

Geography (Y6) – Japan

Locate the world's countries

Prior Knowledge

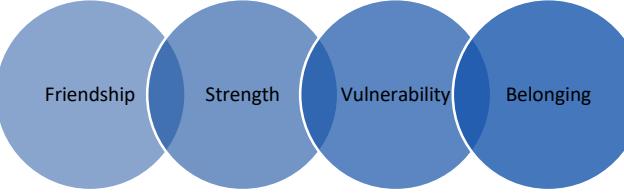
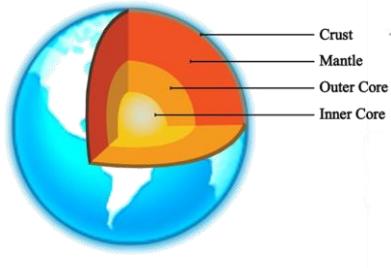
- The Earth is divided into layers and changes within these layers can impact the landform, such as the Giant's Causeway in Northern Ireland (Y3, Summer Term)
- Flooding is a type of natural disaster and some coasts have flood defences to protect against flooding (Y3, Summer Term)
- The Earth's layers are: the inner core, outer core, mantle and crust (Y4, Spring Term)
- The Earth's crust is made up of tectonic plates and these move. Some move away from each other and some move towards each other (Y4, Spring Term)
- Volcanos are formed at plate boundaries (Y4, Spring Term)
- Volcanos erupt and this is a type of natural disaster (Y4, Spring Term)
- There are different time zones across the world (Y5, Spring Term)
- Different places have specific cultures which impact the way people live e.g. the Aboriginal culture in Australia (Y2, Spring term), the Icelandic culture (Y4, Spring Term) and the indigenous people of the Amazon rainforest (Y5, Spring Term)
- The development of Preston was impacted by trade (Y4, Summer Term)

Key Knowledge

- Japan is an archipelago of islands located in East Asia and is surrounded by the Pacific Ocean, Sea of Japan, China Sea and Philippine Sea.
- Japan trades with other countries.
- Japanese culture is very unique and is one of the reasons that many tourists visit Japan.
- The movement of tectonic plates causes natural disasters.
- Earthquakes occur at destructive and conservative plate boundaries.
- Japan is located on a tectonic plate boundary where 4 tectonic plates meet.
- In 2011, a major earthquake happened in Tōhoku and this impacted the people and city.
- In 2022, an earthquake took place in Namie which was significantly less destructive than the Tohoku earthquake.
- Humans have the power to limit the destruction of earthquakes by introducing various strategies to the country.
- Earthquakes in less economically developed countries often have worse effects than in more economically developed countries. For example, the 2011 earthquake in Haiti had a larger impact than the earthquakes in Japan.

How does Japan survive natural disasters?

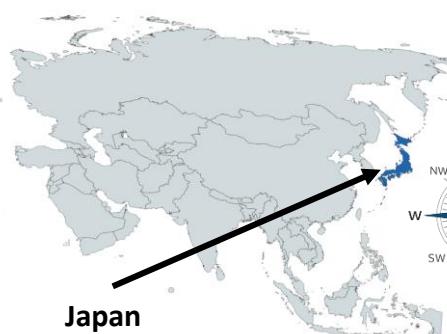
Tectonic Plate Boundaries



Key Vocabulary

plate boundaries	an area where two or more tectonic plates meet
tectonic plates	giant pieces of the earth's crust and the upper part of the mantle
earthquake	a sudden violent movement of the earth's surface
tourism	when people travel away from home for pleasure
longitude	a measurement of east to west from the prime meridian
latitude	a measurement of north to south from the equator
trade	the action of buying and selling goods
human feature	things that have been built by people
physical feature	things that would be here if humans were not
archipelago	a group of islands scattered in a body of water
effect	things that happen as a result of a hazard
response	how a country reacts to a disaster

Map of Asia



Map of Japan

