



Natural Disasters

in

Japan



Part of the *Take & Go* Curriculum Modules Project
Sponsored by the East Asian Resource Center at The Ohio State University
and the National Consortium for Teaching About Asia

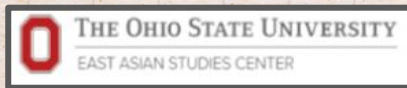


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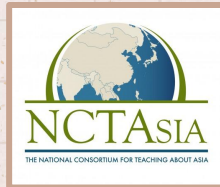
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Natural Disasters in Japan

Japan is an island country located on different tectonic plates. Regular movement of tectonic plates results in earthquakes, volcanoes, and tsunamis.



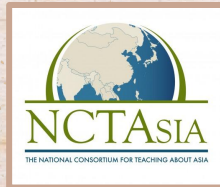
Earthquake

“Sudden shaking of the ground caused by a disturbance deeper within the crust of the Earth. Most earthquakes occur when masses of rock straining against one another along fault lines suddenly fracture and slip.”
~Britannica



Earthquakes in Japan

Japan has regular earthquakes because it is located on the boundary of four tectonic plates: Pacific, Phillipine, Eurasian, and North American. As these plates move they cause seismic activity that results in earthquakes. Some earthquakes can be small while others are massive (Hussain, 2019).

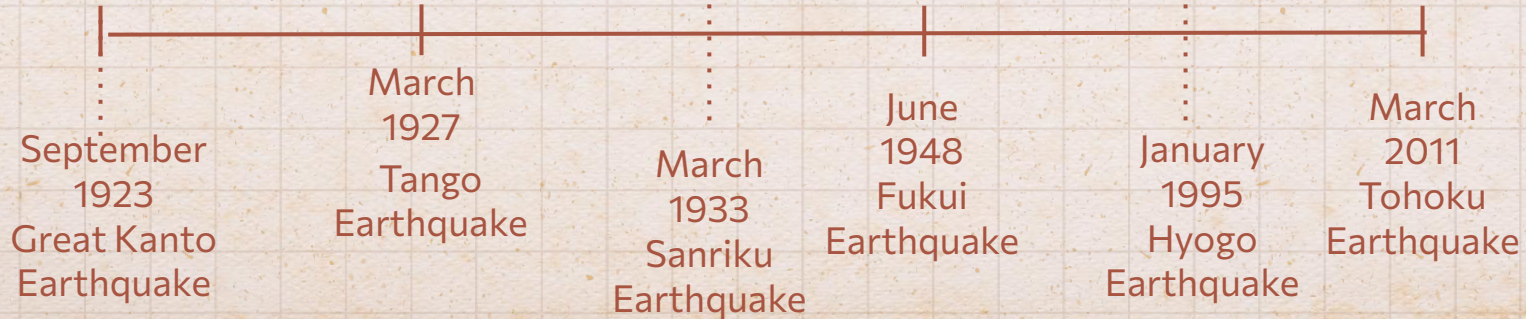


Shindo Scale

Japan Meteorological Agency scale for measuring the degree of shaking during an earthquake. The scale includes information about the human perception and reaction to the quake as well as information about occurrences that may occur inside and outside of buildings, such as dishes rattling in a cabinet (Japan Meteorological Agency).



Major Modern Earthquake Timeline



Timeline: Japan's most devastating earthquakes (ibtimes.com)

Online Simulations



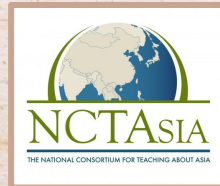
Earthquake
Simulator



Virtual
Earthquake



Seismic Waves



Videos

Could this protect Japan's Buildings from Earthquakes?

Japan's Earthquake and Tsunami

Earthquake News Footage



Websites

These websites can be used to learn more about earthquakes and where they occur.



Today's Earthquakes in Japan



What is an Earthquake? NASA



Japan Quake Map



Restless Planet



Geographical Association



Japan Meteorological Agency

Tsunami

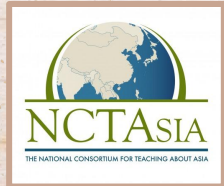
Japanese “harbor wave”

“A catastrophic ocean wave, usually caused by a submarine earthquake, an underwater or coastal landslide, or a volcanic eruption.”

~Britannica

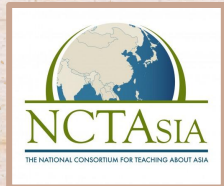
Tsunamis in Japan

The word *tsunami* originated in Japan and means *harbor wave* (NPR). Tsunamis are common in Japan with almost a third of the largest tsunamis in the world happening in Japan (NPR). Tsunami waves travel approximately 20 to 30 miles per hour when they arrive on land and can range in height from under 10 feet to over 100 feet. Tsunamis in Japan can be caused by earthquakes and volcanoes.



March 11, 2011

On March 11, 2011 a seaquake off the Sanriku coast triggered a tsunami that reached up to 55.88 meters in height. Over 470 square kilometers of land was flooded. The tsunami was deadly and destroyed numerous homes and businesses. This tsunami was especially tragic because some of the waves hit the Fukushima nuclear power plant, causing the leak of radioactive materials (World Data).



Online Simulation



Tsunami
Interactive



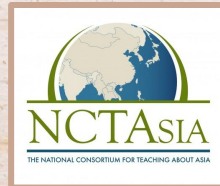
Videos

[Tsunami Simulation](#)

[Japan's Earthquake and Tsunami](#)

[Tsunami Animation](#)

[NOAA Tsunami Animation](#)



Websites

These websites can be used to learn more about tsunamis and where they occur.



[Catching a Tsunami](#)



[What is a Tsunami? NASA](#)



[Tsunamis in Japan](#)



[Natural Hazards Viewer](#)



[Tsunami Historical Series](#)



[Tsunamis in History](#)

Volcano

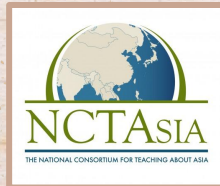
“Vent in the crust of the Earth from which molten rock, hot rock fragments, ash, gas, and steam issue.”

~Britannica



Volcanoes in Japan

Japan is located in the Ring of Fire. Japan has 111 active volcanoes and averages 15 eruptions a year. Many of Japan's volcanoes are formed from magma in the mantle which is generated by the subduction of an oceanic tectonic plate (Japan Meteorological Agency and Geological Survey of Japan).



Online Simulations



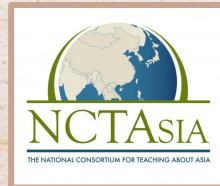
Volcanoes Deadly
Warning



Thermal
Convection



Volcanic Features



Websites

These websites can be used to learn more about volcanoes and where they occur.



[Out of the Inferno](#)



[Volcanoes in Japan](#)



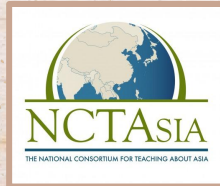
[Plate Tectonics and the Ring of Fire](#)



[Japan Meteorological Agency](#)



[Volcanism](#)



Videos



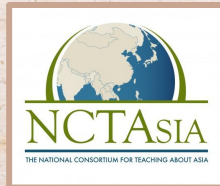
Volcanoes
101



5 Most Active Volcanoes in Japan

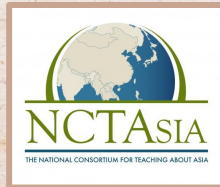


Eruption of
Sakurajima



Resources

The following slides contain suggested readings, lesson plans, standards, and teaching suggestions.



Suggested Readings

Nonfiction

- *Tsunami!* by Kimiko Kajikawa
- *Everything Volcanoes and Earthquakes* by National Geographic

Fiction

- *Beyond Me* by Annie Donwerth-Chikamatsu
- *The Phone Booth in Mr. Hirota's Garden* by Heather Smith and Rachel Wada
- *I Survived the Japanese Tsunami 2011* by Lauren Tarshis

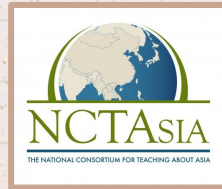


Human Aspects

While natural disasters can be explored as purely scientific phenomena, it is also powerful to include information regarding the human experience before, during, and after these disasters.

This line of study could include:

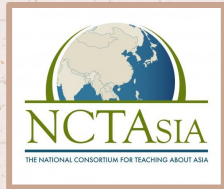
- Systems used to warn people of natural disasters
- Ways to monitor natural disasters
- Building structures to withstand natural disasters
- Rebuilding after a disaster



Human Aspects



Natural disasters also result in the loss of life and property. This sensitive topic should be handled in an age-appropriate manner. Conversations about natural disasters could provide an opportunity to develop social emotional learning skills such as empathy.



Lesson Plans

[Exploring Earthquakes and Volcanoes on Earth](#) - Elementary School

[Japan and the Ring of Fire](#) - Middle School

[Japan: Seismic Activity and Its Effects](#) - Middle School

[PBS Volcano Lesson Plan](#) - Middle and High School

[PBS Earthquake Lesson Plan](#) - Middle and High School

[NOAA Tsunami Resources](#) - High School

[Japan Earthquake and Tsunami](#) - High School

NGSS Standards

Learning about tectonic movement can address NGSS standards at the elementary, middle, and high school levels.

4-ESS2-2 Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features.

MS-ESS2-1 Develop a model to describe the cycling of Earth's materials and the flow of energy that drives this process.

MS-ESS2-2 Construct an explanation based on evidence for how geoscience processes have changed Earth's surface at varying time and spatial scales.

HS-ESS1-5 Evaluate evidence of the past and current movements of continental and oceanic crust and the theory of plate tectonics to explain the ages of crustal rocks.

References

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Hussain, N. (2019). *Volcanoes in Japan*. Retrieved from [Volcanoes in Japan \(arcgis.com\)](#)

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Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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