

Imperial China Collapses Reading Guide

Directions: Use pg. 448-452 in the textbook to complete the reading guide. Be sure to complete parts A & B

A. Compare and Contrast

Contrast the Nationalists and the Communists in China by completing the T-Chart.

Nationalists	Communists
Leader:	Leader:
Supported by:	Supported by:
Because:	Because:
Actions taken:	Actions taken:

B. Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects

As you read the section, note some of the cause-and-effect relationships in the struggle between nationalist and communists movements in China.

Causes	Actions/Events	Effects/Outcomes
	1. Sun's Revolutionary Alliance overthrows the Qing Dynasty	
	2. Sun Turns Presidency over to Yuan Shikai	
	3. The May Fourth Movement begins	
	4. Nationalists forces move into Shanghai	
	5. Communists begin the Long March	
	6. Japan invades Manchuria	

China: The Communist Revolution

Directions: Answer the questions in your own words using your notes and pg. 448-452 in the textbook. Then, draw an illustration that shows the main events or idea of each section.

<p><u>China after Imperialism</u></p> <p>1. What goal did the Nationalists have for Chinese government?</p>	<p><u>The Rise of the Communists</u></p> <p>2. What group did the Nationalists join forces with and who was their leader?</p> <p>3. What goal did this group have for Chinese society?</p>	<p><u>The Long March</u></p> <p>4. What did the Nationalists eventually decide to do about the Communists?</p> <p>5. What was the "Long March" and why is it significant?</p>
<p>Illustration of Main Idea:</p>	<p>Illustration of Main Idea:</p>	<p>Illustration of Main Idea:</p>