

8-3 – Growth of a Military Society- Pages 212-217

Essential Question:

Why did Japan develop a military society led by generals called shoguns?

Main Idea 1:

Samurai and shoguns took over Japan as emperors lost influence.

- The _____ was distracted by life at the _____.
- The _____, or daimyo, were worried that they needed to _____ their land.
- Landowners hired _____, or trained professional warriors, to defend their property.
- The _____ held the most power, followed by the daimyo, the _____, and finally, the peasants.



Shoguns Rule Japan

- The emperor was too _____ with courtly life in _____ and ended up _____ control of Japan to the Minamoto.
- The nobles _____ frustrated with the _____, so they decided to take _____. Two powerful _____ fought for _____ years.
- The Minamoto clan won the war but decided to keep the emperor as a _____.
- A _____ is a person who _____ to rule even though real power rests with _____ else.
- The Minamotos became _____, generals who ruled _____ in the emperor's name.
- _____ ruled Japan for _____ years.



Main Idea 2:

Samurai warriors lived honorably.

- The word *samurai* comes from the Japanese word for “_____.”
- Armies of samurai were _____ to support.
- In exchange for military service, Samurai were paid with land or food.
- They followed a strict code of _____ called _____, which taught them how to behave.



Bushido: The Way of the Warrior

- Samurai followed Bushido, which means “_____.”
- Both _____ and _____ of samurai families learned how to fight, but only men went to war. _____ protected their homes from robbers.
- They lived _____ and disciplined lives.
- Obeying their _____ was the most important thing for their sense of _____.

Samurai

- Samurai traditionally fought with two _____.
- A Samurai's main duty was to _____ his daimyo and his daimyo's _____.
- Since _____ served their daimyo, they had _____ freedoms and could not always do as they _____.
- Samurai could lose _____ by failing to protect his daimyo, losing a _____, or disobeying an order.
- Samurai sought to improve their _____ by using Zen Buddhist meditation, _____ ceremonies, and arranging _____.

Main Idea 3:

Order broke down when the power of the shoguns was challenged by invaders and rebellions.

- Beginning in _____, foreign invasions by the _____ threatened the _____ and caused chaos.
- The shoguns sent troops to fight the _____.
- They withstood the _____ attempts.
- The nobles had _____ to defeat a common enemy, the _____.
- Many nobles thought the _____ did not give them enough _____ for their part in the fighting.

Loss of Power

- Internal _____ occurred when the emperor tried to _____ his power that had been lost to the _____.
- Daimyo, who owned most of the _____, fought to break away from the shoguns' _____. Small _____ broke out all over Japan.
- The _____ lost most of their power and authority. By the 1400's, the _____ was still largely _____, and the daimyo ruled his own territory.

Main Idea 4:

Strong leaders took over and reunified Japan.

- In the 1500's, Oda Nobunago was the first leader to try to _____ Japan.
- Efforts continued to try to _____ Japan after Oda died.
- By 1603, Japan was ruled by _____ from _____, the Tokugawa.

Tokugawa Shogunate

- In 1603 Japan's emperor made _____ shogun.
- The rule by one family lasted until _____. During their rule, Japan _____ with other countries and let _____ missionaries live in Japan.
- Later shoguns _____ off Japan from the rest of the world and _____ guns.
- The Samurai _____ in Japan was able to last until the _____ due their _____ from the world and limited _____.

