

## 8-2 – Art and Culture in Heian- Pages 204-208

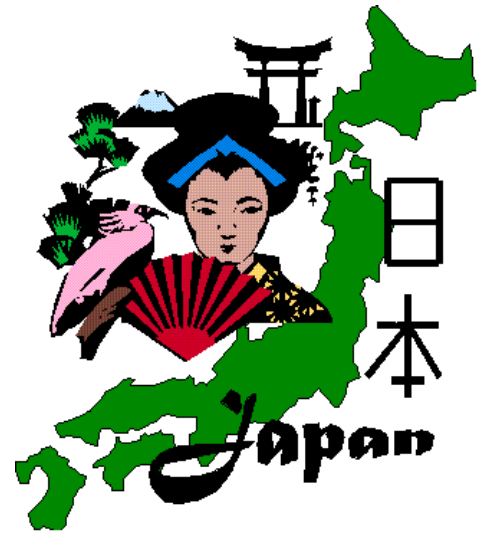
### Essential Question:

*Why did Japanese culture experienced a golden age during the Heian period of the 800s to the 1100s?*

### **Main Idea 1:**

**Japanese nobles created great art in their court at Heian.**

- The Japanese imperial \_\_\_\_\_ was made up of a group of \_\_\_\_\_ who lived nearby and served the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The emperor and his \_\_\_\_\_ moved to \_\_\_\_\_ in 794.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is now known as the city of Kyoto.



**The period of the Heian court was considered a “golden age” for Japanese culture.**

- **Fashion:** Beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ and decorative \_\_\_\_\_ became popular.
- **Literature:** Many of the \_\_\_\_\_ writers of Japanese literature were noble \_\_\_\_\_. This was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ in Japanese \_\_\_\_\_. *The Tale of Genji* was an \_\_\_\_\_ work that described the \_\_\_\_\_ of nobles and \_\_\_\_\_ paintings.
- **Visual Art:** \_\_\_\_\_ was bright and showed \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ life. Calligraphy and architecture were more \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Performing Arts:** Musicians, \_\_\_\_\_, acrobats, and \_\_\_\_\_ all entertained the \_\_\_\_\_. The Noh performed more \_\_\_\_\_ dramas.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Idea 2:**

**Buddhism changed in Japan during the Heian period.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ became somewhat of an \_\_\_\_\_ form during the Heian.
- The religion of the \_\_\_\_\_ reflected their love of elaborate \_\_\_\_\_, while most \_\_\_\_\_ people did not have the \_\_\_\_\_ for rituals.
- New forms of \_\_\_\_\_ began to \_\_\_\_\_.

**New Types of Buddhism**

**Pure Land Buddhism:** Popular among the \_\_\_\_\_; did not require \_\_\_\_\_ rituals

**Zen Buddhism:** Involved self-discipline and \_\_\_\_\_; was popular among the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

