## Warm-Up Monday 1/13/14

\* What is the area in the Pacific Ocean where tectonic activity is very high called?







# Compare and Contrast Japan and Korea

- \* Look at your venn diagram and turn to page 638.
- \* Let's review!

# Physical Features of Japan & the Koreas

#### <u>Japan</u>

- Four major islands
- Japanese Alps, Mt. Fuji
- Coastal plains densely populated
- Volcanoes

- Many small islands
- Forests
- Mountains
- Coastal plains

#### **Koreas**

- Peninsula
- Hills and low mountains
- Yalu and Tumen
   Rivers

### Stop 1: Tokyo, Japan

- The Asian monsoon system also affects the climate of Japan and the Koreas.
- Some areas receive 40-60 in. of rain per year and typhoons occasionally strike.
- What interesting products have been made to help with the "plum season?"

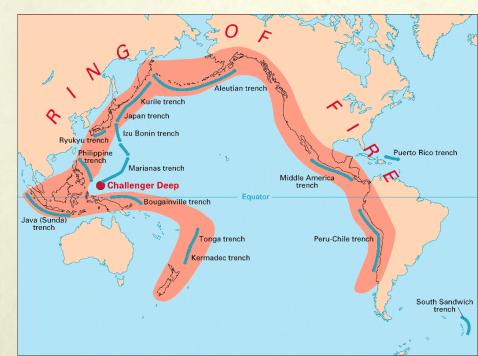




### Stop 2: Tohoku, Japan

- \* Island SE Asia is made up of more than 20,000 islands
  - \* What are group of island called? archipelago
  - \* What are some examples of Archipelagos?
    Philippines, Indonesia
- This region has been shaped by tectonic processes
  - Ring of Fire: Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are common here





### Stop 3: Mount Fuji

\* Tallest mountain in Japan!

http://w ww.yout ube.com/ watch?v= e3xCEAG 8b6o



### Stop 4: Mekong River



### Stop 5: Bangkok Thailand

- \* Natural Resources of SE Asia
  - \* Thailand: known for rubies and sapphires and has natural gas
- \* Timber is a major natural resource of SE Asia.
  - \* Deforestation is a problem
  - \* Thailand has set up national parks to help slow deforestation.
- \* Myanmar has oil, and Vietnam has coal
- \* Brunei and Indonesia have both natural gas and oil





### Stop 6: Indonesia

- \* Most active volcanoes in the world!
- \* Beware of Lahars (volcanic mudslides)
  - \* Because of their location along several fault lines, one of the most real threats from volcanoes to Indonesia is lahars





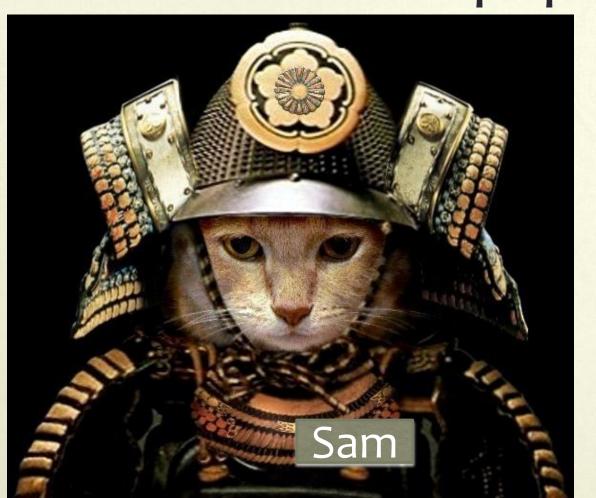
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Fm6hSE BLJo

# Stop 7: Tropical Rainforests of Southeast Asia

- \* Mainland and island SE Asia have tropical or subtropical climates.
- \* One of the most bio-diverse places in the world (all of these animals are <a href="Endemic">Endemic</a> species because they are native to the region)
  - \* Orangutans (are <u>Aboreal</u> animals because they live in trees)
  - \* Komodo Dragons
  - \* Javan Rhinos
- \* These climates support a vast number of plants and animals.
  - \* Indonesia has about 10% of the world's remaining rainforests.



# East and Southeast Asia History Notes \*get out a sheet of paper\*



Who is scarier?
Sam or !?

# Make your sheet of paper look like this for notes:

Place	Early History	Modern History
Korea		
Japan		
Rest of E and SE Asia		

# Early History of Korea

- earliest inhabitants
   came from northern
   and central Asia
- \* 108 B.C.E. the Chinese invaded Korea (major influence on Korean culture)
- \* After recapturing the peninsula, Korean culture flourished and became known in Asia for its architecture, ceramics and painting



# Early History of Japan

- \* Japan's earliest inhabitants were the Ainu (I-noo)
- \* 300 B.C.E. invaders from Asia drove the Ainu into N. Japan and introduced rice farming to the islands
- \* today the Ainu number around 20,000 and still live in the northern Hokkaido where they farm and fish



### Early History of Japan

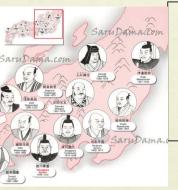
\* 700s C.E. Japan developed unique political order similar to Europe's feudal system and established a capital at Kyoto.

**Emperor:** The greatly respected figurehead of society, but he did not rule Japan



**Shogun:** Most powerful warlords





Daimyo: Wealthy landlords who controlled regions of Japan

Shogun

Daimyo

Samurai: professional warriors who were bound by a code of loyalty and honor to the Daimyo and protected their land.

Peasants: largest social group who were legally bound to the person who owned them or controlled the land they lived on.

Samurai

Peasants

Chonin: artisans/me rchants/ craftsmen

Chonin

### Early History of Japan



European traders and merchants arrived in Japan around the 1500s, but were forced out by Japanese leaders in the 1600s

\* Feared that European influence might cause instability in Japanese society

Japan remained culturally isolated for almost 200 years

\* Why would Japanese not want European influence?

### Early History of Southeast Asia

- \* Earliest inhabitants date back 40,000 years
- \* 800 C.E. the Khmer were the largest developed culture in the region (primarily Hindu)
- \* 1200s C.E. the Thais migrated to the region from China
- \* Buddhism is introduced from India and becomes primary religion
- \* early 1500s the region was colonized by Europeans and Myanmar became known as Burma (Britain) and French took over Indochina calling it French Indochina



# Modern History of Japan



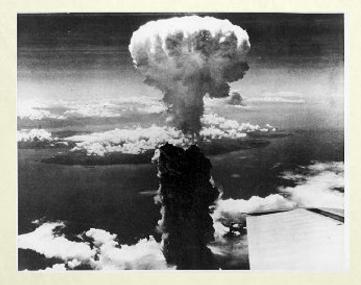
- \* 1853 Commodore Matthew C. Perry "helped" open Japan to foreign influence and trade
- \* 1868 a group of Samurai overthrow the last of the Shogun and restore the Emperor's power in what became known as the Meiji Revolution (enlightened rule)
- \* sparked a period of mass reform including western influenced education, government, and industry
- \* 1895 in effort to expand, Japan took Taiwan from China and annexed Korea



### Modern History of Japan

- \* In 1940 Japan signed an alliance with Germany and Italy and entered World War II by attacking U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor in 1941
- \* During WWII, Japan took control of most of SE Asia
- In 1945 the U.S. dropped atomic bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki to end WWII
- \* Japan surrenders and set up democratic government that includes the diet, prime minister and an emperor





### Modern History of Korea

- Japan lost Korea after the war.
- the U.S. and
   Russia divided the
   country along the
   38<sup>th</sup> parallel
- \* In the north the
  Russians set up a
  communist
  government
  called The People
  Republic of Korea



## Modern History of Korea

- 1950 North Korea invaded South Korea and sparked the Korean War
- \* UN/US troops helped S. Korea. China's communist government helped N. Korea
- \* 1953 the two side sign an armistice to end fighting
- set up a demilitarized zone (DMZ) at the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel
- the peninsula is still divided today



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yGzcxG2gBIE

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tZsVP2WoE9E

### Modern History of Southeast Asia

- \* The Japanese invaded Southeast Asia during WWII
- \* after the war, nationalist groups tried to end colonialism in the region
- \* four newly independent nations emerged: French Indochina became Vietnam, Laos, & Cambodia and British controlled Burma became Myanmar in 1989
- \* this independence was not easy and sparked civil war in Vietnam (Vietnam War)
- \* U.S. became involved in an attempt to help stop the spread of communism. This idea is called the Domino Theory



