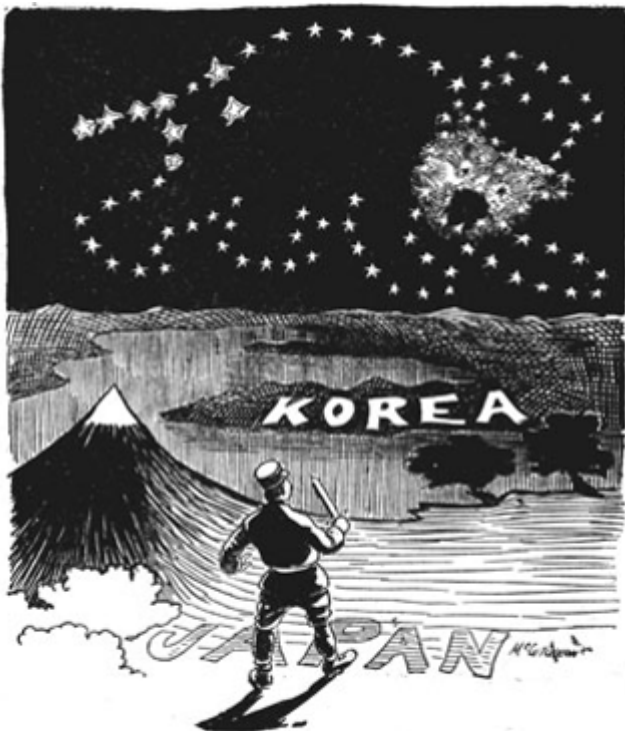


ASIA AND THE WEST 1500S TO 1912

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

1. How did the Ming dynasty bring stability, prosperity and isolation to China?
2. How did the Manchus of the Qing dynasty rule China?
3. What cultural developments occurred during the Ming and Qing periods?
4. What were some of the key weaknesses of the Ming and Qing rulers?
5. In what ways did European expansion into East Asia alter the economic and social structures in the region?
6. How did cultural differences hamper trade relations between the British and the Chinese during the Qing period?
7. How did the Japanese response to Western Imperialism differ from the Chinese response, and what kind of long-term impact did these differences have on the development of Japanese and Chinese societies?
8. How did the Boxer rebellion occur in China? What events took place to create this anti-foreigner movement?
9. What were the goals of the Meiji Restoration and what was the motivation for Japanese Imperialism?



ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:

During the Ming and Qing dynasties, China prospered, but the Chinese empire entered a period of isolation in response to increasing European contact. The British wanting to balance out their trade sheets sort to import opium into China. The combination of opium and large foreign influence created many problems for both the Qing government and the Chinese people. Throughout the course of the 19th century, Chinese people rose up against these foreign invaders.

Seeing what occurred in China, The Japanese government once again under the rule or the Emperor believed the only way to avoid what occurred in China was to modernize and to be like the west. They would expand into Korea and Taiwan. They won't formally take over Korea until the annexation in 1910