

Title: *Journey Along the Tokaido- The "East Sea Road" of Japan-Using Cultural Snapshots for Elementary Students: Using a Primary Source to Teach Historical Skills for Elementary -"The Mystery of the Disappearing Cart."* (Grade 2)

Introduction/Summary: Students will build on skills from grade one by using artifacts to investigate change over time and answer questions about daily life from past to present with a focus on transportation and architecture.

Duration of Lessons: 1 hour / activity.

Connection to standards/common core: Social Studies, Grade Two (Ohio)

Historical Thinking and Skills - #1: Time can be divided into categories (e.g., months of the year, past, present and future).

Historical Thinking and Skills - #2: Change over time can be shown with artifacts, maps and photographs.

Essential Questions: Why do some forms of transportation disappear and others do not?

Learning Objectives: Students will use primary source material to recognize examples of transportation, architecture in both the U.S. and Japan. Students will recognize the effect of time of transportation and architecture.

Materials: "Journey along the Tōkaidō" module:

- a) [Ukiyo-e Woodblock Prints](#) (1830s)
- b) [Tōkaidō Manga Scroll](#) (1920s)
- c) [Present Day](#) (2010s)
- d) [Tōkaidō Station Summary](#)

Pre-Assessment: For each grade level, it would be helpful to ask the class as a whole, the essential question that matches the activity. Why do some forms of transportation disappear and others do not?

Lesson Activity #1-

Compare the [Ukiyo-e Woodblock Prints](#) and the [Tōkaidō Manga Scroll](#) to locate modes of transportation that have disappeared with time.

Teachers Notes: Suggested student responses include: pulled boats, bullock carts, kagos, palanquins, etc.

Next compare [Ukiyo-e Woodblock Prints](#) and the [Tōkaidō Manga Scroll](#) to locate modes of transportation that did not disappear.

Teachers Notes: Suggested student responses include: pulled boats, sailboats, etc.

Activity #2 - Determine the reason why some forms of transportation disappeared and others did not.

Grade Two Extension Activities:

Extension Activity #1 Compare the [Tōkaidō Manga Scroll](#) to pictures of the modern scenes and locate modes of transportation that disappeared with time and those that did not. Again, determine reasons.

Teachers Notes: Suggested student responses include:

- Disappeared- trolleys, pulled boats...due to advent of motors, etc.
- Did not disappear- cars, trains...

Extension Activity #2- Repeat the above thinking exercise with types of building structures.

Teacher Notes: Suggested student responses include:

- Tea houses are obvious in all three era prints but building materials change from bamboo to brick and cement.

Post Assessment: The teacher could ask what appeared unique about Japan compared to the U.S., and what was probably the same? This topic could be divided into categories.

Teacher's Notes- Background Information about the Tōkaidō source (Overview):

To show change over time and compare cultures as well as learn more about a very important part of Japanese history and culture, the "[Journey along the Tōkaidō](#)" has been created using various primary source materials. Japan's National Road, the Tōkaidō Road, from Tokyo to Kyoto in Japan is examined at various time periods (1830s, 1920s, and present day).

Students will study two primary source materials: the *Tōkaidō gojūsantsugi manga emaki* (The Fifty Three Stations of the Tōkaidō Manga Scroll, which will be referred to as the "Tōkaidō Manga Scroll") and the *The Fifty-Three Stations of the Tōkaidō* woodblock prints. This Tōkaidō manga scroll was created by 18 members of the Tokyo Manga Association during a trip approximating the route of the old Tōkaidō in 1921 and depicts scenes of Japanese culture, history, economics, daily life, transportation, architecture, and industry. Utagawa (Andō) Hiroshige's *The Fifty-Three Stations of the Tōkaidō* (1833–1834 in the Hōeidō edition) is a series of woodblock prints (ukiyo-e) of the stations along the Tōkaidō. These *ukiyo-e* prints became enormously popular and have been reprinted countless times down to the present. The scroll is part of an online module, "Journey along the Tōkaidō," which includes a video of the scroll, links to the ukiyo-e (woodblock prints from 1833-34) and links to sections of the Tōkaidō area today, along with other background material.

Though the title is *The Fifty Three Stations of the Tōkaidō Manga Scroll*, the paintings are numbered 1 through 55. This is because the starting location, Nihonbashi, and the final destination, Kyōto, were not numbered in Utagawa (Andō) Hiroshige's original *The Fifty-Three Stations of the Tōkaidō* (1833–1834 in the Hōeidō edition), and the manga scroll follows this precedent. Japanese names are given throughout in Japanese order, family name first and given name last.

Lesson plan is available on: <http://u.osu.edu/journeyalongthetokaido/lesson-plans/>

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