China Lesson Plan

Purpose:
The people of China faced changes after the Republican Revolution of 1911 and the overthrow of the Qing Dynasty. Essential Questions:
   1. How did the Manchus treat the people of China?
   2. Why did the Republican Revolution of 1911 happen?
   3. What was the impact to people in China after the Republican Revolution of 1911?

To expose students to what life was like in China prior to the Republican Revolution under the control of the Manchu Dynasty.

Materials:
2. List of questions over the reading (Handout 1)
3. List of answers for questions (Handout 2)

Activities:
1. Students will be informed that they will be reading a story that deals with China and the Republican Revolution of 1911.
2. Students will be given the story titled, "The Story of Hair" from the book, Lu Xun Diary of a Madman, and other stories. Students will be given time to read the story and make note of their thoughts.
3. Students will then be given 19 questions from the reading and 1 thought questions that will ask them to interpret events in the story and what they mean. Students will also be asked to apply this thought question to today's world.
4. As a class we will go over the different possible answers and discuss the main points of the story.
5. At the end the teacher will restate the answers to the main questions of the Republican Revolution of 1911.

Assessment:
Class discussion about what was read and how it applied to the Republican Revolution in China. Students will also be asked to write individual responses to the essential questions listed above. This could also be done in groups.

This lesson is for grades 9-12
This lesson could be made easier by having the story read out loud by the teacher or students. The students could also be put into groups and read the story and answer questions that way. Questions could also be answered in way of class discussion.
China Lesson Plan Questions
Diary of a Madman, and Other Stories
"The Story of Hair"
Reading Questions
Handout 1

1. What is "Double Ten"? (70)
2. What has been left off of the Colander? (70)
3. What are three things that happened to people before and during the 1911 Revolution? (71)
4. What has been a beloved friend and enemy of the Chinese people? (71)
5. Who would people talk about revolt against? (71)
6. Who were the Manchus? (72)
7. What is a queue? (72)
8. Who were the "Long Hairs"? (72)
9. What did the Taipings do as a sign of rebellion against the Manchus? (72)
10. What was the name of the Manchu Dynasty? (72)
11. What happened to the writer's queue? (72)
12. Who was Zou Rong? (73)
13. Why did the writer buy a fake queue? What happened to him without one? (73)
14. How did the author stop people from bothering him about his queue? (73)
15. What was Xuantong? (74)
16. What ended the Xuantong? (74)
17. How did the writer inspire his students? (74)
18. When the Republic came to power, what happened to people who still had queues? (75)
19. What could keep a girl from getting into a school? How else could this hurt a girl? (75) Thought Question: Answers may differ from student to student.
20. Based on this story, why are hair/hair styles so important? What different messages did the hairstyles talked about in the story, convey? Are there any examples of this in today's world? What are some examples? (70-75)
1. This marks the anniversary of the Republican Revolution of 1911.
2. October 10th has not been marked on the calendar to mark the Republican Revolution.
4. Hair
5. People of China talked of revolting against the Manchus.
6. The Manchus were the last ruling dynasty before the 1911 Revolution.
7. Men shaved the front of their head and then put the back part of their hair in a long braid.
8. The Long Hairs were leaders of the Taiping Rebellion. They would wear their hair unbraided and long.
9. The Taipings refused to wear their hair as the Manchus told them they should. They let it grow long and did not wear it in a braid.
10. The Manchu Dynasty was known as the Qing Dynasty.
11. The writer of this story went to school in Japan and he cut off his queue.
12. Zou Rong was a writer who wrote, The Revolutionary Army, which was an influential anti-Manchu writing.
13. He bought a fake queue so that he would not be harassed by other people or get in trouble with the government.
14. He carried a stick and hit them with it when they would say anything.
15. This was the final period of the Manchu dynasty.
17. His students wanted to cut off their queues just like him.
18. Police went around and cut their queues off.
19. If a girl had her hair bobbed. She would also be seen as being loose morally.
20. In this story hair and in China, hair was a way to show support or conformity for or to the government. The Manchus used the queue hairstyle to make the populace show conformity and support. In order to protest against this people would change their hair. They would wear it unbraided or cut short. The people's hair was not just a way of self-expression but also political expression as well. Examples of today can vary as well as their meaning. This will give the students a chance to talk about different expressions being made in hairstyles. (Different colored hair, spiked hair, no hair. ect...)