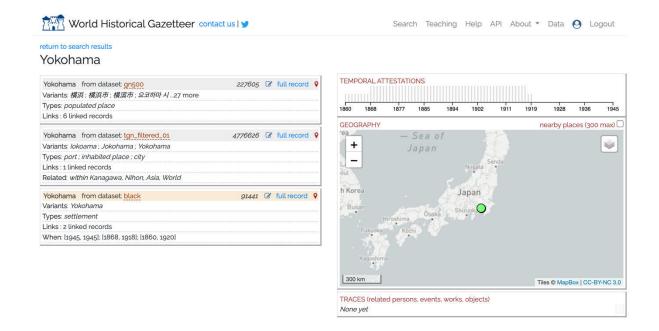


In 1853, Commodore Matthew Perry arrived in Uraga, Japan with a fleet of warships (黒船) and forced Japan into trade with the West.



Commodore Perry, on behalf of the government of the United States demanded a commerce treaty with Japan, left President Fillmore's letter and promised to return the following year for a response.

In 1854, Commodore Perry arrived in Yokohama with 10 ships and 1600 men and signed the Kanagawa treaty (Japan-US treaty of Peace and Amity) ending more than 250 years of Japan's isolation to the West.



The Tokugawa Government lost its power triggering an internal crisis and eventually the last Shogun resigned. In 1868, Emperor Meiji moved his residence to Edo and the city was renamed Tokyo (東京or Capital of the East).

Key Words

漢字	ひらがな	英語		
浦賀	うらが	Uraga		
横浜	よこはま	Yokohama		
鎖国	さこく	National Seclusion		
到着	とうちゃく	Arrival		
司令官	しれいかん	Commander Officer		
大統領	だいとうりょう	President		
貿易	ぼうえき	Trade		
燃料	ねんりょう	Fuel		
食料	しょくりょう	Food		
水	みず	Water		

Today we are going to learn more about Commodore Matthew Perry and his influence in Japan modernization.

Activity 1:

Image #1

これはマシューペリーの写真です。



Questions:

- このひとはだれですか。日本人ですか、イタリア人ですか、フランス人ですか、 アメリカ人ですか。
- 頭はどうですか。大きいですか、小さいですか。
- 鼻はどうですか。高いですか。。

- 目はどうですか。おおきですか、ちいさいですか。
- かみのけはどうですか。ながいですか。みじかいですか。
- かみおけのいろは?くろいですか。ちゃいろいですか。どう思いますか。
- この人の名前は何でしょうか。

Image #2



Questions:

- このひとはだれですか。日本人ですか、イタリア人ですか、フランス人ですか、 アメリカ人ですか。
- 頭はどうですか。大きいですか、小さいですか。
- 鼻はどうですか。高いですか。。
- 目はどうですか。おおきですか、ちいさいですか。
- かみのけはどうですか。ながいですか。みじかいですか。
- かみおけのいろは?くろいですか。ちゃいろいですか。どう思いますか。
- この人の名前は何でしょうか。

Image #3 つぎの絵を見ましょう。



- 1.この人の鼻はどうですか。高いですか。
- 2.この人の色はなんですか。
- 3.目はどうですか。まゆげは?髪の毛は
- 4.さて、このひとはだれでしょう。みなさんわかりますか。

Answer: この人はアメリカのマシューペリーではありませんですね。日本の天狗(てんぐ)ですね。天狗は妖怪(ようかい)です。山にすんで、顔が赤くて、はながたかいです。

Activity 2: In pairs, students will examine Commodore Perry's photo and compare them to the other two images. In Japanese, students will interview each other and collaborate to fill in the chart below.

Students will fill in chart with adjectives in Japanese related to the images:

Image	頭	皇昇	Ħ	耳	髪の毛	名前
Image 1						
Image 2						
Image 3						

Part 2

Interpersonal Mode

Student A:

Situation: The history club at Aoyama Gakuin Yokohama High School is in charge of a special section on Meiji Restoration for the school newspaper and as a Foreign exchange student your friend is interviewing you about Commodore Matthew Perry. What was your image of him before coming to Japan and how has that changed since you are living in Japan?

Student B:

You are in charge of the foreign exchange student interview for the school newspaper. In Japanese, ask her/him about Matthew Perry. What was her/his image of him before coming to Japan and how has that changed since she/he is living in Japan?

Part 3

Presentational Mode:

In groups of three, students will watch the following video from the NHK Schools site



Matthew Perry-NHK School

Then on big sheets and using thick markers, students will co-create in simple Japanese sentences, a summary of 5 interesting facts about Commodore Perry's arrival in Japan. Students will present their findings to the class in groups.

References:

1.Nhk. (n.d.). マシュー・ペリー〜揺れる江戸幕府〜: 歴史にドキリ. NHK for School. Retrieved November 21, 2021, from https://www2.nhk.or.jp/school/movie/bangumi.cgi?das id=D0005120243 00000.

2. WHG Search. (n.d.). Retrieved November 21, 2021, from https://whgazetteer.org/search/.