

TRADITIONS

- 1. No Tipping in Japan: In Japan, there is no tipping! Depending on the country you hail from, this could be tricky to fathom. If you add a tip to your bill, it will be returned to you like change you're due back.
- 2. Onsen Etiquette: Onsen (hot spring public baths) are something of an institution in Japan. An abundance of active volcanoes makes the country a prime spot for hot springs of all types.
- 3. Summer Matsuri Clothes: The Japanese have cultural festivals abound, and they don't stop when the temperature ramps up! Luckily Japanese summer clothing exists, including Yukata and Jinbei! It is tradition to dress in Yukata to attend cultural festivals such as Gion Matsuri in Kyoto!



LANGUAGE AND PLACES

 In Japan people speak Japanese, which is separated into several dialects with Tokyo dialect considered standard Japanese. In addition to the Japanese language, Ryukyuan languages are spoken in Okinawa and parts of Kagoshima in the Ryukyu Islands.

Places

- 1. Mount Fuji: Without a doubt Japan's most recognizable landmark, majestic Mount Fuji (Fujisan) is also the country's highest mountain peak. Towering 3,776 meters over an otherwise largely flat landscape to the south and east, this majestic and fabled mountain is tall enough to be seen from Tokyo, more than 100 kilometers away.
- 2. Imperial Tokyo: the Imperial Palace with its beautiful 17th-century parks surrounded by walls and moats, is a must-see when visiting the nation's capital.

Writting

The modern Japanese writing system uses a combination of logographic kanji, which are adopted Chinese characters, and syllabic kana. Kana itself consists of a pair of syllabaries: hiragana, used primarily for native or naturalised Japanese words and grammatical elements; and katakana, used primarily for foreign words and names, loanwords, onomatopoeia, scientific names, and sometimes for emphasis. Almost all written Japanese sentences contain a mixture of kanji and kana.