

name: _____

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Nara Period Unveiled



During the Nara Period, Japan's capital was established at _____, marking a significant era in the country's history. This _____, lasting from 710 to 794 AD, was characterized by the introduction of _____, which had a profound impact on Japanese culture and society. The _____ adopted the Chinese model of centralized power, influencing Japan's political _____. Key architectural achievements include the construction of the Todai-ji Temple, home to the Great _____ statue, symbolizing religious devotion and political power. The _____ represents one of the most significant cultural artifacts of this era. Literature flourished with the creation of the _____ and Nihon Shoki, Japan's earliest recorded histories, providing valuable _____ into Japanese mythology and the imperial lineage. The Man'yōshū, a _____ of poems, highlighted the literary talents and emotional _____ of people from various social classes. This period also saw the establishment of the _____, a treasure house containing thousands of precious artifacts that reveal the extent of cultural _____ between Japan and other parts of Asia. The Nara Period laid the foundations for the _____ Period, which would further develop the unique Japanese culture and art. Advances in _____ and the establishment of a tax system contributed to the economic stability and growth of the _____. Despite its achievements, the Nara Period faced challenges such as political instability and _____ struggles within the elite families, leading to the eventual relocation of the capital and the dawn of a new _____ in Japanese history.

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