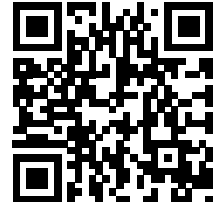


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Asuka Era in Japanese History



The Asuka Period, spanning from 538 to 710 AD, marked a _____ era in Japan's history. It was during this time that Buddhism was _____ to Japan, having a profound impact on Japanese culture and society. The Asuka Period is also known for the _____ of Japan's first permanent capital in Asuka, laying the foundation for the country's future political structure. The _____ clan played a crucial role during this period, promoting Buddhism and consolidating power. This era saw the _____ of the first centralized government under the ruijū kokka, a system that aimed to control the _____ and distribute land more effectively. Key cultural developments included the _____ of the Kojiki and Nihon Shoki, Japan's earliest recorded histories, which helped unify the nation under a shared mythology. The _____ Temple, constructed during this time, remains one of the oldest wooden _____ in the world and symbolizes the Asuka Period's architectural achievements. The _____ Reforms, initiated in 645, were a series of political and administrative reforms that further centralized _____ and established a more systematic tax system. These reforms significantly shaped the future _____ of Japan. The Asuka Period eventually gave way to the _____ Period, but its influence on Japanese political, social, and cultural development was _____. The introduction of Chinese characters during this era facilitated the recording of Japanese _____ and contributed to the development of Japanese literature and administration. The Asuka Period's blend of indigenous _____ and continental influences created a unique cultural landscape that would define Japanese civilization for _____ to come.

- creation
- centuries
- governance
- power
- emergence
- Nara
- buildings
- Horyuji
- Soga
- significant
- Jomon
- Taika
- history
- clans
- indelible
- construction
- introduced