Japan-in-a-Suitcase
Teacher Materials

Kamishibai:
Traditional Japanese Storytelling
Kamishibai: Traditional Japanese Storytelling

Presentation Agenda

1. PowerPoint Presentation (10 minutes)
   • Greeting and self-introduction
   • General information about Japan
   • Practice some Japanese words

2. Kamishibai Presentation (20 minutes)
   • Storytelling (Kamishibai)
   • Review of the story
   • Kimono (Demonstration with student volunteers)

3. Activities (15 minutes)
   • Sing a Japanese song – Pre K
   • Origami (Puppet) – Kinder, 1st and 2nd

4. Closing (5 minutes)
   • Q and A
   • Practice Good-bye in Japanese
Japanese Greetings and Words

Greetings:
Good Morning = おはよう = Ohayo (Oh-hah-yoh) Sounds like Ohio!
Hello, Hi = こんにちは = Konnichiwa (Kohn-nee-chee-wah)
Thanks = ありがとう = Arigato (Ah-ree-gah-toh)
Good Bye = さようなら = Sayounara (Sah- yoh-nah-rah)

Key words from the presentation:
Kami Shibai = かみしばい = Picture-card show (Kah-mee-shee-bye)
Nihon or Nippon = にほん or にっぽん = Japan (Nee-hohn or Neep-pohn)
Kimono = きもの = Japanese traditional clothes (Kee-moh-noh)
Origami = おりがみ = Folding paper craft (Oh-ree-gah-mee)

(For Pre-K)
Jan-Ken-Pon = じゃんけんぽん = Rock-paper-scissors (Jahn-kehn-pohn)
Gu = ぐー = Rock (Goo)
Choki = ちょき = Scissors (Choh-kee)
Pa = ぱー = Paper (Pah)
Kimono

Traditional Japanese Clothing Types
The traditional forms of Japanese clothing are in general called *wafuku*. Traditional Japanese clothing can be broken down into the following categories:

- Kimono – basic Japanese garment (literally, “clothing” or “things to wear”)
- Yukata – summer kimono
- Nagajugan – undergarments
- Accessories – obi, shoes, socks, etc.

- Haori – short silk jackets
- Michiyuki – Overcoats
- Hakama – Japanese pants
- Uchikake – most formal kimono
- Shiro-maku – wedding kimono

Parts of Kimono

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>yuki</strong> – sleeve length</th>
<th><strong>ushiromigoro</strong> – rear main section</th>
<th><strong>uraeri</strong> – inner collar</th>
<th><strong>doura</strong> – upper lining</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>sodetsuke</strong> – armhole seam</td>
<td><strong>fuki</strong> – hem guard</td>
<td><strong>sode</strong> – sleeve</td>
<td><strong>okumi</strong> – front panel below the collar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>miyatsukuchi</strong> – opening below armhole</td>
<td><strong>sodeguchi</strong> – sleeve opening</td>
<td><strong>tamoto</strong> – sleeve pouch</td>
<td><strong>maemigoro</strong> – front main section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>furi</strong> – sleeve below armhole</td>
<td><strong>tomoeri</strong> – overcollar</td>
<td><strong>eri</strong> – collar</td>
<td><strong>susomawashi</strong> – lower lining</td>
</tr>
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When you wear Kimono...
For both men and women, always wrap the right side of the kimono over the body, then overlap it with the left side. Right on top of the left is only used to dress a corpse for burial.
The Kamishibai man used to ride his bicycle into town where he would tell stories to the children and sell them candy, but gradually, fewer and fewer children came running at the sound of his clappers. They were all watching their new televisions instead. Finally, only one boy remained, and he had no money for candy. Years later, the Kamishibai man and his wife made another batch of candy, and he pedaled into town to tell one more story--his own. When he comes out of the reverie of his memories, he looks around to see he is surrounded by familiar faces--the children he used to entertain have returned, all grown up and more eager than ever to listen to his delightful tales. Using two very different yet remarkable styles of art, Allen Say tells a tale within a tale, transporting readers seamlessly to the Japan of his memories.

Useful Websites
Japan-America Society of Dallas/Fort Worth, Japan-in-a-Suitcase, www.jasdfw.org
Teachers:

www.jnto.go.jp
Excellent teacher resource. Contains information on geography, language, population, history, culture, tradition, events, amusement, food, etiquette, current events and more. Also Supports wonderful photo galleries.

http://www.askasia.org/teachers/
Many resources for teachers teaching Asian subjects grades K-12, including lesson plans and current essays on Asian culture.

http://aboutjapan.japansociety.org
New interactive website for educators, featuring lesson plans, essays and annotated hands-on material for in-class use.

http://www.japantimes.co.jp/
The Japan Times is a free news source that offers many resources for both teachers and students about modern Japan.

www.bento.com
Information on food (food culture, recipes, and what’s new in Japanese restaurants for select areas.

http://spice.stanford.edu/docs/147
Annotated lists of recommended websites about Japan arranged by topic. Provided by the National Clearinghouse for U.S.–Japan Studies

Students:

http://jguide.stanford.edu/
Ultimate guide to finding resources on a specific topic of Japan. Has currency converter, current time, and news and media in Japan. Great for teachers and students exploring culture

Lots of origami ideas with animated instructions

http://web-japan.org/kidsweb/
Fun interactive activities and the latest “cool” things from Japan
Origami Instruction
(We won’t make this origami in our presentation, this is only for your information)
Skill Level - Beginner

1. Fold in half
2. Fold in the dotted line
3. Fold in the dotted line
4. Fold in the dotted line
5. Fold backward in the dotted line

Finished
A Cup
Additional Origami Instructions
(We won't make this origami in our presentation, this is only for your information)
Skill Level - Intermediate

1. Fold in half
2. Fold in half
3. Open the ◦ part
4. Flatten the space
5. Turn over
6. Open the ◦ part like fig3
7. Fold in the dotted lines to meet the center line
8. Fold backward in the dotted lines
9. Fold in the dotted lines
10. Fold backward in the dotted lines
11. Tuck them into the pockets
12. Blow up from 1
13. Finished

A Balloon

*Traditional Diagram: Fumiaki Shingu
Map of Japan

http://worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/asia/jp.htm