**Communism in China**

Until 1949, China’s government was led by the Chinese Nationalist Party. So, what happened?

**The rise of Mao Zedong**

Describe the attitudes of the people at the beginning of the video (in 1949).

Why did they feel this way?

Describe China as shown in the video during the first half of the 20th century (before Mao Zedong).

The Nationalist Party came to power to ease the problems of the Chinese; however, the gap between the wealthy and the poor kept increasing. Who did the Chinese people believe could change their problems and foreign exploitation?

What type of revolution did Mao Zedong picture?

What did Mao Zedong promise?

Based on the video, do you believe Mao Zedong was good for China? Why?

**Communism and Mao Zedong**

* Mao was appointed the leader of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the head of China’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* He had almost complete control over China
* In the early years of Communist rule, China and its people saw many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that were seen as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A Few Other Reforms**

* Promoted the status of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Doubled the school population and improved literacy
* Increased access to health care, which dramatically raised life expectancy
* Banned **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

Although the rule of the Communist Party started successfully, soon the Chinese people would be victims again. In January of 1958, Mao Zedong launched the “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”**attempting to increase **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** production in the hopes of speeding up China’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Great Leap Forward**

* In an effort to make farming more productive, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (communities) of people were created to grow **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, run **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the children, and have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. The people in the communes did not **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the land they worked on and the Communist Party controlled their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Communist Propaganda - Propaganda** is information, especially of a misleading nature, used to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view.

 **Effects of the Great Leap Forward**

* It was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that failed within a year.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ damaged China’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and the communes failed to provide enough quality industry and food to feed the country. An estimated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people died during one of the largest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in history

**After the Great Leap Forward**

* Many Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Mao Zedong after the Great Leap Forward. Chinese began calling for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** again to prevent another disaster. Mao did not like the opposition and was afraid they would make China a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* In 1966, Mao started the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_** to stop all opposition to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Cultural Revolution**

* Mao Zedong shut down **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**and recruited **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** into his **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**which attacked and punished any person who opposed **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_closed and China’s economy **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .** The government denied **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* It caused more **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the Communists.
* Mao Zedong’s death in 1976 brought an end to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**After Mao Zedong**

The new leader Deng Xiaoping became leader and made many reforms to Mao’s policies, but the government still stuck to its communist rules and would not give up control over the people.

* The Chinese people were not given basic rights like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or the right to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Tiananmen Square**

* In 1989, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ filled Tiananmen Square for weeks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_against communism and calling for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Protests began to spread all over China
* After warning the protestors, the Chinese government sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the square and opened fire killing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Countries around the world condemned the violence against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the events at Tiananmen Square convinced the Chinese government to begin supporting and improving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Modern China**

* China continues to be ruled by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Power in the executive branch is held by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, currently Xi Jinping, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alongside the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* China's government is an **oligarchy**: ruled by a small group of elites