



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 [World Historical Gazetteer](#) 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.

Places Traces

Edo

Search Index

pre-filters

PLACE CATEGORIES [CLEAR ALL](#)

- administrative entities (A)
- cities, towns, hamlets...(P)
- sites, buildings, complexes...(S)
- roads, routes, rail...(R)
- regions, landscape areas (L)
- terrestrial landforms (T)
- water bodies (H)

TEMPORAL (DEFAULT = ALL)

earliest year latest year


SPATIAL

Region, country, study area

[reset search](#)

result filters Place type Modern country bounds

Draw a bounding box to filter result list



2000 km

Tiles © MapBox | CC-BY-NC 3.0

UNION INDEX SEARCH RESULTS (4) List may include records with no geometry

Title	Linked	Countries	Type(s)	Name variants	geom?
Tokyo	4	JP	populated place	Edo; Edo; Edo; TYO; Tochiu; Tocio ... <i>52 total</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edo	1	NG	state		<input type="checkbox"/>
Aual Edo	1	ET	inhabited place		<input type="checkbox"/>
Edo	1	NG	society	Bini	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Places Traces

Uruga

Search Index

pre-filters

PLACE CATEGORIES [CLEAR ALL](#)

- administrative entities (A)
- cities, towns, hamlets...(P)
- sites, buildings, complexes...(S)
- roads, routes, rail...(R)
- regions, landscape areas (L)
- terrestrial landforms (T)
- water bodies (H)

TEMPORAL (DEFAULT = ALL)

earliest year latest year

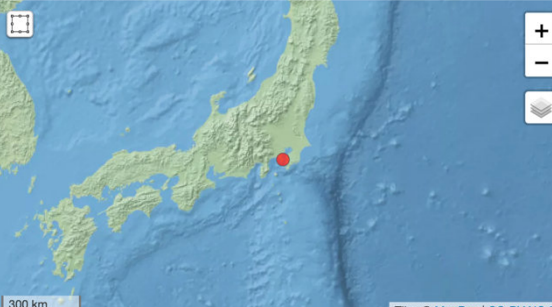
SPATIAL

Region, country, study area

[reset search](#)

result filters Place type Modern country bounds

Draw a bounding box to filter result list



300 km

Tiles © MapBox | CC-BY-NC 3.0

UNION INDEX SEARCH RESULTS (2) List may include records with no geometry

Title	Linked	Countries	Type(s)	Name variants	geom?
Uruga	1	JP	inhabited place		<input type="checkbox"/>
Uruga-kō	1	JP	harbor		<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

[return to search results](#)

Yokohama

Yokohama from dataset: gn5900	227605	full record
Variants: 横浜; 横浜市; 横浜市; 요코하마시 ...27 more		
Types: populated place		
Links: 6 linked records		
Yokohama from dataset: tgn_filtered_01	4776626	full record
Variants: lokoama; Jokohama; Yokohama		
Types: port; inhabited place; city		
Links: 1 linked records		
Related: within Kanagawa, Nihon, Asia, World		
Yokohama from dataset: black	91441	full record
Variants: Yokohama		
Types: settlement		
Links: 2 linked records		
When: [1945, 1945]; [1868, 1918]; [1860, 1920]		

TEMPORAL ATTESTATIONS

1860 1868 1877 1885 1894 1902 1911 1919 1928 1936 1945

GEOGRAPHY nearby places (300 max)

300 km Tiles © MapBox | CC-BY-NC 3.0

TRACES (related persons, events, works, objects)
None yet

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	だいてうりょう	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。ちやいろいですか。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。ちやいろいですか。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	鼻	目	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/>.