

ICONIC LANDMARKS 1

These landmarks are spread across Japan, representing the country's rich cultural and historical heritage. Each description includes prepositions of place to illustrate the location of the landmarks relative to surrounding areas, providing a clear sense of their geographical positions and their significance within Japan's urban and natural landscapes.

1. Mount Fuji

against the backdrop	from various locations	in Honshu
near the border	to the southeast	to the west of

Mount Fuji *is located* _____, Japan's main island, and *is positioned* _____ Tokyo. It rises prominently in the **Fuji-Hakone-Izu National Park**, *standing* as Japan's highest mountain at **3,776 meters**. The mountain *is situated* _____ **of Yamanashi and Shizuoka Prefectures**, to the **southwest of** Tokyo. It is visible _____, including the city of **Kawaguchiko** to the **northwest** and **Shizuoka** _____, especially on clear days. The mountain is a prominent symbol of Japan and *is often depicted* as a snow-capped peak _____ of forests, lakes, and the countryside.

2. Tokyo Tower

across the Tokyo Bay	at the heart of	from many parts
in the distance	is located in	is situated
sprawling cityscape	to the north of	to the west

The **Tokyo Tower** _____ **Minato Ward**, Tokyo, Japan, standing _____ the **city's skyline**. It _____ to the **south of Roppongi** and **Akasaka** districts, near **Shiba Park**. The tower is a **short distance** _____ **Odaiba**, _____, and can be seen _____ of the city due to its height and distinctive red-and-white color scheme. The **Tokyo Tower** is positioned _____ **of Tokyo Bay** and offers panoramic views of the _____, including views of **Tokyo Skytree** _____ to the **northeast**.

3. Kinkaku-ji (Golden Pavilion)

a striking image	also known as	near the foot of	sits beside
the edge of	the northern	the surrounding	to the west

Kinkaku-ji, _____ the **Golden Pavilion**, is located in _____ **part of Kyoto**, Japan. The temple is situated at _____ **Kyoto's Kikaku-ji Park** and _____ the **Kyoko-chi Pond**. It is positioned _____ **of Kyoto Station**, and its golden exterior reflects in the pond, creating _____ against the surrounding lush greenery. The temple is in the **Kyoto Prefecture**, which is well-known for its historical landmarks and cultural heritage. **Kinkaku-ji** is located _____ the **Honzan Mountain** and provides serene views of _____ Zen gardens.

4. Fushimi Inari-taisha

along trails	at the base	at the summit	breathtaking views
surrounded by	to the north	to the south of	wind up

The **Fushimi Inari-taisha** is located in **Fushimi Ward**, Kyoto, Japan, _____ of **Mount Inari**. It is situated _____ Kyoto city center and can be accessed by taking the **JR Inari Station**, which is **directly** _____ **of** the shrine's entrance. The shrine is most famous for its thousands of red **torii gates**, which form pathways that _____ **the mountain**. These gates are located _____ leading from the base of the mountain to the shrine _____. The mountain itself offers _____ of the **city of Kyoto** to the **northwest** and is _____ dense forest and scenic landscapes.

5. Himeji Castle

atop a hill	castle grounds	from the city center	including
is located in	is situated to	is surrounded by	sweeping views

Himeji Castle, often called the **White Heron Castle**, _____ **Himeji City, Hyogo Prefecture**, Japan. It _____ the **west of** Osaka and **northeast of** Kobe, near the **Seto Inland Sea**. The castle is perched _____, providing _____ of the surrounding area. The _____ are expansive, and the structure itself is **to the northeast of** Himeji Station, making it easily accessible _____. Himeji Castle is known for its beautifully preserved architecture, _____ its white walls and impressive gatehouses, and _____ meticulously maintained gardens and moats.